A7015-14 8/87

1985
ANNUAL REPORT ON UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and
General Counsel

Karon Bauer
Editor

National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

Published by the
National Association of
Regulation Utility Commissioners
1102 Interstate Commerce Commission Building
Constitution Avenue and Twelfth Street, NW
Post Office Box 684
Washington, DC 20044
Telephone (202) 898-2200

Copyright 1987
by the
National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This, the 1985 edition of the Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, marks the first time this publication has been produced completely in house on a Personal Computer.

We must acknowledge our deepest gratitude not only to the untold numbers of State and Federal regulatory personnel who collect and review the data contained herein, but, because of the special nature of converting from a manual to an automated system, special thanks are due the following: Geneva Beierlein, former Editor, for her meticulous preparation of the raw data; Nancy Gates for devoting months to building the tables on screen and entering data; Jamie White, whose skill and experience has allowed us to push our software and hardware to its limits; and Michael Foley, NARUC Financial Director, for his computer and laser printer experience and especially for his willingness to assist in problem-solving.

This has truly been a team effort.

PREFACE

The 1985 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, like the earlier ones, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about member agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts:

Part I is presented in alphabetical order by member agencies. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the State and Federal Agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on State and Federal regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and General Counsel

Karon A. Bauer
Editor

June 30, 1987
Washington, DC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

MEMBER AGENCIES

Introductory Statement . . . 1

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Key Personnel . . . 2
II. Organization Chart . . . 3

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff . . . 4
III. Organization Chart . . . 5
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints; VI. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 6

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff . . . 7
III. Organization Chart . . . 8
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings . . . 9

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
Offices; I. Board Members . . . 10
II. Staff Officials . . . 11

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Offices; I. Assistant Secretary; II. Staff Officials . . . 12

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff Officials . . . 13

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff Officials . . . 14

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Offices; I. Administrator; II. Staff Officials . . . 15

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff Officials . . . 16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Offices . . . 17
I. The Secretary; II. Staff Officials . . . 17
Federal Highway Administration . . . 17
Federal Railroad Administration . . . 17
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration . . . 18
Research and Special Programs Administration . . . 18
Urban Mass Transportation Administration . . . 18

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings; IV. Complaints . . . 19
V. Organization Chart . . . 20
VI. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 21

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Appropriations . . . 22
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints . . . 23
VI. Organization Chart . . . 24

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings . . . 25
IV. Organization Chart . . . 26

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
Offices; I. Members of the Board; II. Senior Staff; III. Staff . . . 27
IV. Organization Chart . . . 28
V. Receipts and Expenditures; VI. Volume of Proceedings; VII. Complaints . . . 29

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Complaints; IV. Volume of Proceedings . . . 30
V. Organization Chart; VI. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 32
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints; VI. Organization Chart 33

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart 34

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart 35

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings 36
IV. Complaints; V. Expenditures/Reimbursements 37

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Office; I. State Fire Marshal; II. Key Officials 38

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners 39
II. Staff; III. Financial Statement 40
IV. Organization Chart 41
V. Public Hearings 42
VI. Applications Processed 43

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Complaints 44
IV. Organization Chart 45
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Receipts and Expenditures 46

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff 47
III. Organization Chart; IV. Receipts and Expenditures 48
V. Complaints; VI. Volume of Proceedings 49

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 50
IV. Organization Chart 51
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints 52

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart 53
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints 54

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff 55
III. Organization Chart; IV. Receipts and Expenditures 56
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints 57

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart 58
IV. Budget Information; V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints 59

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Complaints; IV. Organization Chart 60
V. Receipts and Expenditures; VI. Cases Processed by the Commission 61

HOUSTON PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Office; I. Director; II. Key Staff 62

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart; IV. Complaints 63
V. Receipts and Expenditures 64

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff 65
III. Complaint Tabulation; IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Organization Chart 66

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 67
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints; VI. Organization Chart 68

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office; I. Directors 69

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 69
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints; VI. Organization Chart 70

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings 71
IV. Complaints; V. Receipts and Expenditures 72
VI. Organization Chart 73

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 74
IV. Complaints; V. Volume of Proceedings 75
VI. Organization Chart 76

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart 77

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION
Office; I. Commissioner; II. Key Staff 78

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff 78
III. Volume of Proceedings; IV. Organization Chart 79

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart 80
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints 81

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 82
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints 83
VI. Organization Chart 84

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings 85

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office; I. Railroad Safety and Tariffs Division; II. Receipts and Expenditures;
III. Organization Chart 86

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 87
IV. Organization Chart; V. Volume of Proceedings 88
VI. Complaints 89

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office; I. Commissioners 90

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD
Office; I. Staff; II. Receipts and Expenditures; III. Volume of Proceedings;
IV. Organization Chart 91

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Support Staff; III. Key Staff; IV. Receipts and Expenditures 92
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Organization Charts 93

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings; IV. Complaints 94
V. Receipts and Expenditures; VI. Organization Chart 95

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
Office; I. Director; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures; IV. Complaints 96

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart 97
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Complaints 98

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures 99
IV. Complaints; V. Volume of Proceedings 100
VI. Organization Chart 101

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Volume of Proceedings; IV. Complaints . . . 102
V. Receipts and Expenditures; VI. Organization Chart . . . 103

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 104
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints . . . 105
V. Organization Chart . . . 106

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Hearings; IV. Complaints; V. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 107
VI. Organization Chart . . . 108

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures; IV. Volume of Proceedings . . . 109
V. Complaints; VI. Organization Chart . . . 110

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Assistant Commissioners and Director; III. Staff; IV. Volume of Proceedings . . . 111

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Commission Personnel; III. Volume of Proceedings . . . 112
IV. Complaints; V. Receipts and Disbursements; VI. Organization Chart . . . 113

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Personnel; III. Organization Chart . . . 114

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

Office; I. Director; II. Key Staff . . . 115

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Officials . . . 115

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff . . . 116
III. Complaints; IV. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 117
V. Organization Chart . . . 118

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Offices; I. Commissioner; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures; IV. Complaints . . . 119
V. Organization Chart . . . 120

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 121

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners . . . 122
II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 123
IV. Organization Charts . . . 124
V. Complaints; VI. Volume of Proceedings . . . 125

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 126
IV. Organization Chart . . . 127
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints . . . 128

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Hearings and Appeals . . . 129
IV. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 130

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 131
IV. Organization Chart . . . 132
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints . . . 133

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff . . . 134
III. Organization Chart; IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings . . . 135
VI. Complaints . . . 136

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
Office; I. Composition of the Ontario Energy Board; II. Key Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 137
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Organization Chart . . . 138

ONTARIO HYDRO
Office; I. Board of Directors; II. Staff Officials . . . 139

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 140

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
Office; I. Commissioner; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures; IV. Complaints . . . 141
V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Organization Chart . . . 142

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Complaints . . . 143
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Organization Chart . . . 144

PHILADELPHIA GAS COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners . . . 145

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Executive Director . . . 145

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff . . . 146
III. Receipts and Expenditures; IV. Organization Chart . . . 147

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
Office; I. Members of the Board; II. Key Staff . . . 148

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
Offices; I. Commissioners . . . 148
II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures; IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints . . . 149
VI. Organization Chart . . . 150

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Division of Public Utilities and Carriers;
III. Organization Chart . . . 151

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 152
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints; VI. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 153

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 154
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints . . . 155

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 156
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Complaints . . . 157

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Appropriations, Fees and Expenses . . . 158
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints . . . 159
VI. Organization Chart . . . 160

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Officials . . . 161

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 162
IV. Revenues and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Complaints . . . 163

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff Officials . . . 164

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 165
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Receipts and Expenditures; VI. Complaints . . . 166

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
Office; I. Members of the Board; II. Key Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 168

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
Office; I. Commissioner; II. Key Staff . . . 169

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Key Staff. . . . 170

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Complaints . . . 171

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
Offices; I. Commissioners; II. Staff . . . 172
III. Complaints; IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Volume of Proceedings . . . 173
VI. Organization Chart . . . 174

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart . . . 175
IV. Receipts and Expenditures; V. Complaints; VI. Volume of Proceedings . . . 176

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
Office; I. Commissioner; II. Staff; III. Organization Chart. . . . 177
IV. Operations Status Report; V. Volume of Proceedings. . . . 178

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Office; I. Administrator; II. Staff Officials; III. Organization Chart . . . 179

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Summary of Finances . . . 180
IV. Volume of Proceedings; V. Complaints; VI. Organization Chart . . . 181

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
Office; I. Commissioners; II. Staff; III. Receipts and Expenditures . . . 182
IV. Complaints; V. Volume of Proceedings; VI. Organization Chart . . . 183

PART I

SECOND SECTION

AGENCY HISTORY . . . 184
QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS . . . 237
REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE . . . 245
AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE . . . 251
AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION . . . 286
AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS:
Annual Leave . . . 292
Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking. . . . 298
Disability Insurance Plan . . . 303
Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 306
Paid Holidays . . . 311
Life Insurance . . . 314
Retirement Plan . . . 318
Sick Leave. . . . 323
Social Security and Workers' Compensation . . . 327
Other Benefits . . . 328

PART II

1985 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT . . . 332
1985 UTILITY RATE CASES
Electric Utility . . . 333
Gas Utility . . . 346
Telephone Utility . . . 357
Water Utility. . . . 366
Sewer Utility. . . . 380
Multi-Utility . . . 385
Miscellaneous Utility . . . 389

1985 CARRIER RATE CASES
Bus Carriers . . . 390
Motor Carriers . . . 393
Taxi Carriers. . . . 404
Miscellaneous Carriers. . . . 387
Gas Pipeline Carriers . . . 405

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Common Carrier Oil Pipeline 406

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT 408

SECTION
A. NUMBER OF UTILITIES 409

Table 1. Number of Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities 410
(Number of utilities operating in the state)

Table 2. Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric and Gas and Petroleum Pipelines 412
(Number of utilities under agency jurisdiction)

B. REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES 415

Table 3. Regulation of Rates: Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities
(Sales to ultimate consumers, industrial customers, public authorities for public use - not resale, US government - not resale) 416

(Sales to public authorities for resale, US government for resale, privately owned utilities for resale, publicly owned utilities for resale) 417

(Regulate rates on transmission on account of others, Prescribe temporary rates pending investigation, Require prior authorization of rate changes, Define/prescribe rates - interexchange) 418

(Suspend proposed rate changes, Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion) 419

Table 4A. Regulation of Municipal Electric and Gas Utilities 422
(Authority to regulate, Utility regulated inside/outside municipal boundaries, Municipal sales regulated)

Table 4B. Regulation of Municipal Electric and Gas Utilities 424
(Description of agency regulations)

Table 5. Agency Authority to Prescribe Temporary Rates for Utilities Pending Investigation 426
(Bond required, Amount of bond, Interest Paid on Refunds)

Table 6. Regulation of Energy Cost Adjustment Clauses 427
(Authority to establish automatic adjustment clause in tariff, Allows automatic adjustment clause, Requires that hearing be held on adjustment clause)

Table 7. Type of Test Year Used in Determining Rates 429
(Electric, Gas, Telephone, Water)

Table 8. Regulation of Rates - Miscellaneous 431
(Agency authority, Year when agency received jurisdiction over rates, Regulation of LNG and LPG)

Table 9. Regulation of Rates by Minor Political Subdivisions 433

Table 10. Complaints to the Agency 435
(Persons having standing before the agency)

Table 11. Other Methods of Control 437
(Methods by which rates are controlled by other than formal rate cases)

Table 12. Introduction 439

Table 12. State Statutes or Commission Rulings Specifically Authorizing Special Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship 440

C. RATE BASE 442

Table 13. Method of Valuation Generally Applied 443
(Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by statute, regulation, or court decision; Section number or case citation; Method prescribed; Brief description)

Table 14A - Items Allowed in Rate Base of Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities 445

Table 14B - State Regulatory Treatment of CWIP . . . 447

Table 15. Method of Determining Rate Base. . . . 448
(Agency determines, Method prescribed either for general application or in a recent specific case)

Table 16. Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part I. . . . 450
(Method of determining and treatment of accrued depreciation; treatment of deferred taxes)

Table 17. Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part II
(Year-end versus average) . . . 452
(Method of determining working capital) . . . 453

D. OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES . . . 456

Table 18. Allowable Contributions and Dues . . . 457
(Specific types of organizations)

Table 19. Agency Policy With Respect to Contribution and Dues . . . 459
(Statement of Agency policy on allowing contributions and dues in cost of service)

Table 20. Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances
(Various types of advertising and promotion expenses, agency policy) . . . 461

(Allows advertising connected with local referenda, agency policy, revenue and items connected with appliance merchandising, pollution abatement expense, financing interventions) . . . 463

E. DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES . . . 465

Table 21. Depreciation Policies and Practices . . . 466
(Depreciation method, specific rates for various classes of property, rate studies method prescribed)

Table 22. Specific Depreciation Rates Established by Major Classes of Property . . . 468

Table 23. Adjustments to Established Rate of Depreciation . . . 470

F. BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN . . . 472

Table 24. Rate of Return
(Authority, Capital structure excludes non-utility financing, Favored method, Influence of call provision) . . . 473

(Recent rates prescribed, date and actual rate earned, valuation standards generally applied). . . . 474

Table 25. Return on Common Stock Equity
(Rates prescribed, date and actual rate earned in most recent rate case) . . . 477

(Rates prescribed, date and actual rate earned in second most recent rate case) . . . 478

G. ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

Table 26. Accounting - Authority
(System of accounts prescribed, specific entries or adjustments). . . . 481

(Preservation of records, Interpretations of Uniform Systems of Accounts, Prescribe units of property) . . . 482

Table 27. Accounting . . . 484
(Types of account systems prescribed, interpretations, continuing property records, units of property prescribed)

Table 28A. Accounting Treatment . . . 486
(Gains and losses from reacquired securities, research and development expenditures)

Table 28B. Accounting Treatment . . . 488
(Contributions in aid of construction, amortization of plant acquisition, amortization of extraordinary property losses, allocation of negative income taxes)

Table 28C. Accounting Treatment
(Operating units or system, extraordinary property losses defined by agency) . . . 491

(Capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction, interest rate, method of determining allowance base) . . . 492

Table 29. Audits
(Requires annual audits by independent accountants, has authority to do so, requires copies of audit reports, periodically audits regulated companies, number of audits completed last calendar year, number of utilities subject to audit) . . . 495

(Staff time spent on audits, independent accountants used for agency audits, year most recent audit completed, uses independent accountants or consultants for agency work) . . . 496

Table 30. Specialized Type of Audits
(Number of utilities receiving comprehensive, desk-type, or rate case audits) . . . 498

(Number of utilities receiving original cost or other type of audit) . . . 499

Table 31. Management Audits
(Agency has ordered management audit in the past five years for electric, gas, telephone water & sewerage or other) . . . 501

(Utility studied, consultant's name, size of contract) . . . 502

(Agency's in-house ability for management auditing) . . . 506

(Agency uses of management audits) . . . 507

(Has management auditing changed utility's methods of operation) . . . 508

Table 32. Reports . . . 510
(Authority to require annual accounting reports, has prescribed form)

Table 33. Miscellaneous Report Forms . . . 511
(Title of form, frequency of collection)

H. FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION . . . 516

Table 34. Financial and Corporate - Part I
(Agency must approve: sale or purchase of facilities, merger, issuing of securities, Purchase of other utility securities, purchase or issuance of securities by utility incorporated in another state, issuing restricted stock options, leases) . . . 517

(Agency requires submission of proposed accounting, participates in reorganization proceedings, requires procurement policy, approves procurement contracts, audits equipment procurement, agency authority) . . . 518

Table 35. Financial and Corporate - Part II . . . 521
(Agency can: Disqualify directors/officers for cause; require advance submission of capital budget; regulate declaration of dividends, entry into non-utility activity, approved diversifications; treatment of call protection; industrial revenue bonds; other bonds)

Table 36. Transactions with Affiliates . . . 523
(Special requirements for accounting and reporting)

I. COMPETITIVE BIDDING . . . 525

Table 37. Competitive Bidding
(Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on various types of bonds, notes, stock, equipment, material, services) . . . 526

(Agency does require such bidding) . . . 527

J. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING . . . 529

Table 38. Status of Electronic Data Processing
(Agency computers, government service center, or commercial service center; make and model of computers in use) . . . 530

(Agency EDP staff, type of processing in use or planned, approximate total EDP Budget including staff) . . . 531

K. SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE . . . 533

Table 39. Safety and Adequacy of Service

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Testing meters or standards for measuring, standards for voltage levels, standards for BTU content of gas, standards for pressure of gas) 534

(Agency has authority to regulate standards by setting safety standards, authorizing interconnections, requiring interconnections) 535

(Agency has authority to regulate standards by requiring: utility to act as common carrier, joint use of facilities, line extensions within service area) 536

Table 40. Safety and Adequacy of Service
(Agency enforces safety standards by inspecting materials and/or periodically inspecting facilities and operations) 538

(Agency has emergency regulations for service during outages and curtailments, Standards for shortages) 539

Table 41. Priorities During Short Supply 541
(Agency has authority to require establishment of priorities among customer classes, description of such priorities)

L. CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS 542

Table 42. Certificates, Licenses and Permits - Part I
(Agency has authority to require certificate of convenience and necessity for initiating service, constructing major additions to generating plant, transmission lines) 543

(Agency has authority to require certificate of convenience and necessity for constructing major additions to distribution lines or other plant, abandonment of facilities or service) 544

(Agency has authority to issue indeterminate permits, regulate state exports, allocate unincorporated territory among utilities). 545

Table 43. Agency's Authority 548
(Source of authority, authority contingent on prior approval of other agency, legislation pending)

Table 44. Certificates, Licenses and Permits - Part II
(Effects of rights-of-way, etc. on environmental values, environmental effect on alternative sites, 10-year projections published annually, procedures to assure public participation in certification) 550

(Regional certifying bodies, multi-state impact, publication of standards, require underground transmission or distribution lines) 551

(Authority is from other agencies, interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development, authority to grant eminent domain, agency granting damages, certificates contingent on approval from environmental agency, compliance with new environmental standards). 552

Table 44A. Foregoing Authorities, Table 44, Which Rest With Other Agencies. 556
(Name of other agency, description of authority)

Table 45. Interstate Compacts Affecting Hydroelectric Developments 558
(Congressional citation, description of compact)

M. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA 559

Table 46. Environmental Data 560
(Standards for electric generation, compliance with clean air and water standards, other state agency with same authority)

N. SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS 562

Table 47. Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws
(Accounting and ratemaking treatment of tax reductions - actual or normalized) 563

(Flow-through or deferral) 564

O. MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES 567

Table 48A. Utility Billing Practices - Part I 568
(Penalties, discounts, authority, penalty period, late pay, etc.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 48B. Utility Billing Practices - Part II. 570
(Usual billing period, deposits, interest on deposit, return of deposit, authority)

Table 48C. Utility Billing Practices - Part III 572
(Disconnection - notice, authority; accuracy of billing - information available for customer to check; itemized billing; agency analysis of billing)

Table 49. Introduction. 576

Table 49. Service Disconnection and Reconnection Policies (Electric and Natural Gas) 577
(Authority, notice to disconnect - number of days, special procedures; reconnection - additional deposit, installment payments of outstanding balance, charge to reconnect; restrictions on disconnection in winter)

Table 50. State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant 582
(Excavator must find out underground plant location, notify utility before excavating, report damage, backfill excavation, minimize interference)

Table 51. Federal and State Ratemaking treatment of Plant Abandonment Costs 583

Introduction. Conservation Activities of the State Regulatory Utility Commissions 585

Table 52. Synopsis of Regulatory Utility Commissions' Energy Conservation Activities. 586
(Conservation policies, rate structures, conservation measures)

P. CABLE TELEVISION. 589

Table 53. Regulation of Cable Television Companies 590
(Agency regulates: entry, territory, abandonment, rates, service, accounting, safety, construction, security, mergers, insurance, siting, reporting, pole attachments)

Q. COMMUNICATIONS. 592

Table 54. Number of Communications Utilities 593
(Number of utilities under agency jurisdiction, citation of authority)

Table 55. Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases, January 1, 1970 to Present 595
(Utility name, date filed, date ordered, amount requested, amount granted)

Introduction. Regulation of Radio Common Carriers 603

Table 56. Regulation of Radio-Common Carriers 604
(Certificate, rates, service, financing, number regulated, 2-way mobile, paging, statute, service area, FCC license, etc)

Table 57. Uniform System of Accounts for Radio Common Carrier. 607
(System prescribed)

Introduction. Telephone Subscriber Privacy 608

Table 58. Telephone Subscriber Privacy - Conversations. 609

Table 59. Telephone Subscriber Privacy - Records 617

Introduction. Telephone Directory Assistance Charges 624

Table 60. Telephone Directory Assistance Charges 625
(Charge per call, free calls, handicapped exemption, built-in charge prior to separate charge, % of subscribers billed for DA calls - residential, commercial - % DA calls have diminished, savings due to DA charges)

Table 61. Telephone Directory Listing 628

Table 62. Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees 630

Table 63. Composite of Statistics for All Privately Owned Telephone Utilities under Agency Jurisdiction
(Plant, revenues and expenses) 635

(Customers, telephone in service, average number of calls per telephone, average monthly bill, gross plant investment per customer) 636

Table 64. Usage Sensitive pricing for Local Telephone Service 638
(Optional or not, billing formula, experimental basis, duplicate bills)

(Consumer response to measured service) 641

(Description of usage sensitive pricing) 642

(Results of studies regarding measured service) 643

Table 65. Coin Telephone Rates 644

Table 66. Telephone Rates for Non-Profit Organizations 647

Table 67. Reduced Telephone Rates for Handicapped 648

Table 68. State Taxation of Telecommunications Services 649

Table 69. Accounting for Telephone Station Connections 650

Table 70. Use of Telephone Directory Advertising Revenues in State Ratemaking 654

Table 71. Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People 656

Introduction. InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition, Resale and Bypass 659

Table 72. InterLATA Service 662
(Facilities-based competition, ongoing proceeding, statutory prohibition, number of carriers, scope of jurisdiction, need new statutory language, dominant vs. non-dominant carriers - regulatory treatment)

Table 73. IntraLATA Service 665
(Toll competition, ongoing proceeding, statutory prohibition, number of carriers, scope of jurisdiction, new statutory language)

Table 73A. Competition in Intrastate Communications 667
(Carrier competition, resellers, shared tenant services - restraints)

Table 74. Unauthorized Use of IntraLATA Facilities 669
(If intraLATA toll competition not allowed, methods to be used to control unauthorized use of interLATA facilities to complete intraLATA calls)

Table 75. Resale 671
(Allow resale of interLATA or intraLATA services, statutory ban)

Table 76. Bypass 672
(Investigating bypass, docket number)

R. ELECTRICITY 673

Introduction. Rate Structure Revision 674

Table 77. Costing 677
(Cost of service by class, time-of-day and/or seasonal differences, marginal or incremental costs - for each customer class - cost-based rate structure)

Table 78. Ratemaking 681
(Rates - Lifeline or inverted, declining block, cost justification, flat rates, policy encouraging flat rates, time-of-day rates, seasonal rates, interruptible service, contracts for retail service, policy discouraging master metering)

Table 79. Rate Structure Revision 688
(Activity; cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates; consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates; load management activity, policy on rates for consumers with solar, wind small generation)

Table 80. Long-Range Electric Utility Forecasting 694
(Agency uses utility forecasts, agency analyzes forecasts in-house, number of full-time personnel, agency conducts forecasts in-house, number of full-time personnel, agency uses consultants)

Table 81. Composite of Statistics for all Privately Owned Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction
(Plant, revenue and expenses) 696

(Customers - residential, commercial, industrial - average annual use, average residential cost per KwH, Average residential monthly bill, gross plant investment per customer) 697

Table 82. Summary of State Statutes Related to Power Plant Siting and Environmental Protection 699
(Power plant siting law, one-stop process, need determination, environmental review)

Table 83. Siting Bulk Power Supply Facilities
(Standards - Generating equipment and facilities certificate, transmission lines certificate). 700

(Certification standards - source, environmental impact, evaluation of need; public participation; regional certifying bodies, multi-state impact, eminent domain). 701

Table 84. On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants 705

Table 85. Voltage Levels. 708
(Average voltage levels requirements)

Table 86. State Regulation of Private Outdoor Lighting Service. 709

S. GAS 710

Table 87. Natural Gas Production 711
(Regulate: volume and rate of production, spacing of wells, rates on well-head contracts; no natural gas, no agency regulation of natural gas, authority rests with another agency)

Table 88. State Policy on Attachment of New Gas Customers and New Gas Loads by Natural Gas Distribution Companies Under State Jurisdiction
(Number of companies serving state, number of companies attaching customers, % of MCF sold by these companies, number of companies adding categories, number with waiting lists, number without waiting lists) 713

(Gas on request - state law, commission rule; refuse service if unlimited gas; number of companies with gas limitation plans; % of state population covered; number of companies with curtailment plans; % of state population covered) 715

(Source of gas supply; policy statement by commission; statement number) 716

Table 89. State Gas Pipeline Safety Program - Part I
(State participation in intrastate safety program under Sec 5(a)(b) of Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968; state acts as agent of secretary of transportation; number of gas safety investigators employed - full-time, part-time; annual salary) 717

Table 90. State Gas Pipeline Safety Program - Part II
(Cost of administering the program, including full- and part-time personnel; state and federal funding). 718

(Cost of administering the program - equipment, travel, education, administration - state and federal funding) 719

Table 91. State Safety Jurisdiction Over Hazardous Liquid Pipelines 721

Table 92. Safety Regulation of Rural Gas Gathering 722

Table 93. Flow-Through to Consumers of Refunds 723
(Agency policy)

Table 94. Bottled Gas 724
(Standards for installation and operation of service by this or another agency, name of agency)

Table 95. Composite of Statistics for All Privately Owned Gas Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction
(Plant, revenues and expenses) 725

(Customers - residential, commercial, industrial; average annual residential use; average residential cost; average residential monthly bill; gross plant investment per customer) 726

Table 96. Supplemental Gas Supply Pricing Practices
(SNG, LNG, LPG, local gas, emergency gas, ethane, storage, exploration, other) 728

(Statewide policy, under study - supply, type of pricing) 730

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction. Gas Prices in Comparison with Competing Fuel Prices. 731

Table 97. Summary of Average Gas Prices and Competing Fuel Prices for Selected Cities Across the Nation. 732

Table 98. States with Higher Gas Prices than Oil Prices 734

Table 99. Gas Metric Conversion
(Is there a central office for metric conversion, Commission person responsible, other agencies, forms that would require metric conversion) 735

(Lists: central offices for metric conversion, person in commission responsible for metric conversion, other state agencies responsible for gas metric conversion, forms in use which would require metric conversion) 736

T. WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 100. Regulation of Water and Sewer Utilities. 738
(Number of regulated utilities, minimum criteria for agency regulation)

Table 101. Uniform System of Accounts for Water and Sewer Utilities 739

Table 102. Composite of Statistics for All Privately Owned Water Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction
(Plant, revenues and expenses) 740

(Customers - residential, commercial, industrial; residential - average annual use, average cost, average monthly bill; gross plant investment per customer). 741

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 103. Regulation of Motor Passenger Carriers 744
(Common and contract carriers - Entry, territory, abandonment, rates, accounting, service, safety, construction, security, mergers, insurance, reporting, registration)

Table 104. Number of Motor Passenger Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction. 746
(Common and contract carriers - number of carriers, number of vehicles, citation of jurisdictional authority)

Table 105. Motor Carrier Enforcement for Year Ended December 31, 1985 748
(Road checks - state operating authority, interstate carrier registration, safety)

Table 106. Motor Carrier Safety Investigators 750
(Number, salary range, average annual salary, average years of service)

Table 107. Motor Truck Cargo Insurance Filing Requirements 752

Table 108. State Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards. 755

Table 109. State Cab Card Requirements 760

Table 110. Agency Rate Jurisdiction Over Certain Traffic of Motor Common and Contract Carriers. 761
(Passenger, charter, general and bulk commodities, household and agricultural goods, parcel, baggage, other)

Table 111. State Regulation of Intrastate Motor Common Carrier Rates for General Commodities 763

Table 112. Agency Rate, Service and Safety Jurisdiction Over Miscellaneous Motor Carriers. 765
(Air terminal bus, ambulance, tow truck, hotel bus, school bus, taxicab)

Table 113. Time Required to Decide Unopposed or Contested Motor Carrier Rate Changes. 767

Table 114. Collective Making and Publication of Rates by Motor Carriers 768
(Common carrier rate bureaus, agency regulation of rate bureaus)

Table 115. Regulation of Motor Carriers Engaged in Garbage Collection 769
(Motor common carriers, contract carriers, citation of authority)

Table 116. Regulation of Motor Freight Carriers 771

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Scope of regulation - common and contract carriers)

Table 117. Number of Motor Freight Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction 773
(Common and contract carriers - number of carriers, number of vehicles, citation of authority)

Table 118. Regulation of Freight Forwarders 775
(Scope of regulation, number of forwarders, citation of authority)

Table 119. Regulation of Railroads 776
(Number of railroad carriers, citation of authority, scope of regulation)

Table 120. Regulation of Railroad Safety 778
(Scope of regulation)

Table 121. State Railroad Safety Program (Part I)
(State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 - track, equipment total - authorized allocation, currently on board) 780

(Track, equipment, operating practices - number of inspectors, level of participation) 781

(State salaries) 781

Table 122. State Railroad Safety Program - Part II
(Cost of administering the program, including full- and part-time personnel - state and federal funding) 782

(Cost of administering the program, including equipment, travel, education, administration expenses - federal and state funding) 783

Table 123. Railroad Safety Investigators 785
(Number, salary range, average annual salary, average years of service)

Table 124. Railroad Accident Reporting Requirements 786

Table 125. Highway Railroad Crossing Survey
(Scope of jurisdiction - crossing, train speed, crossing blockage, crossing fund, priority system, 5-year accident trend) 787

(Additional information: personnel, funding, jurisdiction, problems and solutions) 788

Table 126. Prescribed Regulations Governing Preservation of Records for Transportation Companies 795
(Air carriers, freight forwarders, motor freight carriers, motor passenger carriers, railroads, street railroads, water carriers)

Table 127. Prescribed Systems of Accounts for Transportation Companies 796
(Air carriers, freight forwarders, motor freight carriers, motor passenger carriers, railroads, street railroads, water carriers)

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

U. OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION 799

Table 128. Other Functions Performed by Agencies 800
(Assessment of utilities for tax purposes, tax equalization of utility property, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of Blue Sky Laws, regulation of insurance, other)

Table 129. Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction 802
(Number of: steam heating companies, docks and wharves, securities, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers, other)

Table 130. Summary of Utility and Transportation Regulation 804
(Field of regulation covered by the agency)

V. TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS, TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS, RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION 807

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 131. Terms of Office and Provision for Retirement of Commissioners 808
(Number of commissioners, term of office, appointing authority, method of election, qualifications, minority party representation, expiration of term, chairman's term, in case of vacancy, retirement plan for commissioners)

Table 132. Time Requirements for Agency Rate Decisions and Appeals 812

Table 133. Commissioners' Principal Previous Occupation or Profession 816

Table 134. Time Restrictions on Commissioners Departing Commission to Work for Regulated Industry
(Are there restraints on Commissioners, statutory restraints, commission regulation restraints, citation of authority) 817

(Specific restraints placed upon commissioners, citation of authority) 818

W. STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF 821

Table 135. 1986 Survey of Salaries for Key State, Federal and Associate Commission Officials and Staff 822
(Position title, annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, status, number of full-time employees)

Table 135A. Elected Versus Appointed Commissioners 849
(How many and which commissions elect or appoint commissioners)

Table 136. Comparative Salaries, Chairmen and Commissioners (1986) 850
(Chairmen and commissioners' salaries, listed in descending order)

X. ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION 852

Table 137. Assessment of Costs of Regulation 853
(Authority to assess cost of special investigations and fees connected with special transactions, current appropriation is sufficient or % increase deemed necessary, % and amount of agency expenditures from general tax funds, taxes and fees levied for general regulatory purposes, fees and charges for special transactions or investigations)

Table 138. Annual Budget of the Agency
(Receipts from different sources, expenditures - authorized, actually spent, transferred to state treasury or revolving fund) 855

(Analysis of actual expenses) 856

Y. REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS,
LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY,
ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY,
ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS,
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES 858

Table 139. Courts Authorized to Review Agency Decisions 859
(Courts authorized, types of procedures)

Table 140. Legal Status of Agency 861

Table 141. Eligibility to Practice Before the Regulatory Agency
(Lawyers, employees of party-in-interest, other practitioners) 862

(Limitations or requirements on appearance/representation - employees of party-in-interest) 862

(Non-lawyer practitioners, not employees of party-in-interest) 863

Table 142. Assistance to Intervenors 864
(Copies of transcripts, cost, requirements for filing, duplication facilities, assistance to participants in proceedings, public access to agency reports, expert witnesses available to other agency)

Table 143. Filing and Distribution Requirements for Intervenors 866

Table 144. Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners 868
(Full- or part-time, employed by central office of examiners, examiners used in rulemaking, adjudicatory proceedings, scope of examiner's authority, number of days in which to appeal examiner's decision, qualifications required, number of examiners

TABLE OF CONTENTS

presently used, number of examiners with background in accounting, law, economics, engineering, environment, other)

Z. PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICES, REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS, NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE, STATE INFORMATION STATUTES, REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES, DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES 874

Table 145. Public Information Facilities 875
(Permanent research section or staff, research library, number of volumes, annual report published, agency files open to public, facilities provided for public information)

Table 146. Reproduction of Original Records 877
(In lieu of original records, allows: microfilm or reproduction by any media)

Table 147. Public Information Offices and Operations Other than by News Media (Special PIO; number of PIO personnel; commissioners or staff available for interview; mainly use wire services, newspapers, radio, TV; regular news releases, periodic newsletter; descriptive brochure; publications; panel discussions; speeches; consumer inquiries; toll-free hotline; paid advertising) 878

(Medium used to alert public of proceedings of substantial consumer concern) 879

Table 148. News Media Coverage of Regulatory Procedures 881

Table 149. State and Federal Freedom of Information (Sunshine) Statutes 883

Table 150. State Representation of Consumer Interest Other than by Regulatory Agency 892
(Listing of individuals, office, address and telephone number)

Table 151. State Energy Offices and Directors 895
(Listing of director's name, office, address and telephone number)

Table 152. Disallowance of Association Dues 898
(Agency disallowance of dues paid by utilities to specific organizations)

APPENDIX. State Name Abbreviations Used in this Report 900

SUBJECT INDEX 901

PART I

MEMBER AGENCIES

Introductory Statement

Part I is presented in alphabetical order, by member agencies, with Federal agencies listed first. It includes two major sections.

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings, and complaint tabulations.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure, staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

Regional Offices

Atlanta Region
101 Marietta Tower, Room 2111
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: (404) 221-6500
Mailing Address:
Post Office Box 1775
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Boston Region
1500 Customhouse
165 State Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02109
Telephone: (617) 223-7226

Chicago Region
Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306
1550 Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Telephone: (312) 353-0368

Kansas City Region
Brywood Office Tower, Room 320
8800 East 63rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64133
Telephone: (816) 926-5179

San Francisco Region
211 Main Street, Room 537
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 556-1224

Seattle Region
3090 Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98174
Telephone: (206) 442-5544

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mark S. Fowler, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814: Republican; born October 6, 1941, in Toronto, Canada; University of Florida (JD); radio announcer and broadcaster for 10 years, private law practice (1970-81); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Jane), two children.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802: Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA): newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, U.S. Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Mimi Weyforth Dawson, Commissioner, 632-6446, Room 826: Republican, born August 31, 1944, in St. Louis, Missouri; Washington University; legislative assistant to U.S. Representative James Symington of Missouri (1969-72) and to U.S. Representative Richard Ichord (1973), press secretary, administrative assistant and chief of staff to Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon (1973-81); assumed Commissionership July 6, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1988.

Dennis R. Patrick, Commissioner, 632-7117, Room 844: Republican; born June 1, 1951, in California; Occidental College (AB), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); law clerk for California Supreme Court Justice, private law practice (1976-81), Associate Director for Legal and Regulatory Agencies of Office of Presidential Personnel at The White House (1981-83), Special Assistant to NTIA Administrator (1983); assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1992.

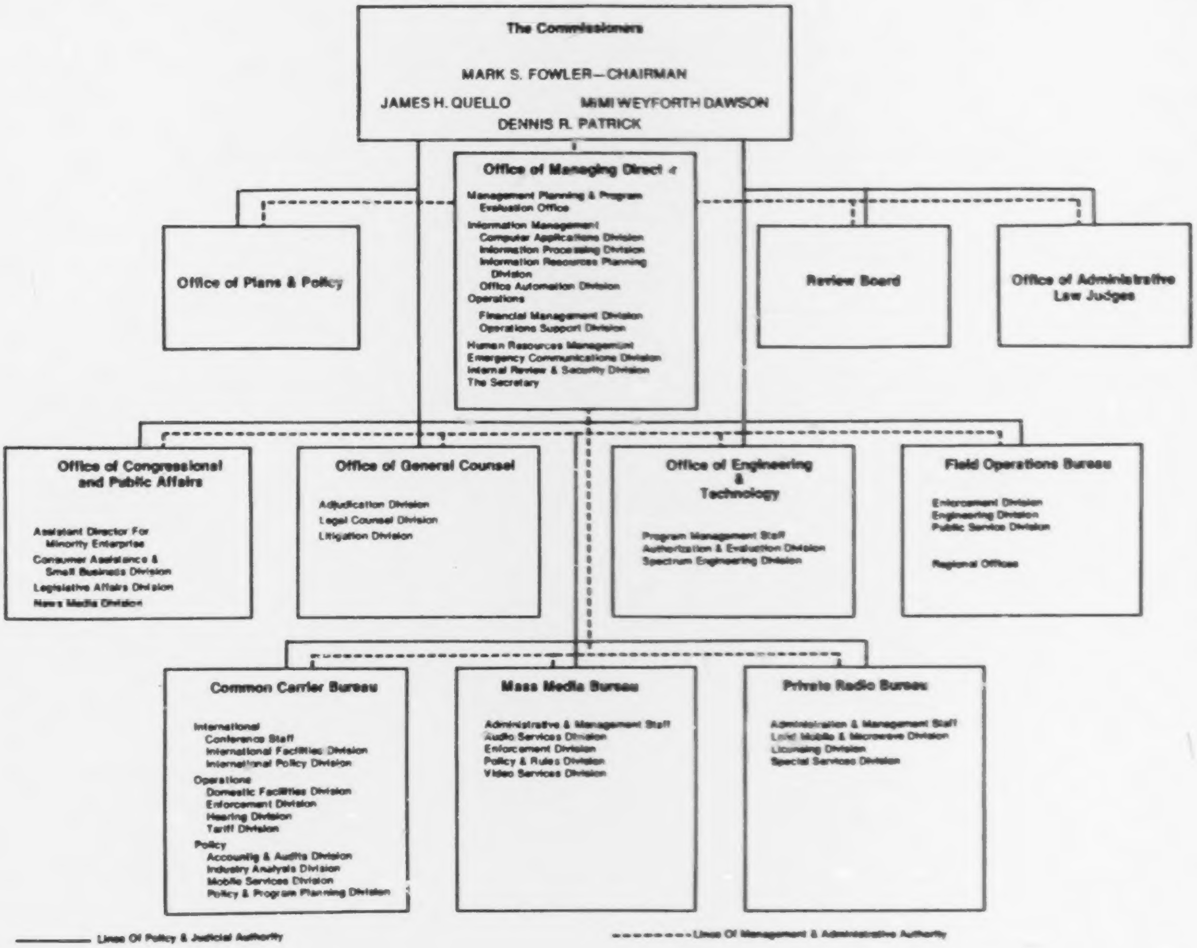
Patricia D. Dennis, Commissioner, 632-6996, (6/86-6/89).

II. KEY PERSONNEL

Edward J. Minkel, Managing Director	632-6390
William J. Tricarico, Secretary	632-6410
William A. Russell, Jr., Director, Office of Congressional and Public Affairs	254-7674
Peter K. Pitsch, Chief, Office of Plans and Policy	653-5940
Thomas Spavins, Deputy Chief, Office of Plans and Policy	653-5940
Joseph A. Marino, Chairman, Review Board	632-7180
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	632-7680
Jack D. Smith, General Counsel	632-7020
Robert S. Powers, Chief Scientist, Office of Science and Technology	632-7060
Albert Halprin, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau	632-6910
William F. Adler, Deputy Common Carrier Bureau Chief (Operations)	632-6910
Carl D. Lawson, Acting Deputy Common Carrier Bureau Chief (Policy)	632-6910
Kelley R. Keegan, Chief, Domestic Facilities Division	634-1860
John Cimko, Jr., Acting Chief, Tariff Division	632-6387
Judy Nitsche, Chief, Tariff Review Branch	632-5550
Michael D. Sullivan, Chief, Mobile Services Division	632-6400
Gerald P. Vaughan, Chief, Accounting and Audits Division	634-1861
Peyton Wynns, Chief, Industry Analysis Division	632-0745
Thomas Sugrue, Chief, Policy and Program Planning Division	632-9342
Claudia R. Pabo, Deputy Chief, Policy and Program Planning Division	632-9342
Jerald Fritz, Chief of Staff, Office of the Chairman	632-6600

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


The Commissioners
MARK S. FOWLER—CHAIRMAN
JAMES H. QUELLO
MIMI WEYFORTH DAWSON
DENNIS R. PATRICK
Office of Managing Director
Management Planning & Program Evaluation Office
Information Management
Computer Applications Division
Information Processing Division
Information Resources Planning Division
Office Automation Division
Operations
Financial Management Division
Operations Support Division
Human Resources Management
Emergency Communications Division
Internal Review & Security Division
The Secretary
Office of Plans & Policy
Review Board
Office of Administrative Law Judges
Office of Congressional and Public Affairs
Assistant Director For Minority Enterprise
Consumer Assistance & Small Business Division
Legislative Affairs Division
News Media Division
Office of General Counsel
Adjudication Division
Legal Counsel Division
Litigation Division
Office of Engineering & Technology
Program Management Staff
Authorization & Evaluation Division
Spectrum Engineering Division
Field Operations Bureau
Enforcement Division
Engineering Division
Public Service Division
Regional Offices
Common Carrier Bureau
International
Conference Staff
International Facilities Division
International Policy Division
Operations
Domestic Facilities Division
Enforcement Division
Hearing Division
Tariff Division
Policy
Accountig & Audits Division
Industry Analysis Division
Mobile Services Division
Policy & Program Planning Division
Mass Media Bureau
Administrative & Management Staff
Audio Services Division
Enforcement Division
Policy & Rules Division
Video Services Division
Private Radio Bureau
Administration & Management Staff
Land Mobile & Microwave Division
Licensing Division
Special Services Division
Lines Of Policy & Judicial Authority
Lines Of Management & Administrative Authority

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office: 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, Area Code (202) Public Information: 357-8055

FERC Regional Offices

Atlanta
Regional Director
730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 500
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 881-4134

Chicago
Regional Director
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-6171

New York
Regional Director
26 Federal Plaza, Room 2207
New York, New York 10278
(212) 264-3687

Portland
Regional Director
1120 Southwest Fifth Avenue
Suite 1340
Portland, Oregon 97204

San Francisco
Regional Director
333 Market Street, 6th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
(415) 764-7150

I. COMMISSIONERS

Anthony G. Sousa, Acting Chairman, 357-8377, Room 9300: Republican; born August 8, 1927, in Hong Kong; St. Luiz Gonzaga College (BA), University of San Francisco (JD), University of California (Master of Law); regional assistant manager for Lipton Tea Company (1962-67), counsel and administrative law judge for California PUC (1968-73), Vice President and General Counsel for Hawaii Telephone Company (1973-81); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1981, current term ends October 20, 1988; married (Elvira), three children.

Charles G. Stalon, Commissioner, 357-8388, Room 9010: Democrat; born October 26, 1929, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Butler University (BA), Purdue University (MS, PhD); U.S. Navy (1947-48, 1952-54), FPC Research Economist (1969-70), Economics Professor at Southern Illinois University (1963-77), Illinois CC Commissioner (1977-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 14, 1984, current term ends October 20, 1987; married (Marie), two children.

C.M. (Mike) Naeve, Commissioner, 357-8383, Room 9006: born May 25, 1947, in Rapid City, South Dakota; University of Texas (BS in Mechanical Engineering), LBJ School of Public Affairs (Master's in Public Affairs), George Washington University (JD); Legislative Director to U.S. Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Manager of Federal Public Affairs for Aminoil USA, Inc., Vice President of Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association (1982-84), private law practice; assumed Commissionership November 4, 1985, current term ends October 20, 1989; married, two children.

Charles A. Trabandt, Commissioner, 357-8366, Room 9300: born November 26, 1941, in Baltimore, Maryland; U.S. Naval Academy, Georgetown University (JD); nuclear submarine officer in U.S. Navy, CIA Operations and Intelligence Officer, program manager for Tetra Tech, Minority Counsel to Energy Research and Development Subcommittee of House Committee on Science and Technology, Minority Staff Counsel and later Chief Counsel (1981-84) to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Counselor to the Secretary of the Interior, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior (1984-85); assumed Commissionership November 4, 1985, current term ends October 20, 1988; married (Joan Ellen), four children.

Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending October 20, 1987.

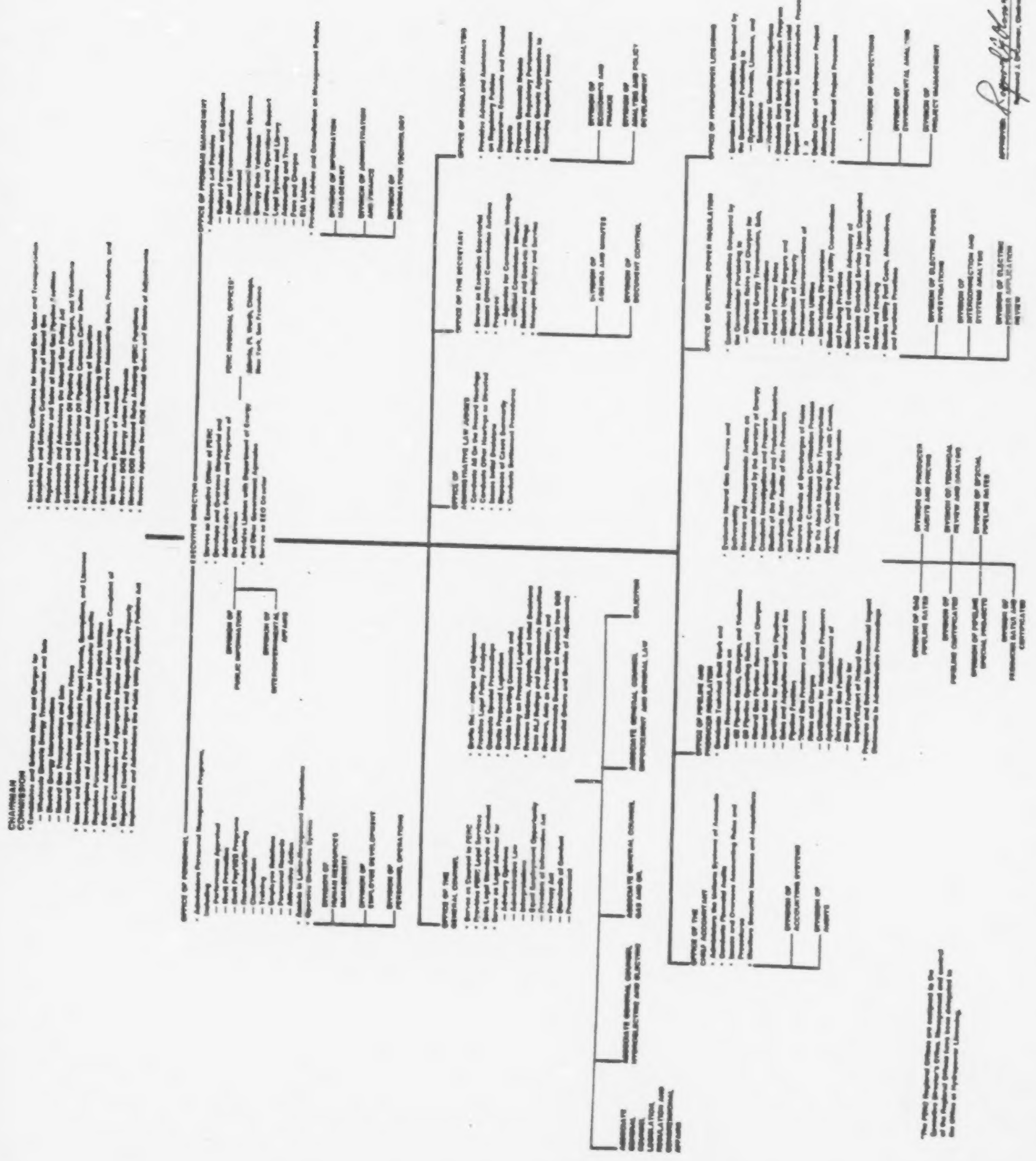
II. STAFF

December 31, 1985

Division	Number of Personnel	Director
Office of Pipeline & Producer Regulation	438	Kenneth B. Williams
Office of Electric Power Regulation	120	Lawrence R. Anderson
Office of the General Counsel	285	William H. Satterfield
Office of the Chief Accountant	90	Russell E. Faudree
Administrative Law Judge	48	Curtis L. Wagner
Secretary	32	Kenneth F. Plumb
Office of Regulatory Analysis	26	Charles E. Teclaw
Commissioners	25	Raymond J. O'Connor
Office of the Executive Director	25	William G. McDonald
Office of Program Management	204	Anthony F. Toronto
Office of Personnel	49	Michael E. Poole
Office of Hydropower Licensing	285	Kenneth M. Pusateri, Acting
Total	1,627	

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSION
• Establishes and Enforces Rates and Charges for
— Wholesale Electric Energy Transmission and Sale
— Electric Energy Interconnections
— Natural Gas Transportation and Sale
— Natural Gas Producer and Gatherer Prices
• Issues and Enforces Hydroelectric Project Permits, Exemptions, and Licenses
• Investigates and Assesses Payments for Headwater Benefits
• Regulates Permanent Interconnections of Electric Utilities
• Determines Adequacy of Interstate Electrical Service Upon Complaint of a State Commission and Appropriate Notice and Hearing
• Regulates Electric Power Mergers and Dispositions of Property
• Implements and Administers the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act
• Issues and Enforces Certificates for Natural Gas Sales and Transportation
• Establishes and Enforces Curtailments of Natural Gas
• Regulates Acquisitions and Sales of Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities
• Implements and Administers the Natural Gas Policy Act
• Establishes and Enforces Oil Pipeline Rates, Charges, and Valuations
• Establishes and Enforces Oil Pipeline Common Carrier Duties
• Regulates Issuances and Acquisitions of Securities
• Reviews and Authorizes Interlocking Directorates
• Establishes, Administers, and Enforces Accounting Rules, Procedures, and the Uniform Systems of Accounts
• Reviews DOE Energy Action Proposals
• Reviews DOE Proposed Rules Affecting FERC Functions
• Reviews Appeals from DOE Remedial Orders and Denials of Adjustments
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL
• Administers Personnel Management Programs, Including
— Performance Appraisal
— Merit Promotion
— Merit Pay/SES Programs
— Recruitment/Staffing
— Classification
— Training
— Employee Relations
— Personnel Records
— Affirmative Action
• Assists in Labor-Management Negotiations
• Operates Directives System
DIVISION OF HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF PERSONNEL OPERATIONS
DIVISION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
DIVISION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
• Serves as Executive Officer of FERC
• Develops and Oversees Managerial and Administrative Policies and Programs of the Chairman
• Provides Liaison with Department of Energy and Other Government Agencies
• Serves as EEO Counselor
FERC REGIONAL OFFICES*
Atlanta, Ft. Worth, Chicago, New York, San Francisco
OFFICE OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
• Administers and Provides
— Budget Formulation and Execution
— ADP and Telecommunications
— Procurement
— Management Information Systems
— Energy Data Validation
— Facilities and Operations Support
— Legal Systems and Library
— Accounting and Travel
— Fees and Charges
— EIA Liaison
• Provides Advice and Consultation on Management Policies
DIVISION OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE
DIVISION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL
• Serves as Counsel to FERC
• Provides FERC Legal Services
• Sets Legal Standards of Conduct
• Serves as Legal Advisor for
— Advisory Opinions
— Administrative Law
— Interpretations
— Equal Employment Opportunity
— Freedom of Information Act
— Privacy Act
— Standards of Conduct
— Procurement
• Drafts Rulemakings and Opinions
• Provides Legal Policy Analysis
• Conducts Special Proceedings
• Drafts Proposed Legislation
• Assists in Drafting Comments and Testimony on Proposed Legislation
• Reviews Motions, Appeals, and Initial Decisions from ALJ Rulings and Recommends Disposition
• Reviews, Acts as Presiding Officer, and Recommends Decisions on Appeals from DOE Remedial Orders and Denials of Adjustments
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, HYDROELECTRIC AND ELECTRIC
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, GAS AND OIL
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, ENFORCEMENT AND GENERAL LAW
SOLICITOR
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
• Conducts All On the Record Hearings
• Conducts Other Hearings as Directed
• Issues Initial Decisions
• Disposes of Cases Summarily
• Conducts Settlement Procedures
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
• Serves as Executive Secretariat
• Issues Official Commission Actions
• Prepares
— Agendas for Commission Meetings
— Official Commission Minutes
• Receives and Dockets Filings
• Manages Registry and Service
DIVISION OF AGENDA AND MINUTES
DIVISION OF DOCUMENT CONTROL
OFFICE OF REGULATORY ANALYSIS
• Provides Advice and Assistance on Regulatory Policies
• Researches Economic and Financial Impacts
• Prepares Economic Models
• Evaluates Regulatory Performance
• Develops Generic Approaches to Resolving Regulatory Issues
DIVISION OF ECONOMICS AND FINANCE
DIVISION OF ANALYSIS AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
• Administers the Uniform Systems of Accounts
• Conducts Financial Audits
• Issues and Oversees Accounting Rules and Procedures
• Monitors Securities Issuances and Acquisitions
DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS
DIVISION OF AUDITS
OFFICE OF PIPELINE AND PRODUCER REGULATION
• Conducts Technical Staff Work and Makes Recommendations on
— Oil Pipeline Rates, Charges, and Valuations
— Oil Pipeline Operating Rules
— Natural Gas Pipeline Rates and Charges
— Natural Gas Curtailment
— Certification for Natural Gas Pipelines
— Sales and Acquisitions of Natural Gas Pipeline Facilities
— Natural Gas Producers and Gatherers Rates and Charges
— Certification for Natural Gas Producers
— Applications for Abandonment of Service or Gas Facilities
— Siting and Facilities for Import/Export of Natural Gas
• Prepares and Defends Environmental Impact Statements in Administrative Proceedings
• Evaluates Natural Gas Reserves and Deliverability
• Reviews and Recommends Actions on Proposals Referred by the Secretary of Energy
• Conducts Investigations and Prepares Studies of the Pipeline and Producer Industries
• Conducts Rate Audits of Gas Producers and Pipelines
• Ensures Refunds of Overcharges of Rates
• Manages Commission Certification Process for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, Coordinating Project with Canada, Alaska, and other Federal Agencies
DIVISION OF GAS PIPELINE RATES
DIVISION OF PIPELINE CERTIFICATES
DIVISION OF PIPELINE SPECIAL PROJECTS
DIVISION OF PRODUCER RATES AND CERTIFICATES
DIVISION OF PRODUCER AUDITS AND PRICING
DIVISION OF TECHNICAL REVIEW AND ANALYSIS
DIVISION OF SPECIAL PIPELINE RATES
OFFICE OF ELECTRIC POWER REGULATION
• Exercises Responsibilities Delegated by the Commission Pertaining to
— Wholesale Rates and Charges for Electric Energy Transmission, Sale, and Interconnections
— Federal Power Rates
— Electric Utility Mergers and Disposition of Property
— Permanent Interconnections of Electric Utilities
— Interlocking Directorates
• Studies Efficiency of Utility Coordination and Pooling Practices
• Studies and Evaluates Adequacy of Interstate Electrical Service Upon Complaint of a State Commission and Appropriate Notice and Hearing
• Studies Utility Fuel Costs, Alternatives, and Purchase Practices
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC POWER INVESTIGATIONS
DIVISION OF INTERCONNECTION AND SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC POWER APPLICATION REVIEW
OFFICE OF HYDROPOWER LICENSING
• Exercises Responsibilities Delegated by the Commission Pertaining to
— Hydropower Permits, Licenses, and Exemptions
— Headwater Benefits Investigations
• Conducts Dam Safety Inspection Program
• Prepares and Defends Environmental Impact Statements in Administrative Proceedings
• Studies Costs of Hydropower Project Alternatives
• Reviews Federal Project Proposals
DIVISION OF INSPECTIONS
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
DIVISION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT

*The FERC Regional Offices are assigned to the Executive Director's Office. Management and control of the Regional Offices have been delegated to the Office of Hydropower Licensing.

APPROVED: Raymond J. O'Connor 7/1/85
Raymond J. O'Connor, Chairman

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Number of Proceedings Before FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

	Hydro	Electric	Gas[1]	Total Gas, Hydro & Electric
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 9/30/84	1,355	476	20,820	22,651
Instituted in FY 1985	2,158	1,881	68,026	72,065
Concluded in FY 1985	2,212	1,919	69,732	73,863
Pending as of 9/30/85	1,301	474	19,135	20,910[5]
Number of Hearings in FY 1985[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	194
Number of Hearing Days in FY 1985[3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	700
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1985[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A	186

[1] Excludes all oil pipeline proceedings but includes well-head pricing items.

[2] Total of all new cases set for hearing.

[3] Total hearing days for all cases (individual breakdowns are not available).

[4] Individual breakdown not available; includes some orders which were appealed more than once.

[5] Reflects a total increase of 57 in pending workload at start of FY 1985. These adjustments are shown in the following proceedings: electric - 36, gas - 21.

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaints Tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

Formal Complaints received in FY 1985	56
Formal Complaints pending as of 9/30/85	76

VI. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
(\$000's)

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	\$54,543*
Assessments of Regulated Companies	42,761**
Total	\$97,304
Expenditures	**FY 1985 Actual**
Personnel Compensation	58,711
Benefits	6,434
Benefits for Former Personnel	21
Travel & Transportation of Persons	1,923
Transportation of Things	31
Rents, Communications & Utilities	11,425
Printing and Reproduction	2,197
Other Services	
Contracts	4,577
Support Services	5,396
Energy Information Administration	4,700
Supplies and Materials	1,381
Capital Equipment	732
Claims and Indemnities	2
Total	\$97,530

*Reflects revenues from annual charges from hydropower companies and fee collections from regulated companies.

**The President's Budget refers to this amount as a Special Fund, Indefinite Appropriation.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(As of September 30, 1985)

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Constitution Avenue and 12th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 655-4000

ICC Regional Offices

Region 1 - Boston
150 Causeway Street
Fifth Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Region 2 - Philadelphia
3535 Market Street, Room 16400
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Region 3 - Atlanta
1718 Peachtree Street, N.W.
Suite 360
Atlanta, Georgia 30309

Region 4 - Chicago
Everett McKinley Dirksen Building
Room 1386
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Region 5 - Fort Worth
411 West Seventh Street, Suite 500
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Region 6 - San Francisco
211 Main Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, California 94105

I. COMMISSIONERS

Heather J. Gradison, Chairman, 275-7582, Room 4136: Republican, born September 6, 1952, in Houston, Texas, Radford College (BA), George Washington University; rate officer for Southern Railway System (1971-82); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1988; married [Willis D. Gradison, Jr., Congressman (R-Ohio)], two children.

Joseph Jacob Simmons, III, Vice Chairman, 275-7196, Room 5221: Democrat; born March 26, 1925, in Muskogee, Oklahoma; University of Detroit, St. Louis University (BS in Geological Engineering); Registered Professional Engineer, Vice President of Simmons Royalty Company (1949-61), Assistant Director of Oil and Gas of U.S. Department of Interior (1961-68), Deputy Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1968-69), Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1969-70), Vice President of Amerada Hess Corporation (1970-82), ICC Commissioner (1982-83), Undersecretary of Department of Interior (1983-84); assumed Commissionership September 10, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Bernice), five children.

Malcolm M.B. Sterrett, Commissioner, 275-7535, Room 5124: Republican; born September 21, 1942, in Norwalk, Connecticut; Princeton University (1964), The Hague Academy of International Law, Vanderbilt University (JD); ICC Attorney-Advisor (1967-72), Minority Staff Director and Counsel for Senate Committee on Commerce (1972-80), Vice President and General Counsel for United States Railway Association (1980-82); assumed Commissionership February 12, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987; married, one child.

Frederic N. Andre, Commissioner, 275-7363, Room 5136: Republican; born June 25, 1933, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Calvin College (AB), Valparaiso School of Law (LLB), Stanford Business School (MBA); moving van operator intermittently (1952-69), economic research and education (1962-64), consultant (1964-69, 1977-82), Indiana PSC Staff Director (1969-71), Chief Deputy Commissioner of Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (1971-72), Regional Field Director of American Medical Association (1972-74), Executive Director of Medical Liability Commission (1974-77); assumed Commissionership March 19, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987.

Paul H. Lamboley, Commissioner, 275-7541, Room 4211: Democrat; born July 17, 1940, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; University of Notre Dame (BS), University of Wisconsin (JD); law clerk to Nevada Supreme Court Justice, private law practice in Nevada (1968-84); assumed Commissionership September 11, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Stephanie), two daughters.

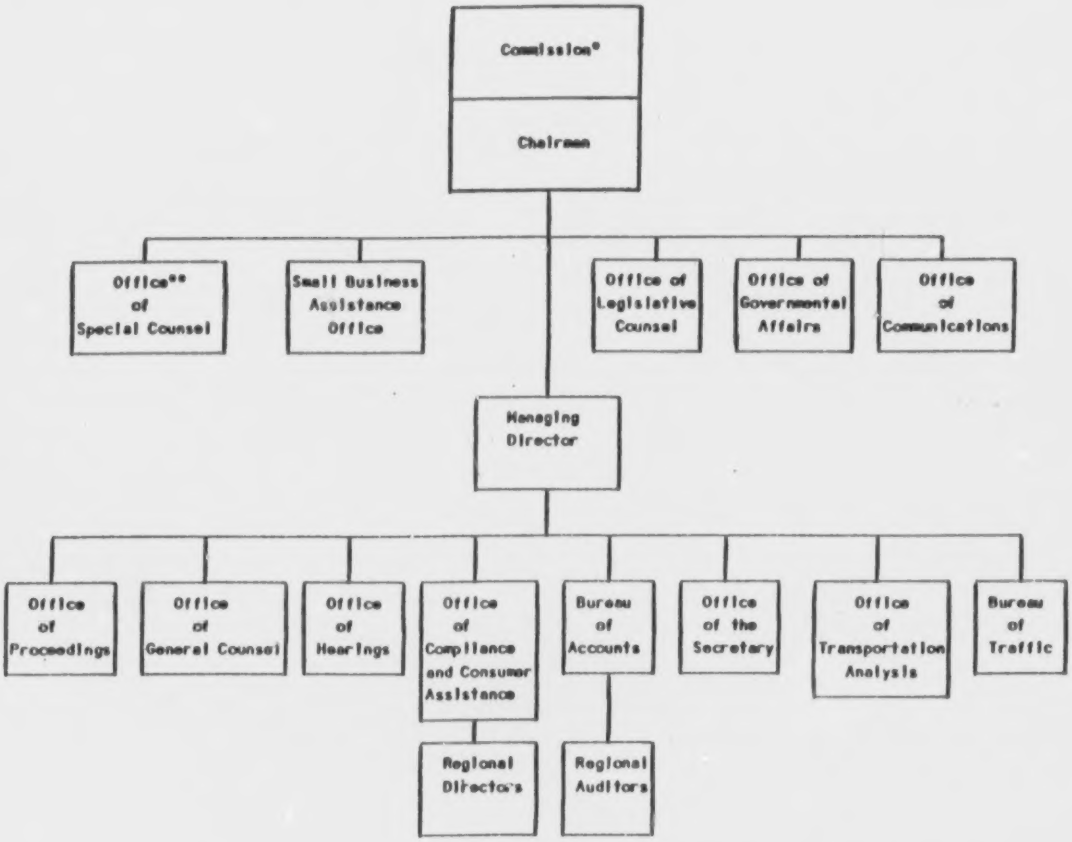
Public Law 97-253, September 8, 1982 provided that effective January 1, 1986, the Commission shall be composed of 5 members. Commissioner Heather J. Gradison was appointed Chairman of the Commission by President Reagan on December 13, 1985. Commissioner J. J. Simmons, III was elected Vice Chairman by his colleagues on December 18, 1985. Commissioner Simmons and Commissioner Paul H. Lamboley, Jr. were each confirmed to another term of office by the Senate in March 1986.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Managing Director	86	Edward E. Guthrie
Office of the Secretary	82	James H. Bayne
Office of the General Counsel	28	Robert S. Burk
Office of Hearings	11	David H. Allard
Office of Transportation Analysis	35	William R. Southard
Office of Proceedings	149	Jane F. Mackall
Office of Compliance & Consumer Assistance	273	Bernard Gaillard
Bureau of Accounts	107	Ronald S. Young
Bureau of Traffic	79	Neil S. Llewellyn
Office of Legislation & Public Affairs	13	Alexander H. Jordon
Office of Public Assistance	12	Samuel E. Eastman
Total	875	

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(As of September 30, 1985)

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


Commission*
Chairman
Office** of Special Counsel
Small Business Assistance Office
Office of Legislative Counsel
Office of Governmental Affairs
Office of Communications
Managing Director
Office of Proceedings
Office of General Counsel
Office of Hearings
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance
Bureau of Accounts
Office of the Secretary
Office of Transportation Analysis
Bureau of Traffic
Regional Directors
Regional Auditors

*In deciding most proceedings, the Commission is divided into two divisions of general jurisdiction, each comprised of three Commissioners. Rulemakings and significant adjudications are decided by the entire Commission.

**Subject to administrative supervision of the Chairman, but in all other respects is accountable to the Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

APPROPRIATION:		$50,297,000
EXPENDITURES:		
	Personnel Compensation	34,747,000
	Personnel Benefits	3,874,000
	Benefits for Former Personnel	646,000
	Travel and Transportation of People	736,000
	Transportation of Things	5,000
	Standard Level User Charge (Rent)	5,399,000
	Communications, Utilities and Other Rent	2,306,000
	Printing and Reproduction	455,000
	Other Services	1,687,000
	Supplies and Materials	303,000
	Equipment	97,000
	Leasehold Improvements	41,000
	Tort Claims and Indemnities	1,000
	Total	$50,297,000

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Distribution by method of proceedings cases opened and closed during fiscal year 1985.

Motor Carriers

				Closings		
Case Type	**Opening**	**Opposed**	**Unopposed**	**Dismissed/Rejected Withdrawn**	**Other**	**Total**
Rulemaking	8	9	0	0	0	9
Motor Carrier Licensing	11,748[1]	326	11,353	158	11	11,848
Passenger Carrier Exit	11	10	0	0	0	10
Water Carrier Licensing	43	1	34	1	0	36
Freight Forwarder Licensing	70	0	60	4	0	64
Property Broker Licensing	1,981	3	1,872	12	0	1,887
Motor Carrier Complaints	23	12	0	0	0	12
Restriction Removal	42	5	22	11	0	38
Investigation and Suspension	6	4	0	0	0	4
Motor Rate	29	25	0	0	0	25
Passenger Rate Review (State)	18	20	0	0	0	20
Motor Carrier Finance	355[2]	26	322	45	2	395
Small Carrier Transfer	748[3]	0	245	6	2	253
Motor Finance Temporary Authority	243	1	415	17	3	436
Totals	15,325	442	14,323	254	18	15,037

[1] 972 were passenger entry applications.
[2] 273 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57).
[3] 441 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57A).

Rail Carriers

			Closings		
Case Type	**Openings**	**Pending**	**Procedural Decisions**	**Substantive Decisions**	**Total**
Rulemaking	14	31	30	30	60
Abandonments (Non-Conrail)	113	52	159	125	284
Abandonments (Conrail)	29	10	9	87	96
Abandonment Exemptions	131	30	5	147	152
Rates: Complaints/Declaratory Orders	41	126	73	63	136
Investigations/Suspensions	2	12	16	1	17
Exemptions	122	22	1	128	129
Finance Docket Exemptions	101	33	13	108	121
Finance Docket (Others)	120	44	45	191	236
Totals	673	360	351	880	1231

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(Associate Member) - 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5 Area Code (613) 990-3448

Roland Priddle, Chairman, 990-3454: born December 19, 1933, in Govan, Lanark Shire, Scotland; Cambridge University (MA in Geography), University of California at Berkeley and University of Ottawa (MA in Economics); economist for Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd. in London (1956-61), Senior Analyst for Bataafse Internationale PET. Maatschnappij at The Hague, Netherlands (1961-65), NEB Chief of Special Projects (1965-66) and Director of Oil Policy Branch (1966-74), Senior Advisor for Canada-U.S. Oil and Gas of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) of Canada (1974-76), Senior Advisor for Petroleum Utilities (1976-79) and Director General for Petroleum (1977-79) of EMR Canada, Assistant Deputy Minister for Petroleum of EMR Canada (1979-85); assumed Membership January 10, 1986, current term ends January 9, 1993; married (Valerie Joan), six children.

I. BOARD MEMBERS

Ralph F. Brooks, Vice Chairman: born June 6, 1925, in Saint John, New Brunswick; University of New Brunswick (BSc., Electrical Engineering); Department of Mines and Resources (1946-48), Shawinigan Water and Power Company (1948-62), Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (1962-67), Shawinigan Engineering Company (1967-68), National Energy Board Assistant Chief Engineer (Electric Power) and Director of Electrical Engineering Branch (1968-72), Director General of Planning (1972); assumed Membership 1973.

Livia Marie Thur, Associate Vice Chairman: born May 12, 1928 in Monsonszolnok, Hungary; Universite de Louvain (MA, Political Science and Economics, Doctorate in Law); Research Assistant at Universite de Louvain (1955-59) and Universite de Montreal (1959-70) and Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres (1970-75), Ministry of State for Science and Technology (1975-77); assumed Membership 1977.

William Alexander Scotland, Associate Vice Chairman: born May 5, 1928, in Calgary, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc., Chemical Engineering); Athabasca Oil Sands Project (1950-53), Texaco Exploration Company (1953-60), National Energy Board Chief Engineer (1968-72), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1972-74); Appointed Board's designated officer and Deputy to the Administrator of the Northern Pipeline Agency (1978); assumed Membership 1974.

A. Digby Hunt, Associate Vice Chairman: born February 11, 1927, in London, England; University of London (B.Sc., Hons. Geology); Anglo Ecuadorian Oilfields Ltd. (1947-52), Canadian Southern Petroleum (1952-58), Petroleum Consultant (1958-60), Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1960-76), Assistant Deputy Minister of Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (1976-82), Chairman of Petroleum Compensation Board (1980-82), Vice Chairman of Lower Churchill Development Corporation (1979-82), Member of Northern Canada Power Commission (1971-80), Director of Panarctic Oils Ltd. (1970-75), Vice Chairman of International Energy Agency (1980-81); assumed Membership 1982.

Jacques Farmer, Member: born April 25, 1923, in Montreal; University of Montreal (BA and B. Applied Sciences); Hydro-Quebec (1949-57), served in various senior capacities with Quebec Natural Gas Corporation which later became Gaz Metropolitan, Inc. (1957-73); assumed Membership 1974.

John R. Jenkins, Member: born May 20, 1931, in Medicine Hat, Alberta; University of Alberta (B.Sc., Chemical Engineering); Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (1954-59), National Energy Board Chief Engineer and Director of Engineering Branch (1972), National Energy Board Director General of Planning (1975-78); assumed Membership 1978.

John R. Hardie, Member: born May 5, 1919, in Calgary, Alberta; Chartered Accountant degree; Canadian Army, Partner in William F. Reid & Company, Chartered Accountant until 1949; various senior capacities with Canadian Gulf Oil Company and Canadian Arctic Gas Study Limited (1976), Controller of Loram International Limited (1978); assumed Membership 1979.

Jacques L. Trudel, Member: born April 13, 1919, in Montreal, Quebec; Montreal Business College; Royal Canadian Mounted Police, manager for national food products manufacturer, Member of House of Commons (1968-74); assumed Membership 1979.

R. Byron Horner, Member: born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership 1979.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932, in Scotland; Glasgow University (MA degree); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipe-Lines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership 1980.

William G. Stewart, Member: born October 5, 1928, in Ottawa, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA); accountant, various positions with Union Gas Limited (1955-74), President of Union Gas Limited (1974-79), Senior Advisor for Corporate Affairs at Richardson Securities of Canada (1980-83); assumed Membership March 1983.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Robert St. George Stephens, Executive Director
Kenneth W. Vollman, Director General, Pipeline Regulation
Dr. Peter Miles, Director General, Energy Regulation
John Klenavic, Secretary of the Board

Branches

Sandra Fraser, Director of Law Branch (General Counsel)
Mark Segal, Director, Economics Branch
Alex N. Karas, Director, Electric Power Branch
Stanley R. Ironstone, Director, Gas Branch
Ross White, Director, Oil Branch
William Alan (Al) Hiles, Director, Energy Supply Branch
Henry Pau, Director, Financial Regulatory Branch
Edward L.M. Gordon, Director, Pipeline Engineering-Operations Branch
Peter A. Carr, Acting Director, Environment and Right-of-Way Branch
Don Emmens, Director, Information Technology Branch
Wayne Ganim, Acting Director, Finance Branch
Jim Thompson, Director, Personnel Branch

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(Associate Member) - Room 4898, Department of Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230 Area Code (202)

I. ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Rodney L. Joyce, Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840: born May 20, 1951, in Garden City, Kansas; Washburn University (JD); FCC attorney (1976-79), private law practice (1979-81), Minority Counsel for House Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Consumer Protection and Finance; assumed Assistant Secretaryship 1985, serves at the pleasure of the President; married.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Rodney L. Joyce, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information	377-1830
Carol R. Emery, Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880
Dennis R. Connors, Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	377-1835
Linda A. Townsend, Chief Counsel	377-1816
Dennis R. Connors, Acting Associate Administrator, Office of Telecommunications Applications	377-5802
Richard D. Parlow, Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	377-1850
Francis S. Urbany, Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	377-1304
Harold G. Kimball, Chief Scientist	377-1551
William F. Utlaut, Director, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences	497-5216

Radio Building, 325 S. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303).

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, D.C. 20555, Area Code (202) 492-7000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nunzio J. Palladino, Chairman, 634-1481: born November 10, 1916, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; Lehigh University (BS, MS, PhD, mechanical engineering), University of Tennessee, University of Pittsburgh; official of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (20 years) (directed design of nuclear power plant and Navy submarine reactors), Head of the Department of Nuclear Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1959-66), Dean of the College of Engineering at Pennsylvania State University (1966-81), President of American Nuclear Society (1970-71), member of Pennsylvania Governor's Commission on Three Mile Island; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Virginia), three daughters.

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 634-1459: born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); U.S. Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler and Tank Works, Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Elizabeth Boufe), three children.

James Kilburn Asselstine, Commissioner, 634-3308: Independent; born June 7, 1948, in Albany, New York; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); NRC staff attorney (1973-75, 1977-78), Assistant Counsel for Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy (1975-77), counsel for Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 13, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Bette Davis).

Frederick M. Bernthal, Commissioner, 634-3323 born January 10, 1943, in Sheridan, Wyoming; Valparaiso University (BS), University of California at Berkeley (PhD in Nuclear Chemistry), Yale University; Professor of Chemistry and Physics at Michigan State University (1970-77), Visiting Scientist at University of Copenhagen (1976-77), Legislative Assistant to U.S. Senator Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) (1978-83), scientific author; assumed Commissionership August 4, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1988.

Lando W. Zech, Jr., Commissioner, 634-1461: born June 29, 1923, in Astoria, Oregon; U.S. Naval Academy, George Washington University (MS in International Affairs); U.S. Navy Officer for 39 years, Vice Admiral, Nuclear Submarine Commander, Commander of U.S. Naval Forces in Japan (1978-80), Chief of Naval Personnel and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel and Training (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 5, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Josephine Kerr), five daughters.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

William J. Dircks, Executive Director for Operations	*492-7511
Jack W. Roe, Deputy Executive Director for Operations	*492-7561
James Sniezek, Acting Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations and Generic Requirements	*492-9704
John G. Davis, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	*427-4063
Harold R. Denton, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	*492-7691
Robert B. Minogue, Directer, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	*427-4341
James Taylor, Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	*492-7397
Guy H. Cunningham, III, Executive Legal Director	*492-7308
Sharon R. Connelly, Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	*492-7301
B. Paul Cotter, Jr., Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel	*492-7814
Alan S. Rosenthal, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel	*492-7662
John E. Zerbe, Director, Office of Policy Evaluation	**634-1417
Herzel H.E. Plaine, General Counsel	**634-3288
Samuel J. Chilk, Secretary of the Commission	**634-1469
Joseph J. Fouchard, Director, Office of Public Affairs	*492-7121
Carlton C. Kammerer, Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	**634-1443
Jesse C. Ebersole, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards	**634-3265
Ben B. Hayes, Director, Office of Investigations	*492-4388
G. Wayne Kerr, Director, Office of State Programs	492-8170

* Area Code 301
** Area Code 202

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 1333 H Street, N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20268-0001, Area Code (202), Information: 254-3880

I. COMMISSIONERS

Janet Dempsey Steiger, Chairman, 789-6868: Republican; born June 10, 1939, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Lawrence University (BA), University of Reading (England), University of Wisconsin (Madison); author and consultant in fields of education, juvenile justice, health and crisis management; public service research associate of National Academy of Public Administration; aide to Wisconsin Governor; Member of Administrative Conference of the United States, 1981 to present; assumed Commissionership October 15, 1980, current term ends October 14, 1986; widow, one son.

Henry R. Folsom, Vice Chairman, 789-6801: Republican; born July 19, 1913 in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Delaware (BS); professional engineer, construction and engineering management positions with E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (1938-73), City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of Newark, Delaware, Councilman, Council President and County Executive in New Castle County, adjunct professor in Urban Affairs and Public Policy Department of University of Delaware; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 14, 1988; married.

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner, 789-6805: Republican; born December 19, 1916, in Ensign, Kansas; University of Kansas; U.S. Navy Officer in World War II and Korean War, Kansas State Senator (early 1950s), Kansas Lieutenant Governor (two terms in mid 1960s), Director of OEO Division of State and Local Government (1970-74), Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Bob Dole (1974-75), Director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Department of the Interior under President Ford, served with National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), served with Dole for President and Reagan for President Committees (1979-80); assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 16, 1986; married.

Bonnie F. Guiton, Commissioner, 789-6813: Mills College (BS), California State University at Hayward (MS), University of California at Berkeley (Ed D); Assistant Dean of Students at Mills College, head of the Marcus A. Foster Educational Institute, Chairman of the Board of Merritt Park Corporation, Vice President and General Manager of Kaiser Center, Inc., and Kaiser Center Properties, civic activist; assumed Commissionership December 20, 1984, current term ends November 22, 1988.

Patti Birge Tyson, Commissioner, 789-6810: University of Texas at Austin (graduate), George Washington University (JD), Sweet Briar College, University of Colorado, Universite de Geneve, Universite de Poitiers; staff member for Vice Chairman of Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, staff member for Bureau of Quality Assurance at Public Health Service, Administrative Assistant for Representatives Gillis Long (D-Louisiana), Joe Pool (D-Texas) and Margaret Heckler (R-Massachusetts), Chief Counsel and Staff Director for subcommittees of House Committee on Rules (1977-83), Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (1984-85); assumed Commissionership September 12, 1985, current term ends November 22, 1990.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, General Counsel	789-6820
Charles L. Clapp, Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	789-6840
Robert H. Cohen, Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning	789-6850
Stephen A. Gold, Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	789-6830
Louise White, Dockets	789-6845

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250, Area Code (202) 655-4000.

I. ADMINISTRATOR

Harold V. Hunter, Administrator, 382-9540, Room 4051: Republican; born August 14, 1917, in Waukomis, Oklahoma; farmer, rancher, member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1963-69), Assistant Minority Floor Leader (1967-69), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Industrial Development Activities for Rural Development, State Executive Director of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Oklahoma (1969-77); assumed Administratorship August 6, 1981, current term ends August 5, 1991; married (Ruth), two children.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Jack Van Mark, Deputy Administrator	382-9542

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

TELEPHONE PROGRAM

John H. Arnesen, Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9554
Anne K. Hanlon, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9556
William L. Bird, Director, Northeast Area-Telephone	447-2960
Donald M. Van Bellinger, Director, North Central Area-Telephone	382-8736
William W. Kelly, Director, Southeast Area-Telephone	382-8416
Robert Peters, Director, Southwest Area-Telephone	382-8800
William F. Albrecht, Director, Western Area-Telephone	382-8280
M. Wilson Magruder, Director, Telecommunications Engineering and Standards Division	382-8663
John D. Soma, Staff Engineer, Telecommunications Engineering and Standards Division	382-8529
Edward Cohen, Engineering Management and Standards Engineer	382-8696
Vacancy, Director, Telecommunications Management Division	382-8532
Vacancy, Chief, Revenue Requirements and Valuation Branch	382-8531
Vacancy, Chief, Loans, Management and Marketing Branch	382-8530

ELECTRIC PROGRAM

Vacancy, Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9547
Donald L. Olsen, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9545
Joseph R. Binder, Director, Northeast Area-Electric	382-1420
Larry A. Bulluzzo, Director, North Central Area-Electric	382-1400
Thomas B. Heath, Director, Southeast Area-Electric	382-8434
Frank W. Bennett Director, Southwest Area-Electric	382-1940
Martin G. Seipel, Director, Western Area-Electric	382-8848
Charles R. Weaver, Director, Electric Borrowers' Management Division	382-1900
Archie W. Cain, Director, Engineering Standards Division	382-9082

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 450 - 5th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, Area Code (202) 272-3100

I. COMMISSIONERS

John S.R. Shad, Chairman, 272-2200: born June 27, 1923, in Brigham City, Utah; University of Southern California (BS), Harvard University (MBA), New York University (LLB); security analyst, account executive, investment banker, U.S. Navy Officer in Pacific and China in World War II, (1943-46), partner at Shearson, Hammill & Co., Vice Chairman of the Board of E.F. Hutton Group (1963-81); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1981, current term ends June 5, 1986; married (Patricia), two children.

Charles C. Cox, Commissioner, 272-2100: Republican; born May 8, 1945, in Missoula, Montana; University of Washington (BA), University of Chicago (Masters and Doctorate Degrees in Economics); Assistant Professor of Economics at Ohio State University (1972-80), Assistant Professor of Management at Texas A&M University (1980-82), SEC Chief Economist (1982-83), author; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, current term ends June 5, 1988.

Aulana L. Peters, Commissioner, 272-2100: born November 30, 1941; College of New Rochelle (BA), University of California (JD); Administrative Assistant on the Secretariat of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris (1967), private law practice in Los Angeles (1973-84); assumed Commissionership June 11, 1984, current term ends June 5, 1989; married (Bruce).

Joseph A. Grundfest, Commissioner, 272-2400: born September 8, 1951, in New York, New York; Yale University (BA in Economics), London School of Economics (M.Sc. in Economics), Stanford University (JD); economist with Rand Corporation, Brookings Institution and Peat, Marwick & Mitchell, private law practice, Counsel and Senior Economist for President's Council of Economic Advisers; assumed Commissionership October 28, 1985, current term ends June 1990; married (Carol).

Edward H. Fleischman, Commissioner, 272-2200.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

George G. Kundahl, Executive Director	272-2700
William Weeden, Assistant Director, Office of Public Utility Regulation	272-7676
John J. Huber, Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2800
John M. Fedders, Director, Division of Enforcement	272-2900
Kathryn B. McGrath, Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
Richard G. Ketchum, Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
Jeffrey L. Davis, Director, Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis	272-2850
Warren E. Blair, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	272-7636
Richard J. Kanyan, Director, Office of Administrative Services	272-7000
A. Clarence Sampson, Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
Gregg A. Jarrell, Chief Economist	272-7102
Lawrence H. Haynes, Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
Jonathan G. Katz, Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	272-7442
John D. Adkins, Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
Daniel L. Goelzer, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-3171
William S. Stern, Director, Office of Opinions and Review	272-7400
James C. Foster, Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
Mary McCue, Director, Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
Wilson Butler, Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	272-7210
Shirley Hollis, Acting Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
Cecile Sroders, Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 426-4000

I. THE SECRETARY

Elizabeth H. Dole, The Secretary, 426-1111: Republican; born July 29, 1936, in Salisbury, North Carolina, Duke University (Political Science Degree), Harvard University (JD, Master's Degree in Education and Government); Staff Assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1966-67), Associate Director of the President's Committee on Consumer Interests (1968-69), Executive Director of the President's Commission on Consumer Affairs (1969-73), FTC Commissioner (1973-79), Assistant to the President for Public Liaison (1981-83); assumed Secretaryship February 7, 1983, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Bob Dole, U.S. Senator, Kansas).

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

B. Wayne Vance, Chief of Staff	426-1111
James Burnley, IV, The Deputy Secretary	426-2222
Jim J. Marquez, General Counsel	426-4702
Matthew Scocozza, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	426-4544
Joseph Canny, Director of Transportation Regulatory Affairs	426-4220
Richard Walsh, Director of Economics	426-4416
Paul Gretch, Director of Aviation Operations	472-5434
Donald A. Derman, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	426-9191
Jon H. Seymour, Assistant Secretary for Administration	426-2332
Ronald D. Keefer, Director of Administrative Operations	426-4246
Rebecca Range, Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	426-4573
David P. Sloane, Director of Congressional Affairs	472-9705
Alfonso Linhares, Director of Technology and Planning Assistance	426-4208
Robert E. Baker, Director of Community and Consumer Affairs	426-1524

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202) 426-0677;
TWX 426-1847; Telecopier 426-0197

Ray A. Barnhart, Administrator	426-0650
L. P. Lamm, Deputy Administrator	426-0641
R.D. Morgan, Executive Director	426-0840
Anthony J. McMahon, Chief Counsel	426-0740
Eric Bolton, Director of Public Affairs	426-0660
Tom Willett, Director, Office of Program Review	426-6282
Richard B. Robertson, Associate Administrator for Policy	426-0585
David K. Phillips, Associate Administrator for Research, Development and Technology	285-2051
Stanley R. Byington, Director of Safety and Traffic Operations Research and Development	285-2021
Joseph M. O'Connor, Associate Administrator for Right-of-Way and Environment	426-0100
Rex C. Leathers, Associate Administrator for Engineering and Program Development	426-0370
Thomas O. Edick, Direct Federal Program Administrator	426-0546
Marshall Jacks, Jr., Associate Administrator for Safety and Operations	755-9347
R. Clark Bennett, Director of Highway Safety	426-1153
R.P. Landis, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	426-2528
Kenneth L. Pierson, Director of Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	426-1790
Daniel Markoff, Associate Administrator for Administration	426-0604

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202)

John H. Riley, Administrator	426-0710
James C. Rooney, Deputy Administrator	426-0857
William E. Loftus, Executive Director	426-2257
Wendy DeMocker, Director of Public Affairs	426-0881
John M. Mason, Chief Counsel	426-0767
Thomas Ferrara, Acting Associate Administrator for Policy	426-8254
Richard H. Klem, Director, Office of Economic Analysis	426-7391
William R. Ballerini, Director, Office of Budget Development and Program Review	426-0870
Raphael Kedar, Acting Director, Office of Conrail	425-2920
Wendy Munson, Public Affairs Officer	426-0881
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	426-0895
J.A. McNally, Director, Office of Safety Enforcement	426-9252
Bruce Fine, Director, Office of Safety Analysis	426-6144
Louis S. Thompson, Associate Administrator, Office of Passenger and Freight Services	426-9660
Robert C. Hunter, Director, Office of Freight Services	426-9657
Bob B. Myers, Director of Northeast Corridor Improvement Project	426-0392
James T. McQueen, Director, Office of Passenger Services	755-9332
Robert L. Krick, Acting Director of Research and Development	426-4377

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202) 426-1828

Diane K. Steed, Administrator	426-1836
Jeffrey R. Miller, Deputy Administrator	426-2775
Robert Doherty, Executive Secretary	426-2870
Erica Jones, Chief Counsel	426-9511
Judy Petty, Director, Office of Public and Consumer Affairs	426-9550
George Reagle, Associate Administrator for Traffic Safety Programs	426-0837
P. Robert Knaff, Director, Office of State Program Assistance	426-1656

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C 20590, Area Code (202) 426-4486

M. Cynthia Douglass, Administrator	426-4461
George Nesterczuk, Deputy Administrator	426-4433
George Tenley, Acting Chief Counsel	755-4972
Lloyd Ulrich, Director, Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Project	426-2392
Robert L. Paullin, Associate Director for Operations and Enforcement	755-9247
Alan I. Roberts, Associate Director for Hazardous Materials Regulation	426-0656
Richard L. Beam, Associate Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation	426-1640
Sherwood Chu, Associate Director for Regulatory Planning and Analysis	472-2698
David E. Lev, Assistant Director, Office of Plans and Programs	(617) 494-2445
Thomas N. Harvey, Associate Director, Office of Research and Analysis	(617) 494-2374
Charles G. Rogoff, Director, Office of Program Management and Administration	426-7015
H. Aldridge Gillespie, Director, Transportation Safety Institute, 6500 South MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125,	(405) 686-2153
Richard E. Sanders, Manager, Pipeline Safety	(405) 686-2466

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590, Area Code (202) 426-4043

Ralph L. Stanley, Administrator	426-4040
Alfred A. DelliBovi, Deputy Administrator	426-4033
Raymond J. Sander, Executive Director	426-8880
Joseph LaSala, Chief Counsel	426-4011
Bonnie Whyte, Director of Public Affairs	426-4043

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Office Building, Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36130, Area Code (205), Information 261-5209

I. COMMISSIONERS

James Sullivan, President, 261-5207: Democrat, born July 27, 1946, in Panama City, Florida; University of Mississippi (BA), University of Alabama (MA in Banking and Finance, JD); manager of chain of retail furniture stores (1973-present), member of Andalusia City Board of Education (1981-83), private law practice, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1983, current term ends November 1988; married (Susan), two daughters.

James E. (Jim) Folsom, Jr., Commissioner, 261-5191: Democrat; born May 14, 1949, in Montgomery, Alabama; Jacksonville State University (BS); son of former Governor "Big Jim" Folsom, member of State Department of Industrial Relations (1975-76), Southeastern Public Relations Representative for Reynolds Aluminum (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 15, 1979, current term ends November 1986; married (Marsha), one daughter.

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 261-5203: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends November 1986; married (Joan), two daughters.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Permanent Employees	Division Chief
Gas Pipeline Safety	8	Jerald Mitchell
Secretary	7	Wallace Tidmore
Accounting	6	C. E. Whitaker, Jr.
Auditing	24	Jim Litsey
Engineering	16	Wayne Wright
Legal	5	Carl Evans
Transportation	22	Robert A. Jones
Enforcement	9	John Carter
Utilities	8	George Leavitt
Consumer Services	8	Jack Hornady
RSE	8	Charles Stults
Advisory Staff	6	
Total	127	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alabama PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	14	9	-	3	-	-	-	26
Instituted in 1985	80	29	9	30	4	6	4	162
Concluded in 1985	63	27	9	25	3	6	4	137
Pending as of 12/31/85	17	2	-	5	1	-	-	25
Number of Hearings in 1985	88	32	9	47	7	11	4	198
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	52	29	6	25	7	9	2	130
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	5

IV. COMPLAINTS

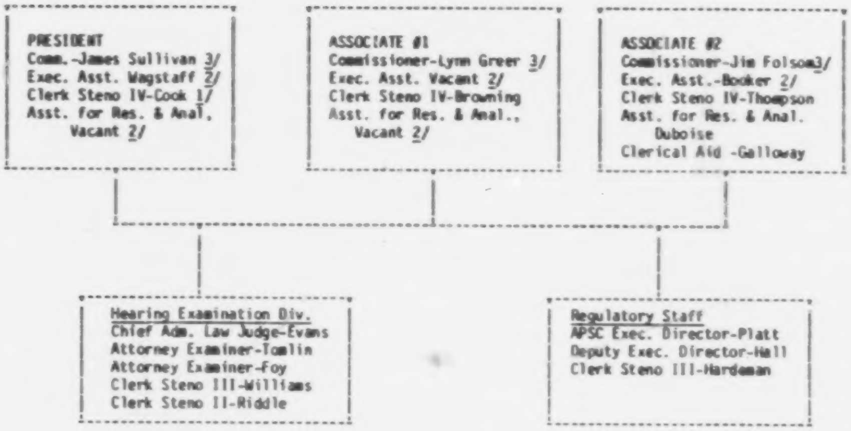
Complaint Tabulations for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas
Service	21	10	830	230	30	260
Tariff	36	4	44	0	0	0
Billing	57	0	358	509	127	636
Safety	2,231	27	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	25	15	1,271	145	44	189
Totals	2,370	56	2,503	884	201	1,085

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

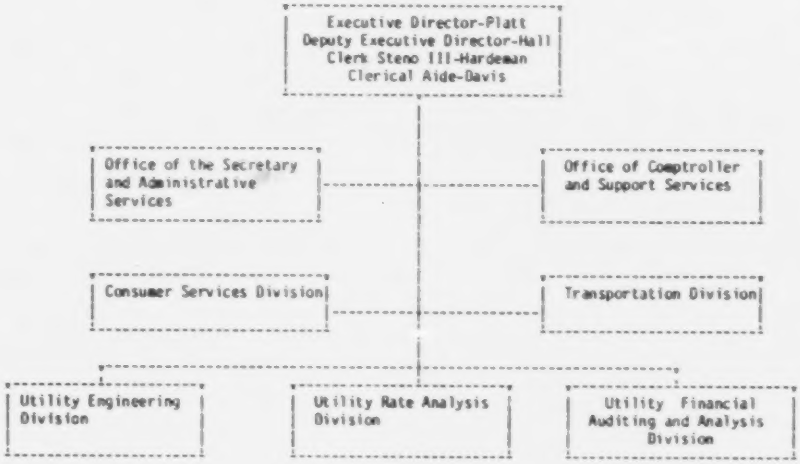
V. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSIONERS


PRESIDENT
Comm.-James Sullivan 3/
Exec. Asst. Wagstaff 2/
Clerk Steno IV-Cook 1/
Asst. for Res. & Anal.,
Vacant 2/
ASSOCIATE #1
Commissioner-Lynn Greer 3/
Exec. Asst. Vacant 2/
Clerk Steno IV-Browning
Asst. for Res. & Anal.,
Vacant 2/
ASSOCIATE #2
Commissioner-Jim Folsom3/
Exec. Asst.-Booker 2/
Clerk Steno IV-Thompson
Asst. for Res. & Anal.
Duboise
Clerical Aid -Galloway
Hearing Examination Div.
Chief Adm. Law Judge-Evans
Attorney Examiner-Tomlin
Attorney Examiner-Foy
Clerk Steno III-Williams
Clerk Steno II-Riddle
Regulatory Staff
APSC Exec. Director-Platt
Deputy Exec. Director-Hall
Clerk Steno III-Hardeman

1/ Incumbent is Clerk Steno II
2/ Unclassified
3/ Elected

REGULATORY STAFF


Executive Director-Platt
Deputy Executive Director-Hall
Clerk Steno III-Hardeman
Clerical Aide-Davis
Office of the Secretary and Administrative Services
Office of Comptroller and Support Services
Consumer Services Division
Transportation Division
Utility Engineering Division
Utility Rate Analysis Division
Utility Financial Auditing and Analysis Division

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Alabama PSC as of September 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	-0-
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$6,236,753.11
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	123,923.37
Railroad Safety	102,771.59
Other Receipts:	
Federal Funds - DOT - Highway Safety Program	38,408.23
Miscellaneous	8,825.00
Total	$6,510,681.30
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,431,220.56
Supplies and Materials	56,981.11
Utilities and Communications	130,430.43
Travel Expense	194,334.80
Purchase of Cars	81,073.44
Motor Vehicle Operation	50,530.58
Maintenance	12,430.75
Professional Services	415,712.02
Equipment	41,101.56
Employee Benefits	623,430.49
Rentals and Leases	287,535.77
Total	$5,324,781.51

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 420 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

I. COMMISSIONERS

Carolyn S. Guess, Chairman: born September 24, 1934, in Montclair, New Jersey; College of William & Mary (BA); Vice Chairman of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; four children.

Marvin R. Weatherly, Commissioner: born June 1, 1932, in Fresno, California; Capitol Radio Engineering Institute; U.S. Marine Corps, Engineer for Bendix Radio-Alaska, Chief Engineer of Northern Television-Alaska, Project Manager of Page Communications Engineers-Viet Nam, Deputy Director of Control Data Corp.-Viet Nam, Executive Director of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission, Director of Governor's Office of Telecommunication; assumed Commissionership September 2, 1975, current term ends October 31, 1990, married (Helen); three children.

Susan M. Knowles, Commissioner: born December 4, 1946, in New York, New York; Vassar College (BA), University of Alaska (MBA); Community Enterprise Development Corporation, property investment finance manager, restaurateur, instructor at University of Alaska; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends September 28, 1987; married (Tony), three children.

Louis E. Agi, Commissioner: born June 11, 1941, in New York, New York: Columbia University (BA), New York University (LLB), VISTA Volunteer to Alaska (1966-67); private law practice (1968, 1979-83), Alaska PUC Assistant Attorney General (1968-71), Assistant District Attorney for third Alaska Judicial District (1971-74), District Attorney for Second Alaska Judicial District (1974-75); assumed Commissionership February 7, 1983, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Esta-Dara).

Kathleen L. Whiteaker, Commissioner: born July 27, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio; Ohio State University (BBA); certified public accountant, Price Waterhouse accountant (1973-78), Alaska PUC staff member (1978-84); assumed Commissionership January 15, 1985, current term ends October 31, 1986; single.

II. KEY STAFF*

Ted Moninski, Executive Director
Lorraine Plaga, Chief, Communications Common Carrier
Peter Sokolov, Chief-Engineering
Raymond H. Wipperman, Chief-Consumer Protection and Information
Joseph Franco, Chief-Finance and Accounting
Virginia A. Rusch, Attorney

*The key staff information is current as of July 1, 1986.

III. APPROPRIATIONS
(FY 85 - June 30, 1985)

Total Appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
$3,991,500.00		
71000 Personal Services	$2,530,800.00	$2,501,700.00
72000 Travel - General Fund	73,600.00	36,800.00
72000 Travel- Program Receipts	25,200.00	23,300.00
73000 Contractual - General Fund	372,000.00	335,290.00
73000 Contractual - Program Receipts	959,800.00	961,410.00
74000 Commodities	22,000.00	22,200.00
75000 Equipment	8,100.00	21,100.00
Total	$3,991,500.00	$3,901,800.00

Note: "Program Receipts" costs are recovered from utilities and pipeline carriers through the cost allocation process. The APUC has statutory authority to allocate costs at the closure of a docket.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total volume of proceedings before Alaska PUC for year ended December 31, 1985

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	15	80	76	7	23	11	1	213
Instituted in 1985	6	18	34	1	4	3	-	66
Concluded in 1985	16	55	61	5	9	5	1	152
Pending as of 12/31/85	5	43	49	3	18	9	-	127
Number of Hearings in 1985	1	12	18	4	4	3	-	42
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	1	14	18	10	2	6	-	51
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4

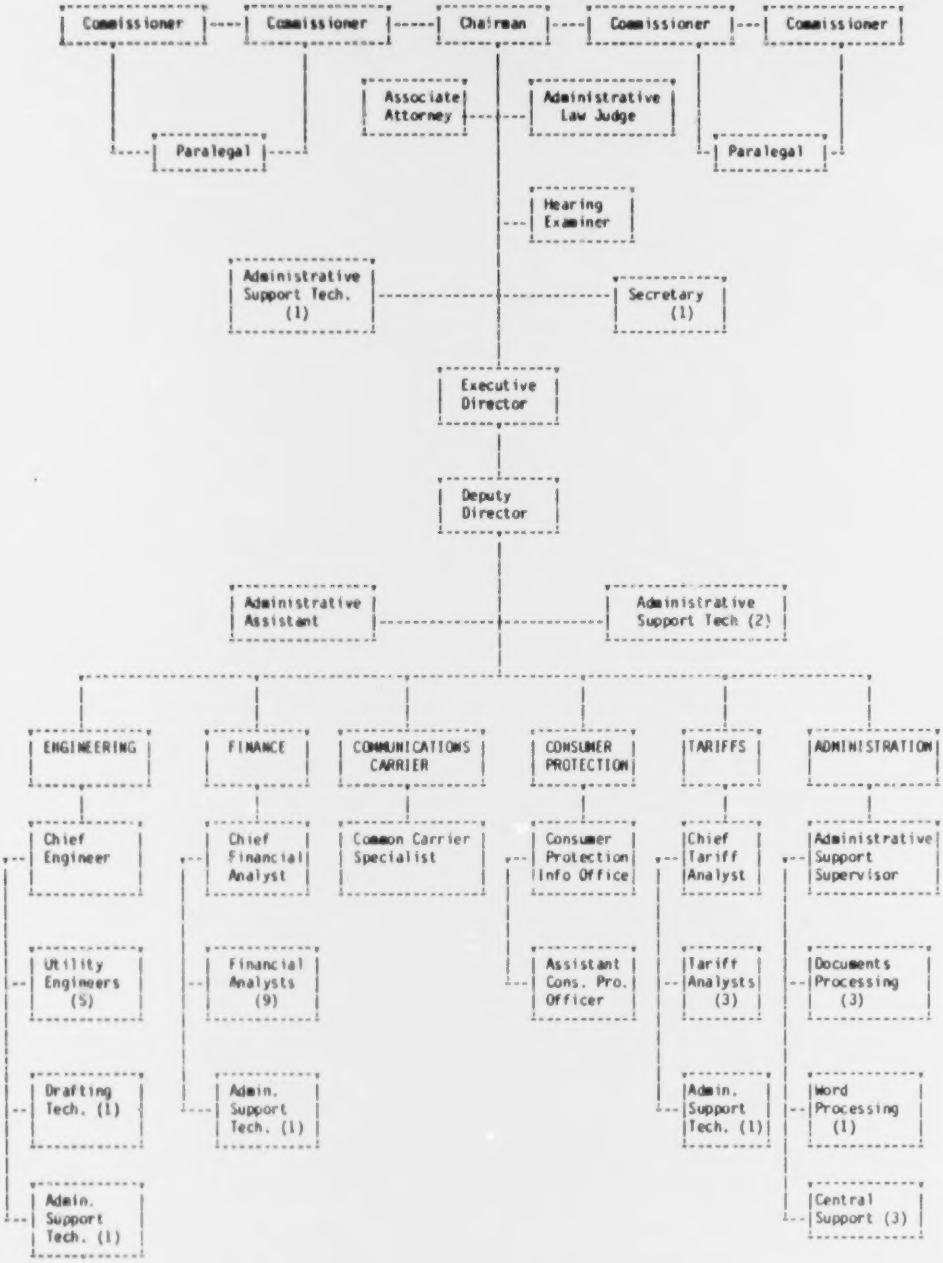
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	12	104	26	1	18	0
Tariff	4	60	108	37	18	6
Billing	1	77	129	25	11	1
Safety	0	1	3	6	0	0
Miscellaneous	13	185	124	33	15	1
Totals	30	427	390	102	62	8

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


Commissioner
Commissioner
Chairman
Commissioner
Commissioner
Associate Attorney
Administrative Law Judge
Paralegal
Paralegal
Hearing Examiner
Administrative Support Tech. (1)
Secretary (1)
Executive Director
Deputy Director
Administrative Assistant
Administrative Support Tech (2)
ENGINEERING
FINANCE
COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER
CONSUMER PROTECTION
TARIFFS
ADMINISTRATION
Chief Engineer
Chief Financial Analyst
Common Carrier Specialist
Consumer Protection Info Office
Chief Tariff Analyst
Administrative Support Supervisor
Utility Engineers (5)
Financial Analysts (9)
Assistant Cons. Pro. Officer
Tariff Analysts (3)
Documents Processing (3)
Drafting Tech. (1)
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Word Processing (1)
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Central Support (3)

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 1900, 250 - 6 Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3H7,
Area Code (403) 297-5500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Dale A. Lucas, Chairman, 297-5501: born October 6, 1937, in Melfort, Saskatchewan; University of Alberta (BSc in Chemical Engineering, BA in Economics); President of BP Pipelines, Inc. in San Francisco (1977-80); assumed Commissionership August 15, 1984, current term ends August 15, 1987; married (Marlene), three children.

David Lea Willis, Vice Chairman, 297-5503: born September 3, 1931, in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Shell Oil Co. supervisor (1955-58); auditor for Imperial Oil Ltd. (1962-72); Controller for Northern and Central Gas (1973-75); Controller for Canadian Western Natural Gas (1975-78); Vice President for Amerada Minerals Corporation of Canada (1978-81); private accounting practice (1981-83); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1983, married (Jean), three children

James E. MacKenzie, Commissioner, 297-5502: born March 23, 1927, on a farm near Wroxton, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Navy in World War II and Korean War, crude oil representative for Shell Oil/Shell Canada (1956-74), General Manager of Petroleum for Alberta PMC (1974-85); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1985; married (Pat), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission	6	Dale A. Lucas, Chairman
Engineering and Planning	17	R. Dunwald
Crude Oil	28	R. McLean
Natural Gas	15	V. Thomas
Accounting	21	G. Palmer
Systems	24	R. Towell
H.R.	2	J. Thomas
Audit	6	E. Adams
Total	119	

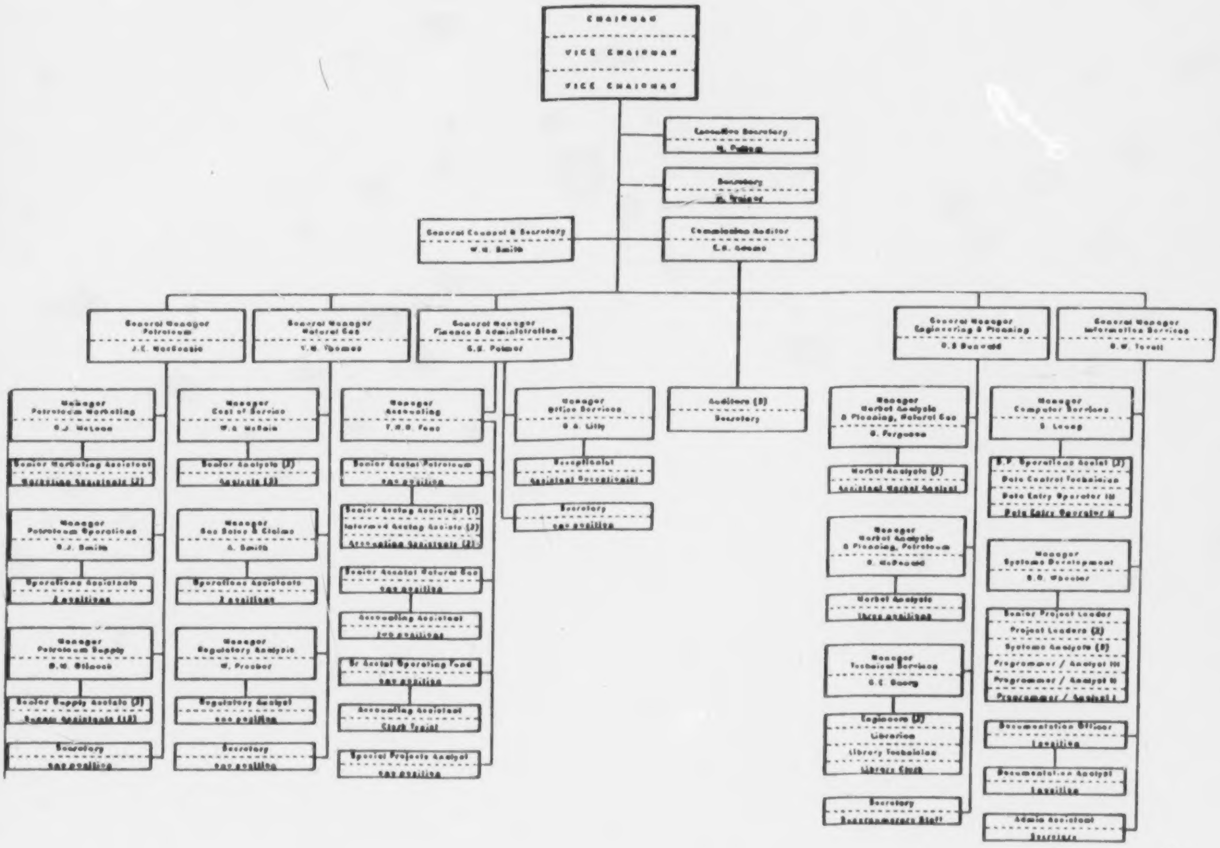
III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission For Year Ended December 31, 1985

Number of Proceedings:	Gas
Pending as of 1/01/85	2
Instituted in 1985	21
Concluded in 1985	18
Pending as of 12/31/85	5
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
VICE CHAIRMAN
VICE CHAIRMAN
Executive Secretary
Secretary
General Counsel & Secretary
W.H. Smith
Commission Auditor
General Manager Petroleum
J.E. MacKenzie
General Manager Natural Gas
T.M. Thomas
General Manager Finance & Administration
G.E. Palmer
General Manager Engineering & Planning
General Manager Information Services
Manager Petroleum Marketing
Senior Marketing Assistant
Marketing Assistants (2)
Manager Petroleum Operations
Operations Assistants
Manager Petroleum Supply
Senior Supply Assists (2)
Supply Assistants
Secretary
one position
Manager Cost of Service
Senior Analysts (2)
Manager Gas Sales & Claims
A. Smith
Operations Assistants
Manager Regulatory Analysis
Regulatory Analyst
one position
Secretary
one position
Manager Accounting
Senior Acctnt Petroleum
one position
Senior Acctng Assistant (1)
Intermed Acctng Assists (2)
Accounting Assistants (2)
Senior Acctnt Natural Gas
one position
Accounting Assistant
two positions
Sr Acctnt Operating Fund
one position
Accounting Assistant
Clerk Typist
Special Projects Analyst
one position
Manager Office Services
Receptionist
Assistant Receptionist
Secretary
one position
Auditors
Secretary
Manager Market Analysis & Planning, Natural Gas
G. Ferguson
Market Analysts (2)
Assistant Market Analyst
Manager Market Analysis & Planning, Petroleum
Market Analysts
three positions
Manager Technical Services
Engineers (2)
Librarian
Library Technician
Library Clerk
Secretary
Manager Computer Services
S. Leung
Data Control Technician
Data Entry Operator III
Data Entry Operator II
Manager Systems Development
Senior Project Leader
Project Leaders (2)
Programmer / Analyst III
Programmer / Analyst II
Programmer / Analyst I
Documentation Officer
Documentation Analyst
Admin Assistant
Secretary

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

(Associate Member) - **Offices** - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2Y2, Area Code (403) 427-4901

10th Floor, 640 - 5th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P OM6, Area Code (403) 297-6306

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Ammon Olsen Ackroyd, Chairman: born January 4, 1922, in Arco, Idaho; University of Alberta (B Ed, M Ed, LLB); Queen's Counsel, Royal Canadian Air Force (1944-45), teacher, lecturer at University of Alberta, private law practice (1954-84); assumed Membership March 1, 1984, current term ends March 1, 1994; married (Audrey), two sons.

George Chelmick, Member: he graduated in surveying (building) from the Hammersmith School of Building and Arts in London, England, and holds a BGS degree from Athabasca University. He is a Certified Management Accountant; assumed Membership March 1, 1977, current term ends March 1987.

Anwar Jah, Member: Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Alberta Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Certified Management Accountant; assumed Membership May 1, 1977, current term ends May 1987.

A. Calista Barfett, Member: her background is in public administration, management and finance with the Government of Alberta and municipalities; assumed Membership September 15, 1982, current term ends August 1992.

T. Donald Hetherington, Q.C., Member: He received his Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta. Assumed Membership November 1, 1982, current term ends November 1992.

Ross W. Paisley, Member: born April 24, 1928, in Toronto, Ontario; University of Alberta (BA, LLB); Queens Counsel, private law practice, Alberta Deputy Attorney General (1976-84); assumed Membership April 1, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1993; married (Shirley), four children.

Neil W. MacDonald, Member: born November 17, 1940, in Blairmore, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc in Electrical Engineering); professional engineer, Alberta Government Telephones official (16 years), Alberta PUB Director of Technical Services (1978-84); assumed Membership December 5, 1984, current term ends December 4, 1994; married (Janet), three children.

Blaine O. Archibald, Stanley M. Barnett, Edward E. Bishop, Q.C., **Kenneth J. Boyd, Darrel J. Sheridan** and **Eugene Sekora** have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as persons from among whom the Chairman may select Acting Members.

II. SENIOR STAFF

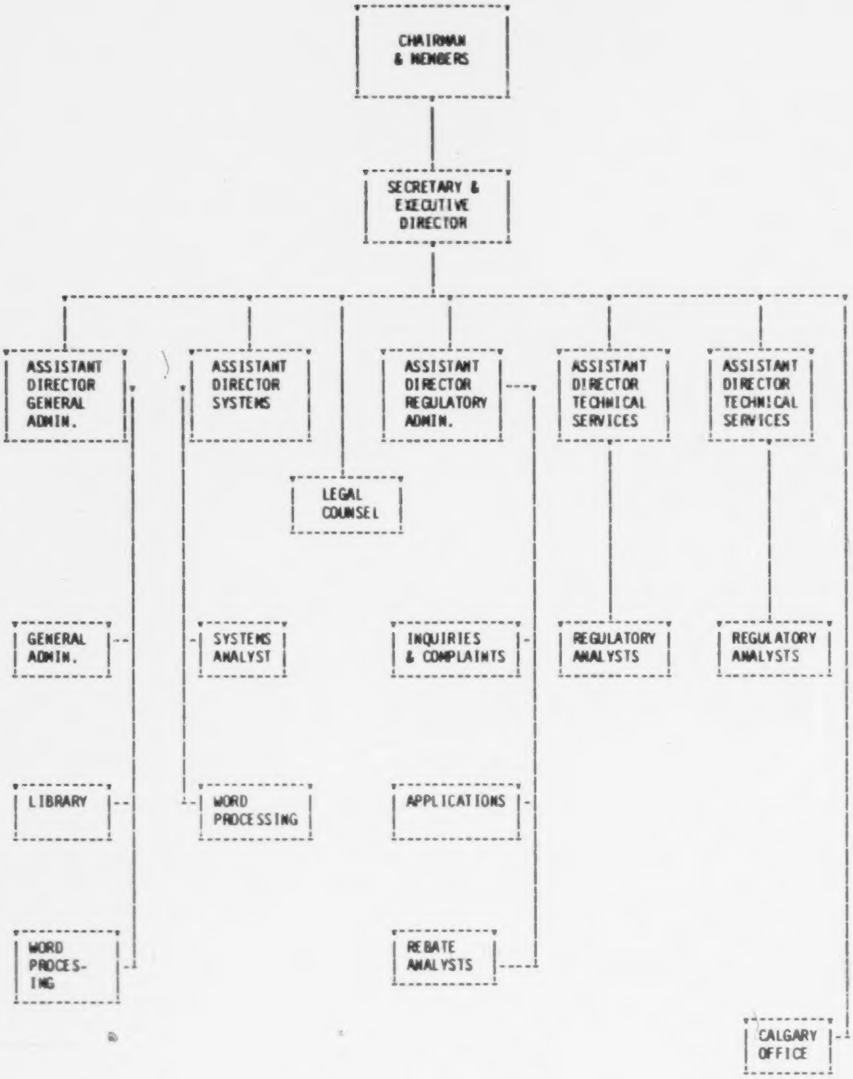
William Paterson, Secretary and Executive Director
Harry Jainarine, Assistant Director, Applications and Reviews
R. L. Bruggeman, Assistant Director, Applications and Reviews
B. Torrance, Acting Assistant Director, Regulatory Administration
Gail Poston, Assistant Director, General Administration
David C. Mackie, Assistant Director, Systems
A. V. Lapko, Legal Counsel

III. STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Division Head**
Secretary and Executive Director	2	W. Paterson
Administrative Services	32	G. Poston, Asst. Dir. General Administration
Technical Services	18	R. L. Bruggeman, H. Jainarine, D.C. Mackie, Assistant Directors
Total	52	

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS
SECRETARY & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL ADMIN.
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR SYSTEMS
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR REGULATORY ADMIN.
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
LEGAL COUNSEL
GENERAL ADMIN.
SYSTEMS ANALYST
INQUIRIES & COMPLAINTS
REGULATORY ANALYSTS
REGULATORY ANALYSTS
LIBRARY
WORD PROCESSING
APPLICATIONS
WORD PROCES-ING
REBATE ANALYSTS
CALGARY OFFICE

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1986

Receipts	
General Revenue Fund Appropriation	$3,386,807
Appropriation Actually Required	2,761,016
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$2,009,840
Employer Contributions	211,712
Employee Benefits, including Training:	
Costs and Professional Memberships	29,705
Travel Expenses	85,675
Advertising	2,370
Freight & Postage	4,849
Equipment Rental & Purchase	220,762
Equipment Maintenance	31,628
Telephone	3,132
Professional Services	106,057
Materials and Supplies	47,737
Other	7,549
Total	$2,761,016

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/85	3	9	15	3	30
Instituted in 1985	9	20	56	1	86
Concluded in 1985	10	25	61	4	100
Pending as of 12/31/85	2	4	10	0	16
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	7	29	48	1	85
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	4	3	0	8

VII. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	5	5	11	0
Tariff	6	30	55	4
Billing	19	35	98	1
Safety	0	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	30	72	166	5
Totals	60	143	330	10

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 255-3931

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 882-5555

I. COMMISSIONERS

Renz D. Jennings, Chairman, 255-3935: Democrat; born August 4, 1941, in Phoenix, Arizona; Arizona State University (BA, JD); State House of Representatives (1968-70, 1978-82), East Phoenix Justice Court Judge (1970-74), Farmer (1975-present); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1987; married (Dianna).

Marcia G. Weeks, Commissioner, 255-4143: Democrat; born January 19, 1938, in Greenbush, Minnesota; University of Arizona (BS); Industry Government Coordinator for Phoenix Building Trades Council, businesswoman, State Senator (1975-79, 1981-83); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1991; married (Jim), one son.

Sharon B. Megdal, Commissioner, 255-3933: Democrat; born April 4, 1952, in Newark, New Jersey; Douglass College (Rutgers) (AB in Economics), Princeton University (MA, Ph.D., Economics); Assistant Professor of Economics at University of Arizona (1979-present), author; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1985, current term ends January 6, 1987; married (Ronald).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative/Hearing	36	Phil Moulton
Incorporating	35	Joan Drake
Securities	39	Matthew Zale
Utilities*	75	Wayne Ruhter
Legal	9	Neal Beets
Total	194	

*Railroad Safety and Pipeline Safety are included under utilities.

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Railroads
Service	1,073	302	159	345	24	Not Applicable
Tariff	1/	12	1/	1/	1/	Not Applicable
Billing	642	644	640	220	7	Not Applicable
Safety	1/	36	1/	2/	2/	145
Miscellaneous	2,362	1,563	1,461	2,092	93	Not Applicable
Totals	4,077	2,557	2,260	2,657	124	145

1/Information unavailable.
2/Not applicable (water and sewer safety regulated by Arizona Department of Health Services).

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

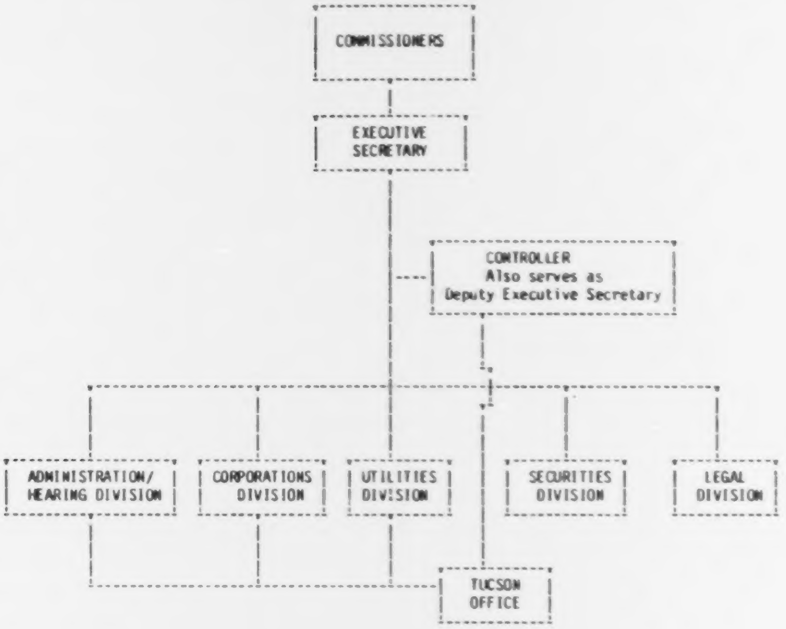
Total Volume of Proceedings Before Arizona CC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/85	1	25	21	5	124	23	199
Instituted in 1985	56	72	67	26	214	17	452
Concluded in 1985	56	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	56
Pending as of 12/31/85	1/	38	35	6	143	17	239
Number of Hearings in 1985	1	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	190 3/
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	2	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/

1/Information unavailable.
2/Breakdown by utility type unavailable.
3/Estimated.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

V. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONTROLLER Also serves as Deputy Executive Secretary
ADMINISTRATION/ HEARING DIVISION
CORPORATIONS DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
SECURITIES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
TUCSON OFFICE

VI. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Receipts and Expenditures Cashier's Report
July 1, 1984 through June 30, 1985

Division		Revenue
Administration/Hearing		$1,470,900
Corporations		788,300
Securities		1,312,800
Utilities*		3,259,800
Legal		582,700
	Total	$7,414,500

Division		Expenditures
Administration/Hearing		$1,409,100
Corporations		783,200
Securities		1,291,000
Utilities*		2,766,400
Legal		463,400
	Total	$6,713,100

Types of Expenditure		Amount
Personal Services		$3,936,400
Employee Related Expenditures		822,400
Professional & Outside Services		415,500
In-State Travel		52,300
Out-of-State Travel		46,900
Other Operating Expenditures		588,200
Equipment		393,700
Utility Audit, Rate Hearings		457,700
	Total	$6,713,100

*Railroad Safety and Pipeline Safety are included under Utilities.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1000 Center Building, Post Office Box C-400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Area Code (501) 371-1794.

Robert E. Johnston, Chairman, 371-1453: Democrat; born September 11, 1940, in Little Rock, Arkansas; Rice University (BS, Mechanical Engineering), Oxford University (MA, Economics and Politics), Columbia University (PhD, Government and Economic Stabilization); Captain in U.S. Army Engineers (1965-69), Faculty Member at U.S. Military Academy, Political Science Professor at University of Arkansas at Little Rock (1970-83), State Representative (1973-81); assumed Commissionership April 26, 1983, current term ends January 1989; single, one child.

Patricia S. Qualls, Commissioner, 371-1451: Democrat; born May 13, 1940, in Monette, Arkansas; Arkansas State University (BME, MSE); high school music teacher (1963-78), private music instructor (1978-83), Mayor of Lake City (1979-83); assumed Commissionership August 26, 1983, current term ends January 1991; married (Bill), one son.

James W. Daniel, Commissioner, 371-1455: Democrat; born November 10, 1948, in Marshall, Arkansas; Arkansas Tech University (BS in Accounting), University of Arkansas (JD), Louisiana State University; private law practice (1973-74), bank president (1975-83), Commissioner of Arkansas State Police Commission (1979-83); assumed Commissionership August 22, 1984, current term ends January 1987; married (Susan), one child.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	3	Robert Johnston, Chairman James Daniel, Commissioner Pat Qualls, Commissioner
Commissioner's Staff	12	Dave Slaton
Director and Immediate Staff	5	Jerrell Clark
Director's Staff: Administrative Services	13	Richard Prewett
Director's Staff: Audits	20	David Sullins
Director's Staff: Data Processing	5	Mary Rusk
Director's Staff: Legal	14	Doug Strock
Director's Staff: Operations Compliance	12	Larry Cooper
Director's Staff: Quality of Service	17	Tony Creston
Director's Staff: Rates/Finance	13	Keith Berry
Total	114*	

*Authorized Positions

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Agency
As of December 31, 1985

Receipts	
Utility Assessments	$7,296,144.00
Pipeline Safety Assessments	140,085.00
Annual Filing Fees	400.00
Other Filing Fees	2,749.40
Miscellaneous Fees	9,316.65
Federal Reimbursement	64,730.00
Non Revenue	124.93
Refund to Expenditure	466.67
Total Receipts	$7,514,016.65
Less 1.5% Treasury Fees)	(111,730.43)
Net Deposit	$7,402,286.22
Disbursements	
Salaries and Wages	$2,696,915.39
Supplies and Materials	86,618.32
Postage	11,381.06
Telephone and Telegraph	83,785.62
Travel Expense	140,360.29
Printing	2,551.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	8,163.43
Maintenance	34,806.37
Insurance and Bonding	9,380.00
Dues and Professional Services	1,036,699.38
Equipment	452,147.06
Contributions to Retirement System	286,159.56
Contributions to Social Security	189,128.53
Other Expense	344,327.92
Total	$5,382,423.93

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Arkansas PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/85	9	8	3	2	22
Instituted in 1985	3	2	1	3	9
Concluded in 1985	1	7	1	3	12
Pending as of 12/31/85	7	3	2	1	13
Number of Hearings in 1985	24	26	6	3	59
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	31	49	15	3	98
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	6	-	1	-	7

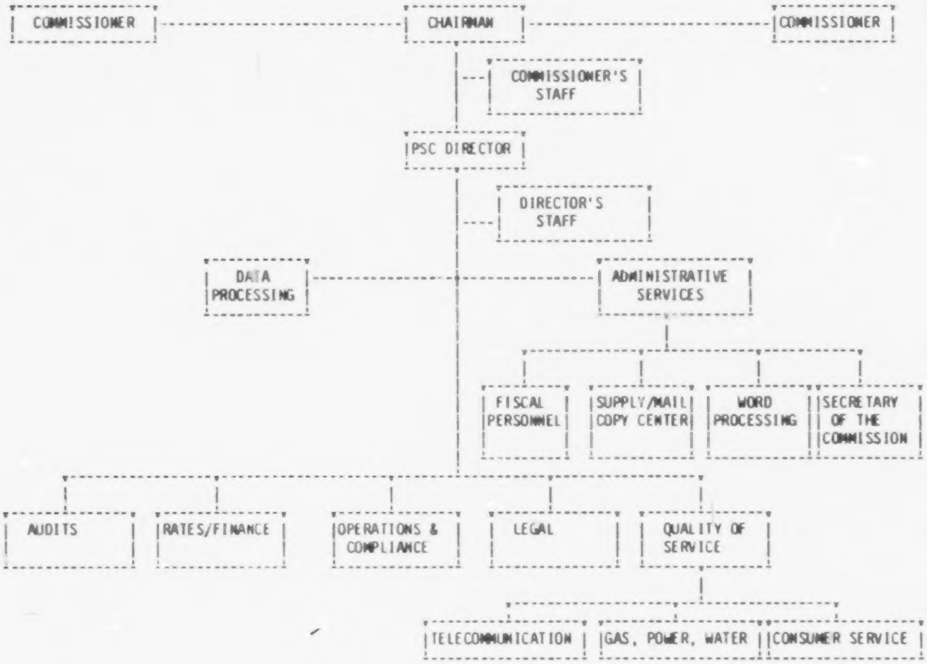
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulations for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	498	152	92	20
Billing	1,415	1,659	643	37
Miscellaneous	1,576	1,403	595	315
Totals	3,489	3,214	1,330	372

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER'S STAFF
PSC DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR'S STAFF
DATA PROCESSING
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
FISCAL PERSONNEL
SUPPLY/MAIL COPY CENTER
WORD PROCESSING
SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION
AUDITS
RATES/FINANCE
OPERATIONS & COMPLIANCE
LEGAL
QUALITY OF SERVICE
TELECOMMUNICATION
GAS, POWER, WATER
CONSUMER SERVICE

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Office - Justice Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 371-1341

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nelson B. Ladd, Jr., Chairman, Ext. 25: Democrat; born October 5, 1927, in Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Arkansas State University; U.S. Navy, petroleum marketer (35 years, including 22 years with Exxon), operator of oil distributorship, motels and restaurants; assumed Commissionership February 22, 1983, current term ends January 14, 1989; married (Lola), two children.

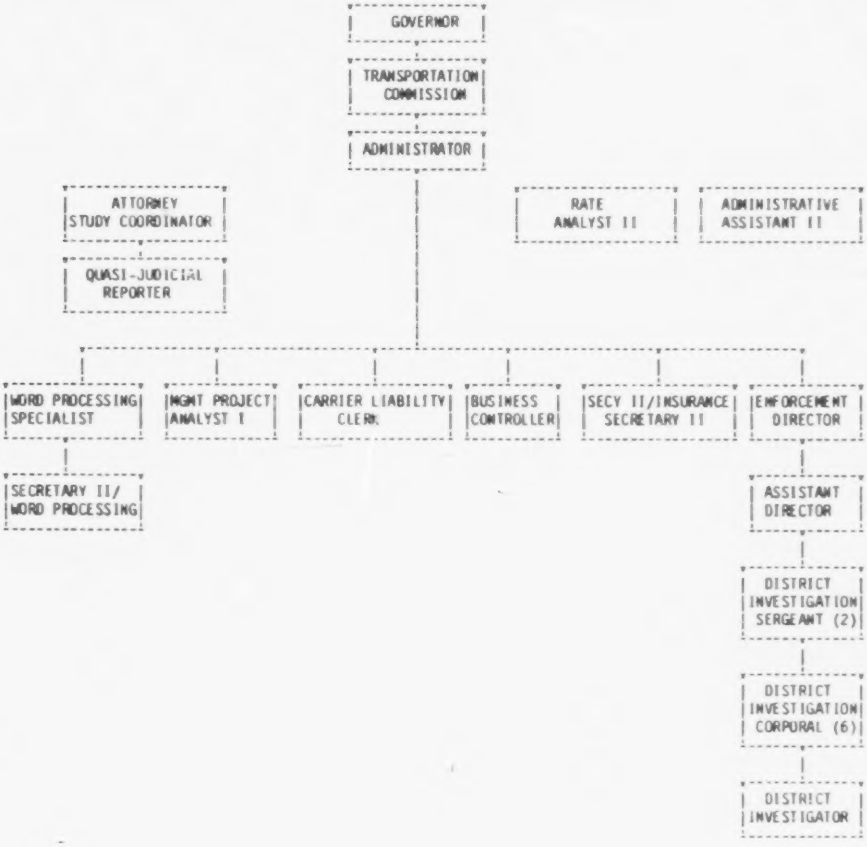
John M. Allen, Commissioner, Ext. 27: Republican; born August 6, 1940, in Hoxie, Arkansas; Arkansas College, Arkansas State University; president of real estate company, Director of Arkansas Farmers Union Insurance Co.; assumed Commissionership May 1, 1981, current term ends January 14, 1987; married (Elaine), three children.

Robert P. Hoffman, Commissioner, Ext. 26, assumed Commissionership January 1985, current term ends January 1991.

II. KEY STAFF

Jennie L. Furr, Administrator	Ext. 29
Robert Black, Director of Enforcement	Ext. 31
Janis A. Richardson, General Counsel	Ext. 23
Joanne Moren, Secretary	Ext. 28
Lyne Bassett, Rate Analyst	Ext. 33

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATOR
ATTORNEY STUDY COORDINATOR
QUASI-JUDICIAL REPORTER
RATE ANALYST II
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT II
WORD PROCESSING SPECIALIST
SECRETARY II/ WORD PROCESSING
MGMT PROJECT ANALYST I
CARRIER LIABILITY CLERK
BUSINESS CONTROLLER
SECY II/INSURANCE SECRETARY II
ENFORCEMENT DIRECTOR
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
DISTRICT INVESTIGATION SERGEANT (2)
DISTRICT INVESTIGATION CORPORAL (6)
DISTRICT INVESTIGATOR

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Fourth Floor, 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6Z 2E1
Area Code (604) 660-4700

I. COMMISSIONERS

Marie H. Taylor, Chairman, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1990.

J. David Newlands, Deputy Chairman, 689-1831: born August 24, 1941, in Hamilton, Ontario; Appleby College, MacMaster University (BA); Official with TransCanada Pipelines, Ltd. (1964-73), Director of British Columbia Energy Commission (BCEC) (1973-80), BCEC Commissioner (1980), lecturer of law at Universities of British Columbia and Victoria; assumed Commissionership September 16, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1990; married (Sara Jane), three daughters.

Donald B. Kilpatrick, Full-time Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 12, 1980, current term ends September 11, 1990.

William Wolfe, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership February 6, 1983, current term ends June 1986.

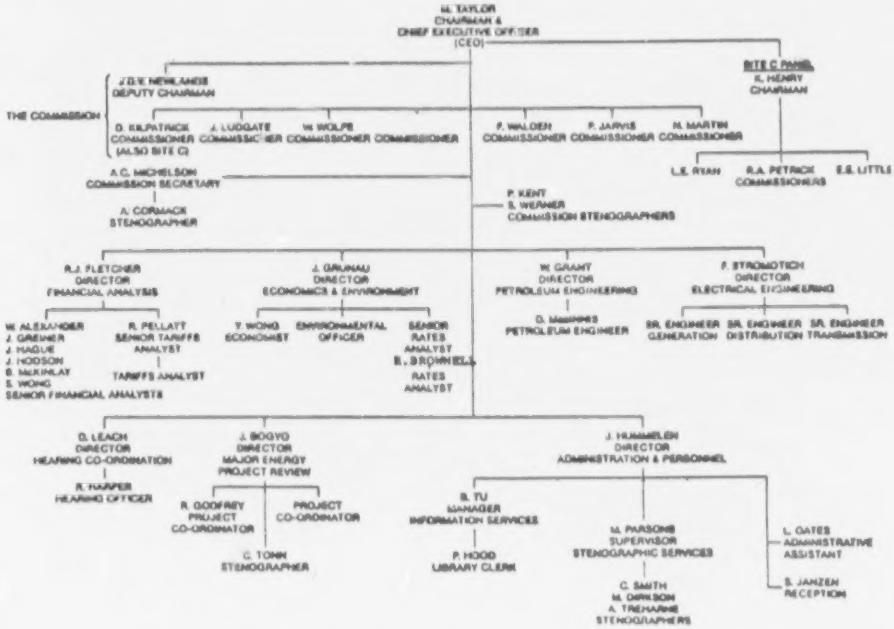
Franklin E. Walden, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership April 1, 1983, current term ends June 1986.

Norris Martin, Temporary Commissioner, assumed Commissionership September 23, 1982, current term ends May 31, 1987.

II. KEY STAFF

A.C. Michelson, Secretary
Richard J. Fletcher, Director, Accounting and Financial Analysis
James H. Hummelen, Director, Administration and Personnel
John Grunau, Director, Economics and Environment
Frank L. Stromotich, Director, Electrical Engineering
Derek Leach, Director, Hearing Coordination
James M. Bogyo, Director, Major Energy Project Review and Telecommunications
William J. Grant, Director, Petroleum Engineering

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


M. TAYLOR
CHAIRMAN &
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
(CEO)
SITE C PANEL
K. HENRY
CHAIRMAN
THE COMMISSION
J.D.K. NEWLANDS
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
D. KILPATRICK
COMMISSIONER
(ALSO SITE C)
J. LUDGATE
COMMISSIONER
W. WOLFE
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
F. WALDEN
COMMISSIONER
P. JARVIS
COMMISSIONER
N. MARTIN
COMMISSIONER
L.E. RYAN
R.A. PETRICK
E.E. LITTLE
COMMISSIONERS
A.C. MICHELSON
COMMISSION SECRETARY
A. CORMACK
STENOGRAPHER
P. KENT
S. WERNER
COMMISSION STENOGRAPHERS
R.J. FLETCHER
DIRECTOR
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
W. ALEXANDER
J. GREINER
J. HAGUE
J. HODSON
B. McKINLAY
S. WONG
SENIOR FINANCIAL ANALYSTS
R. PELLATT
SENIOR TARIFFS
ANALYST
TARIFFS ANALYST
J. GRUNAU
DIRECTOR
ECONOMICS & ENVIRONMENT
Y. WONG
ECONOMIST
ENVIRONMENTAL
OFFICER
SENIOR
RATES
ANALYST
B. BROWNELL
RATES
ANALYST
W. GRANT
DIRECTOR
PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
D. MAHINNIS
PETROLEUM ENGINEER
F. STROMOTICH
DIRECTOR
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
SR. ENGINEER
GENERATION
SR. ENGINEER
DISTRIBUTION
SR. ENGINEER
TRANSMISSION
D. LEACH
DIRECTOR
HEARING CO-ORDINATION
R. HARPER
HEARING OFFICER
J. BOGYO
DIRECTOR
MAJOR ENERGY
PROJECT REVIEW
R. GODFREY
PROJECT
CO-ORDINATOR
PROJECT
CO-ORDINATOR
C. TONN
STENOGRAPHER
J. HUMMELEN
DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATION & PERSONNEL
B. TU
MANAGER
INFORMATION SERVICES
P. HOOD
LIBRARY CLERK
M. PARSONS
SUPERVISOR
STENOGRAPHIC SERVICES
C. SMITH
M. DIRKSON
A. TREHARNE
STENOGRAPHERS
L. OATES
ADMINISTRATIVE
ASSISTANT
S. JANZEN
RECEPTION

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - California State Building, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415)
Information: 557-1487; Telex No. FFE; Telecopier No. (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

I. COMMISSIONERS

Donald Vial, President, 557-3700: Democrat; born December 27, 1923, in Stockton, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, MA in Econcmics); U.S. Infantry in European Theater (1943-46), school teacher (1950-52), economist, researcher and legislative advocate with California Labor Federation (AFL-CIO) (1952-64), Chairman of Center for Labor Research and Education of Institute of Industrial Relations at University of California at Berkeley (1964-75), Director of Industrial Relations for State of California (1975-82), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Rosemary), four children.

Priscilla C. Grew, Commissioner, 557-2444: Democrat; born October 26, 1940, in Glen Falls, New York; Bryn Mawr College (BA, Geology), University of California at Berkeley (PhD, Geology); Assistant Professor of Geology at Boston College (1967-72), Visiting Assistant Professor at University of California (1973-74), Adjunct Assistant Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering at University of California (1975-76), Assistant Research Geologist at Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics at UCLA (1971-77), Chairman of State Mining and Geology Board (1976-77), Director of State Department of Conservation (1977-81), Society of Mayflower Descendants, author; assumed Commissionership March 25, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Edward).

Victor Calvo, Commissioner, 557-2440: Democrat; born February 13, 1924, in Mountain View, California; Stanford University (BA) Political Science; pilot Army Air Force World War II; twenty-five years lumber business, Mayor and County Supervisor, State Assemblyman; assumed Commissionership February 19, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Nellie), five children.

William T. Bagley, Commissioner, 557-3703: Republican; born June 29, 1928, in San Francisco, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, JD); private law practice, California State Assemblyman (1960-74), Chairman of Federal Commodity Futures Trading Commission (1975-79); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Diane), five children.

Frederick R. Duda, Commissioner, 557-1407: Republican; born February 29, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BS in Management Economics), University of San Francisco (JD); U.S. Army in Korea (1946-48), Montgomery Ward Merchandiser (1951-54), Shell Oil Marketing Representative (1954-59), private law practice (1960-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership November 27, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Barbara), two sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff		
Executive	76	Donald Vial, President
Management Services	149	Leon Munoz
Legal	57	Janice E. Kerr
Administrative Law Judge	63	Mary Carlos
Public Staff	180	William R. Ahern
Evaluation and Compliance	148	Bruno A. Davis
Transportation	301	Victor R. Weisser
Policy and Planning	13	Duncan Wyse
Total	987	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before California PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Number of Proceedings	Total
Pending as of 1/01/85	639
Instituted in 1985	1,032
Concluded in 1985	1,037
Pending as of 12/31/85	687
Number of Hearings in 1985	315
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	859
Number of Orders Appealed in Courts in 1985	16*

*Motor Passenger Carriers 2; Railroads - 2; Water Carriers - 1; Telephone - 5; Electric - 2; Gas - 2; Combination Electric and Gas - 2.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Water	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric&Gas
Service	289	345	3,141	1,287	302	1,589
Tariff	534	304	4,980	1,612	538	2,150
Billing	-	779	7,130	4,432	4,315	8,747
Miscellaneous	1,165	1,281	9,746	4,310	1,632	–
Totals	1,988	2,709	24,997	11,641	6,787	12,486

V. EXPENDITURES/REIMBURSEMENTS

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 1984/1985

10	Regulation of Utilities	$35,420
20	Regulation of Transportation	18,542
30	Administration–distributed to other programs	(14,207)
Totals, Programs		$53,962
	Reimbursements	-7,038
Net Totals, Programs		46,924
	State Highway Account, State Transportation Fund	1,152
	Transportation Planning & Development Account, State Transportation Fund	1,437
	Radiotelephone Utility Rate Fund	96
	Transportation Rate Fund	12,872
	Universal Telephone Service Fund	18
	Transportation Reimbursement Account	2,836
	Utilities Reimbursement Account	28,306
	Federal Trust Fund	207
Personnel Years		916.3

SUMMARY BY BUDGET - 1 State Operations

Personal Services		
	Authorized positions	$29,284
	Salary increase adjustment	-
	Totals, Adjusted Authorized Positions	29,284
	Retroactive salary increase	6
	Proposed new position	-
	Partial-year adjustments	-
	Totals, Adjustments	$6
101001	Totals, Salaries and Wages	$29,290
105141	Estimated salary savings	-
	Net Totals, Salaries and Wages	29,290
103101	Staff benefits	8,442
100000	Totals, Personal Services	$37,732
Operating Expenses and Equipment		
	General Expense	927
	Printing	839
	Communications	679
	Postage	349
	Travel--In-State	816
	Travel--Out-of-State	125
	Facilities Operation	2,251
	Training	208
	Cons. & Professional Services--Interdepartmental	12
	Collective bargaining	(12)
	Cons. & Professional Services--External	6,444
	Central Administration Services	2,245
	Pro Rata	(2,245)
	SWCAP	-
	Consolidated Data Center	
	Stephen P. Teale Data Center	12
	Data Processing	385
	Equipment	938
300000	Totals, Operating Expenses and Equipment	$16,230
Totals, Expenditures		$53,962
	Reimbursements	-7,038
Net Totals, Expenditures		$46,924

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

(Associate Member) - 7171 Bowling Drive, Suite 600, Sacramento, California 95823
Area Code (916) Information: 427-4161

I. STATE FIRE MARSHAL

James F. McMullen, State Fire Marshal, 427-4155: Republican; born April 18, 1939, in Fayettesville, Arkansas; Mt. San Antonio College (Walnut, California) (AA), University of Redlands (BA), Golden Gate University (MPA); firefighter for City of Azusa (1962-66), Deputy State Fire Marshal (1966-71), Fire Chief of Victorville Fire Protection District (1972-74), Director of Public Safety and Fire Chief of City of Loma Linda (1974-77), Fire Prevention Engineer for City of San Bernardino (1977-79), Fire Chief and Emergency Services Manager for City of Campbell (1979-85), author, Assistant Provost Marshall in State Military Reserve with rank of Major; assumed Marshalship July 1, 1985; married (Barbara), two children.

II. KEY OFFICIALS

Don Truhett, Chief Deputy Director	427-4155
Walter McDermott, Deputy Director, Field Operations	427-4155
David O. Walizer, Deputy Director, Special Enforcement and Internal Control, and Educational Services Division	427-4388
Joan Jennings, Deputy Director, Legislation, Regulation and Pipeline Safety Division	427-4155
Edward Johnduff, Deputy Director, Policy and Program Development	427-4155
James Wait, Chief of Administrative Services Division	427-4194
Jeff Dragila, Chief of Technical Services Division	427-4244
Walter J. Hernandez, Chief of Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety and Enforcement Division	427-4500
Fred Strayhorn, Chief Investigator, Arson and Bomb Investigation Unit	427-4158
Kenneth Wagner, Division Chief of California Fire Safety Training Education Services Division	427-4204
James Hayes, Chief, Northern Region	427-4325
George Dervin, Chief, Coastal Region	(415) 357-8173
William P. Brooke, Chief, Southern Region	(818) 960-6441

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - The Commission occupies the Central Building of the Terrasses de la Chaudiere at
1 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec J8X 4B1; mailing address: C.R.T.C., Ottawa
Ontario, Canada K1A 0N2; Telephone (819) 997-0313.

REGIONAL OFFICES

Room 428
Barrington Tower
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2A8
(902) 426-7997

275 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B3
(204) 949-6306

Complex Guy Favreau
East Tower
200 Dorchester Blvd., West
6th Floor
Montreal, Quebec H2A 1X4

Suite 1130
701 West Georgia
P. O. Box 10105
Vancouver, B.C. V7Y 1C6
(604) 666-2111

I. COMMISSIONERS

Andre Bureau, Chairman, 997-3430; born October 10, 1935, in Trois-Rivers, Quebec; LaVal University (BCL), L'Universite de Paris; private law practice (1960-68, 1972-76); Vice President of La Presse Ltee (newspaper) (1968-72); Executive Vice President of Telemedia Communications Ltee (1976-82); President of Telemedia Communications Ltee and other executive positions and directorships (1980-81), President of Telemedia Ventures and other executive positions and various directorships (1981-82), President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian Satellite Communications, Inc. (1982-83); assumed Commissionership November 15, 1983, current term ends November 1990; married, three children.

Real Therrien, Vice Chairman, 997-3917: born in St. Cyrille, Quebec; University of Ottawa (BA), Laval University (BEng); Director of Telecommunications for the Laurentian Forest Protection Association (1949), Professor of Telecommunications for the Canadian Air Force (1952), research engineer with RCA Victor (1954), project engineer and regional engineer for the Quebec Telephone Company (1961), member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation (Teleglobe) (1965); assumed Commissionership April 1968, current term ends April 1989.

John Lawrence, Vice Chairman, 997-3831: born January 18, 1932, in Kingston, Ontario; Bishop's University (BA), McGill University Law School, Montreal (BCL); Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1957-71); General Counsel of Canadian Radio-Television Commission (1971-75), Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet, Privy Council Office (1976-77), counsel for the Privy Council Office (1977-80); assumed Commissionership September 1980, current term ends September 1987.

Rosalie Alma Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754: born October 5, 1931, in Calgary, Alberta; Victoria College, Okanagan College, Royal Jubilee School of Nursing; registered nurse (1955), Vernon alderman (1972); assumed Commissionership May 1973, current term ends December 31, 1986; married, four children.

James Robson, Commissioner, 997-3670: born 1946 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; journalist with Halifax Herald (1960-70), press secretary to the Premier of Nova Scotia in his capacity as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Power Corporation (1970-74), executive assistant to Premier of Nova Scotia (1974-78), Director of Research for Office of the Leader of the Opposition, Province of Nova Scotia (1978-80); assumed Commissionership October 23, 1980; current term ends October 1987.

Jean-Pierre Mongeau, Commissioner, 997-4248: born September 10, 1943, in Montreal, Canada; College Jean-de-Brebeuf (BA), McGill University Law School (BCL); private law practice (1968-70, 1973-75), Special Assistant to Prime Minister Trudeau (1970-73), Executive Director of Liberal Party of Canada (1975-78), Executive Director of Pro Canada Committee (1978-79), Senior Policy Advisor to Secretary of State and Minister of Communications of Canada (1980-82); assumed Commissionership April 6, 1982, current term ends April 6, 1989.

Monique Coupal, Commissioner, 997-4126: born June 29, 1935, in Montreal, Quebec; College Marie de France, University of Montreal, Law (LLL); private law practice (1962-67), Legal Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Royal Commission on Status of Women in Canada (1967-70), Secretary of CRTC (1971-73), Prime Minister's Office (1973-74), Privy Council Officer (1974-76), Special Advisor and Executive Assistant to the Minister of National Health and Welfare (1976-83); assumed Commissionership February 21, 1983, current term ends February 1990; married, one daughter.

Paul McRae, Commissioner, 997-4679: born October 20 in Stayner, Ontario; University of Toronto (BA), Ontario College of Education; Royal Canadian Navy (1944-45), Bell Canada (1947-54), high school teacher, vice-principal and principal (1955-72), Member of Parliament (1972-84); assumed Commissionership July 9, 1984, current term ends July 9, 1991; married, one son.

CANADIAN RATIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Continued)

Louis R. Sherman, Commissioner, 997-8766: Progressive Conservative Party; born December 24, 1926, in Quebec City, Canada; University of Manitoba (BA in English Literature); Canadian Infrantry Lieutenant (1949–50), UPI Staff Correspondent Bureau Chief and Manager (1950-59), director of news and public affairs for Winnipeg television station (1960-65), Member of Parliament (1965-68), Member of Manitoba Legislative Assembly (1969-84), Minister of Health for Manitoba (1977-81), Consultant in Health Care Programming for Winnipeg (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 19, 1985, current term ends April 19, 1992; married (Elizabeth Ann), three children.

Part-Time Members: Marianne Barrie, St. Thomas, Ontario; Marc Gervais, Montreal, Quebec, Marke Raines, Burnaby, British Columbia; Richard DeStefano, Sudbury, Ontario; Gilles Soucy, Campbellton, New Brunswick; Steve Patrick, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Ronald Baker, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; Jacques de la Chevrotiere, Conte Richelieu, Quebec; Sally Merchant, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Philip G. Warren, St. John's, Newfoundland.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Broadcasting	197	Larry Durr
Telecommunications	63	Guido Henter
Secretariat	106	Fernand Belisle
Strategic Planning	3	Peter Barnes
Total	369	

III. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Financial statement, fiscal year 1985-1986

Personnel	$19,635,977
Transportation and Communications	1,327,816
Information	1,498,283
Professional and Special Services	1,350,438
Rentals	396,073
Purchase, repair and upkeep	108,068
Utilities, Materials and supplies	267,384
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings	326,426
All other expenses	5,124
Refunds of amounts credited to revenue in previous years	114,001
Total	$25,029,590

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

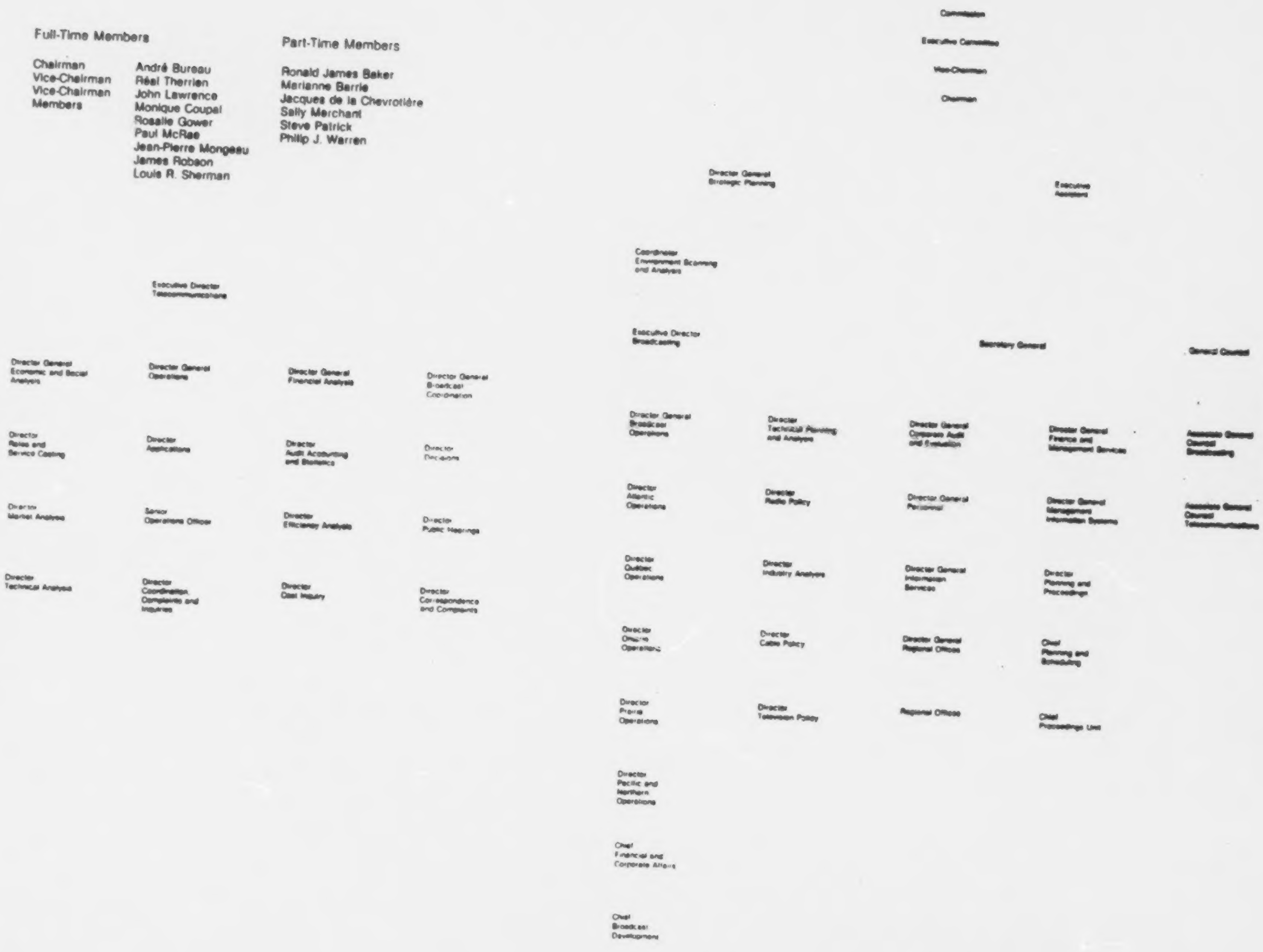
IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

Full-Time Members

Chairman	André Bureau
Vice-Chairman	Réal Therrien
Vice-Chairman	John Lawrence
Members	Monique Coupal
	Rosalie Gower
	Paul McRae
	Jean-Pierre Mongeau
	James Robson
	Louis R. Sherman

Part-Time Members

Ronald James Baker
Marianne Barrie
Jacques de la Chevrotière
Sally Merchant
Steve Patrick
Philip J. Warren


Commission
Executive Committee
Vice-Chairman
Chairman
Director General Strategic Planning
Executive Assistant
Coordinator Environment Scanning and Analysis
Executive Director Broadcasting
Secretary General
General Counsel
Executive Director Telecommunications
Director General Broadcast Operations
Director Technical Planning and Analysis
Director General Corporate Audit and Evaluation
Director General Finance and Management Services
Associate General Counsel Broadcasting
Director Atlantic Operations
Director Radio Policy
Director General Personnel
Director General Management Information Systems
Associate General Counsel Telecommunications
Director Quebec Operations
Director Industry Analysis
Director General Information Services
Director Planning and Proceedings
Director Ontario Operations
Director Cable Policy
Director General Regional Offices
Chief Planning and Scheduling
Director Prairie Operations
Director Television Policy
Regional Offices
Chief Proceedings Unit
Director Pacific and Northern Operations
Chief Financial and Corporate Affairs
Chief Broadcast Development
Director General Economic and Social Analysis
Director General Operations
Director General Financial Analysis
Director General Broadcast Coordination
Director Rates and Service Costing
Director Applications
Director Audit Accounting and Statistics
Director Decisions
Director Market Analysis
Senior Operations Officer
Director Efficiency Analysis
Director Public Hearings
Director Technical Analysis
Director Coordination, Complaints and Inquiries
Director Cost Inquiry
Director Correspondence and Complaints

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

V. PUBLIC HEARINGS

From 1 April 1985 to 31 March 1986, the CRTC conducted public hearings on the dates and at the places indicated below. The subject of the hearing is mentioned when it involved a policy issues, otherwise the hearing dealt with a variety of licensing matters.

BROADCASTING

Location	Subjects	Date	No. of Days
Vancouver	Selkirk Broadcasting Limited/CJAZ-FM	1 April 1985	1
Hull	Community radio	23 April	4
Hull	Proposed Cable Regulations	30 April	4
Hull		30 April	4
Montreal	Applications for new French TV network	13 May	5
Hull		14 May	2
Fort St. James		14 May	1
Winnipeg		28 May	1
Calgary		28 May	3
Halifax		28 May	3
Hull		4 June	1
Toronto		17 June	4
Regina		18 June	3
Quebec		18 June	2
Vancouver		18 June	2
Gander		26 June	2
Hull		13 August	1
Hull		17 September	3
Whitehorse	Northern native broadcasting	23 September	1
Thompson	Northern native broadcasting	27 September	1
Kuujjuak/Fort Chimo	Northern native broadcasting	1 October	1
Hull	Northern native broadcasting	8 October	1.5
Hull		8 October	.5
Toronto		8 October	2.5
Hull	Review of non-programming services and cable advertising	29 October	3
Wabush		18 November	1
Hull		19 November	2
Halifax		20 November	1
Vancouver		2 December	5
Toronto		3 December	13
Kamloops/Penticton		3 December	2
Winnipeg		3 December	2.5
Toronto		16 December	4.5
Montreal		21 January 1986	2
Regina	Reconsideration of Decision CRTC 85-756	11 February	2
Hull		11 February	1
St. John's		17 February	2
Moncton		20 February	2
Montreal		17 March	3
Hull		18 March	1
TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
Whitehorse	NorthwesTel rates	12 April 1985	3
Hull	Telesat Canada - Construciton Program Review	17 December	2
Hull	Support Structures	21 January 1986	4

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

VI. APPLICATIONS PROCESSED

Number of applications approved or denied, by type, category and region, as of 31 March 1986.

	Region																	
	Pacific			Prairies			Ontario			Quebec			Atlantic			Total		
Type and Category	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t	a	d	t
AM																		
New	13	–	13	5	–	5	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	20	–	20
Amendments	18	1	19	16	1	17	10	–	10	18	–	18	4	2	6	66	4	70
Renewals	4	–	4	19	–	19	18	–	18	21	–	21	23	–	23	85	–	85
TOTAL	35	1	36	40	1	41	29	–	29	40	–	40	27	2	29	171	4	175
FM																		
New	17	9	26	4	[illegible]	4	10	17	27	4	1	5	5	–	5	40	27	67
Amendments	27	6	33	3	1	4	11	2	13	20	1	21	4	–	4	65	10	75
Renewals	19	–	19	26	–	26	40	–	40	26	–	26	16	–	16	127	–	127
TOTAL	63	15	78	33	1	34	61	19	80	50	2	52	25	–	25	232	37	269
TV																		
New	16	–	16	3	–	3	57	–	57	11	3	14	–	–	–	87	3	90
Amendments	16	2	18	17	5	22	11	5	16	12	–	12	8	1	9	64	13	77
Renewals	4	–	4	2	–	2	4	–	4	32	–	32	14	–	14	56	–	56
TOTAL	36	2	38	22	5	27	72	5	77	55	3	58	22	1	23	207	16	223
Off-Air Cancom retransmitters																		
Unscrambled signals																		
New	4	1	5	2	1	3	–	–	–	7	–	7	–	–	–	13	2	15
Amendments	1	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	4
Renewals	13	–	13	12	–	12	3	–	3	6	–	6	–	–	–	34	–	34
TOTAL	18	1	19	16	1	17	3	–	3	14	–	14	–	–	–	51	2	53
Scrambled signals																		
New	2	–	2	14	2	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	19	2	21
Amendments	5	–	5	9	–	9	–	–	–	3	–	3	10	–	10	27	–	27
Renewals	8	–	8	8	2	10	1	–	1	4	–	4	5	–	5	26	2	28
TOTAL	15	–	15	31	4	35	1	–	1	7	–	7	18	–	18	72	4	76
CATV																		
New	8	2	10	18	–	18	11	11	22	28	5	33	19	8	27	84	26	110
Amendments	98	–	98	214	7	221	156	6	162	260	3	263	101	2	103	829	18	847
Renewals	55	–	55	81	–	81	93	1	94	79	–	79	62	–	62	370	1	371
Approvals*	110	2	112	275	6	281	152	7	159	143	1	144	100	7	107	780	23	803
TOTAL	271	4	275	588	13	601	412	25	437	510	9	519	282	17	299	2063	68	2131
Securities																		
Control	25	–	25	8	–	8	25	–	25	27	–	27	6	–	6	91	–	91
Minor amendments	23	–	23	36	–	36	63	–	63	40	–	40	25	–	25	187	–	187
Assets	8	–	8	4	–	4	18	–	18	17	–	17	1	–	1	48	–	48
TOTAL	56	–	56	48	–	48	106	–	106	84	–	84	32	–	32	326	–	326
Network																		
New	3	–	3	4	2	6	8	1	9	7	1	8	1	–	1	23	4	27
Amendments	1	–	1	2	–	2	8	–	8	5	–	5	1	–	1	17	–	17
Renewals	1	–	1	2	–	2	3	–	3	4	–	4	2	–	2	12	–	12
TOTAL	5	–	5	8	2	10	19	1	20	16	1	17	4	–	4	52	4	56
Grand Total	**499**	**23**	**522**	**786**	**27**	**813**	**703**	**50**	**753**	**776**	**15**	**791**	**410**	**20**	**430**	**3174**	**135**	**3309**

*Letters of approval issued by the Commission in accordance with the new simplified licensing procedure, announced in Public Notice 82-42 of 31 May 1982.

a = approved   d = denied   t = total of a + d

Source: CRTC Secretariat

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Logan Tower, Office Level 2, 1580 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 866-3156

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ronald L. Lehr, Chairman, 866-3196: Democrat; born May 14, 1947, in Denver, Colorado; Dartmouth College, University of Sheffield in England (BA), University of Colorado College of Law (JD); Staff Attorney and Editor of **Land Use Law and Zoning Digest** for American Society of Planning Officials (1964-75), Legislative Lobbyist for Colorado Open Space Council (1976-77), member of Colorado State Residential Building Standards Committee (1976-78), Colorado State Chairman of Procurement Subcommittee of Colorado State Energy Policy Council (1977), member of Citizen's Advisory Committee of Colorado State Water Policy Study (1977-78), Director of Planning and Policy Division (1977-79) and Director of Energy Conservation Division of Colorado State Office of Energy Conservation (1979-81), consultant to Governor Lamm's Front Range Project Energy Task Force (1981), private law practice (1981-84), Leadership Denver (1985-86); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1984, current term ends January 8, 1991.

Edythe S. Miller, Commissioner, 866-3197: Democrat; born December 9, 1929, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Denver (BA, MA), University of Colorado (PhD); instructor at University of Colorado (1965-67), economic analyst for City of Denver (1967-68), Assistant Professor of Economics at Metropolitan State College (1970-74), Associate Professor of Economics at MSC (1975), Chairman of Department of Economics at MSC (1971-72), author; assumed Commissionership February 10, 1975, current term ends January 1987; married (Martin P.), four children.

Andra Schmidt, Commissioner, 866-4269; Republican; born May 6, 1939, in Billings, Montana; University of Northern Colorado (BA), University of Denver; Member of Policy Formulation Committee of Transportation Research Board (1977-83), Director of Greeley National Bank (1978-80), Consultant to Colorado Department of Administration (1980), account executive at Denver Research Group (1980-83); Colorado Highway Commissioner (1976-83); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1983, current term ends January 1989; two sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary	1	Dalton O. Ford (Acting Executive Secretary)
Economists	3	Dr. Carl E. Hunt
Engineering: Fixed Utilities	9	Dr. George Parkins, Supervising Engineering Analyst
Engineering: Transportation (RR)	1	Ralph Knull, Chief of Transportation
Financial Analysts:		
Fixed Utilities	14	Anthony Karahalios, Supervising Financial Analyst
Transportation	2	Eugene Eckhardt, Supervising Rate Analyst
Legal - Hearing Examiners	7	Robert E. Temmer
Rate Analysts	4	Eugene Eckhardt, Supervising Rate Analyst
Transportation Representatives	6	Charles Benedetti
Clerical (Secretary, Staff Assistant, Admin. Clerk, Etc.):		
Administration	23	Margaret Geick, Acting Chief of Admin.
Fixed Utilities	3	James A. Richards, Chief of Fixed Utilities
Transportation	4	Ralph Knull, Chief of Transportation
Senior Systems Analyst	1	Dalton O. Ford, Acting Executive Secretary
Administrative Officer III	1	Dalton O. Ford, Acting Executive Secretary
Information Specialists	3	Morey Wolfson, Admin. Officer III
Court Reporters	4	Dalton O. Ford, Acting Executive Secretary
Chief of Transportation	1	Ralph Knull
Chief of Fixed Utilities	1	James A. Richards
Chief of Administration	1	Margaret Geick, Acting Chief of Admin.
Commissioners	3	
Total Full Time Employees	92	

III. COMPLAINTS

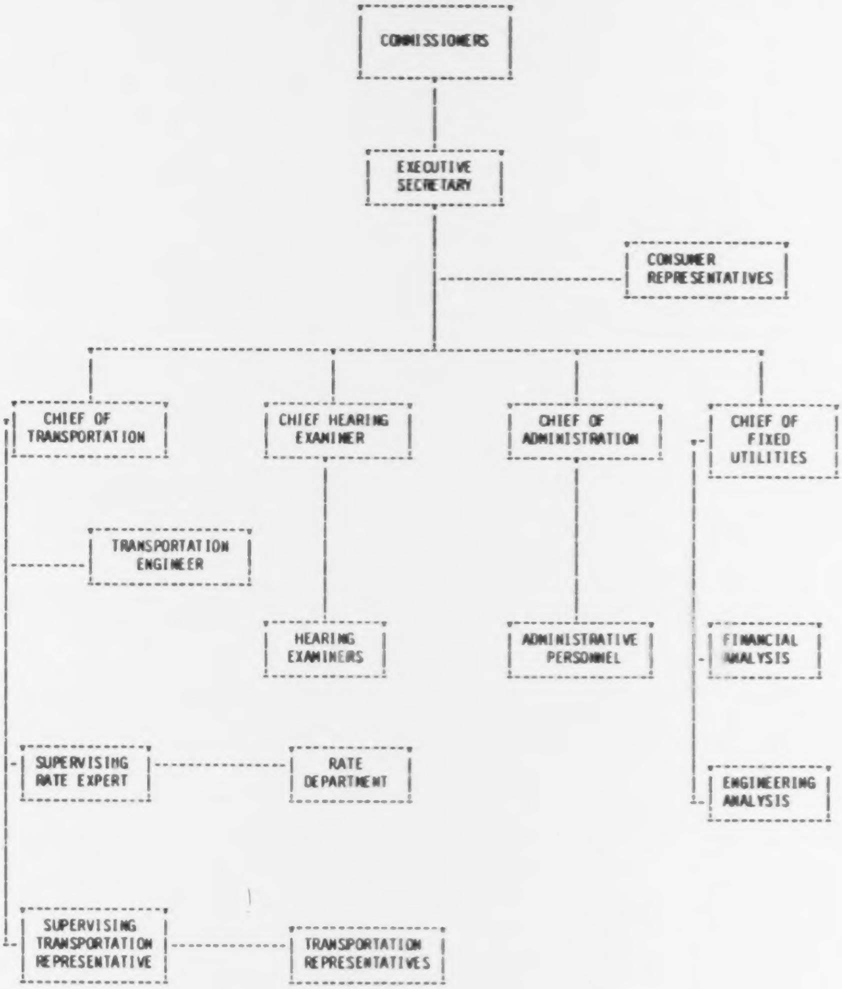
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water
Service	152	-	246	51	24	612	-
Tariff	226	2	67	21	8	173	-
Billing	50	-	1,421	168	61	2,068	-
Safety	41	16	3	3	2	15	-
Miscellaneous	214	1	292	62	17	514	-
Totals	683	19	2,029	305	112	3,382	104*

*Breakdown not available.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVES
CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION
CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER
CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION
CHIEF OF FIXED UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER
HEARING EXAMINERS
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
SUPERVISING RATE EXPERT
RATE DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING ANALYSIS
SUPERVISING TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVE
TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVES

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Colorado PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone*	Electric*	Gas*	Combination Electric & Gas*	Water*	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/85	0	1	79	1	0	1	0	0	82
Instituted in 1985	100	88	132	4	3	2	0	2	331
Concluded in 1985	100	88	128	3	3	3	0	1	326
Pending as of 12/31/85	0	1	83	2	0	0	0	1	87
Number of Hearings in 1985	4	9	11	1	0	0	0	1	26
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	4	16	13	1	0	0	0	2	36
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Information supplied for rate increases only.

VI. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Colorado PUC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts		
Assessments of Regulated Companies		$4,842,928.89
(Cash Reimbursements-not included)	$66,643.15	
(Non-appropriated-not assessed - maximum of $240,000.00 per year transferred to program by Colorado Legislative Bill)		
		Total $4,842,928.89
Expenditures		
Salaries and Wages		$2,934,183.88
Supplies and Materials		51,752.66
Postage		32,160.36
Telephone and Telegraph		30,378.39
Travel Expense		43,649.75
Printing and Binding		40,620.08
Purchase of Cars		17,673.54
Motor Vehicle Operation		5,677.22
Maintenance		29,539.75
Insurance and Bonding		1,303.00
Dues and Professional Services		316,749.00
Equipment		96,645.28
Contributions to Retirement System		351,048.17
Contributions to Health and Life Insurance		52,008.40
Other Expenses		630,881.67
Total		$4,634,271.15

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203), Information: 827-1553

I. COMMISSIONERS

John T. Downey, Chairperson: Democrat; born April 19, 1930, in Wallingford, Connecticut; Yale College (BA), Harvard (JD); Central Intelligence Agency (1951-76), captured in Manchuria in 1952 on CIA air rescue mission and released in 1973, private law practice (1976-78, 1981-84), Secretary of Business Regulation for Connecticut (1978-80), Connecticut DPUC, Chairperson (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 8, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Audrey Lee), one son.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); U.S. Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS), Harvard University (Ed.D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent and other executive positions in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of The Hartford Seminary, The Connecticut National Bank and Hartford National Corporation, The Hartford Stage Company, The Connecticut Opera Association, The Kaman Corporation; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987, married (Albert), two children.

Marvin S. Loewith, Commissioner: Republican; born March 10, 1919, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; New York University (BS), Harvard Business School (MBA); U.S. Navy in World War II, Sr. Vice President of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Director and Member of Executive Committee of Institute of Living; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987.

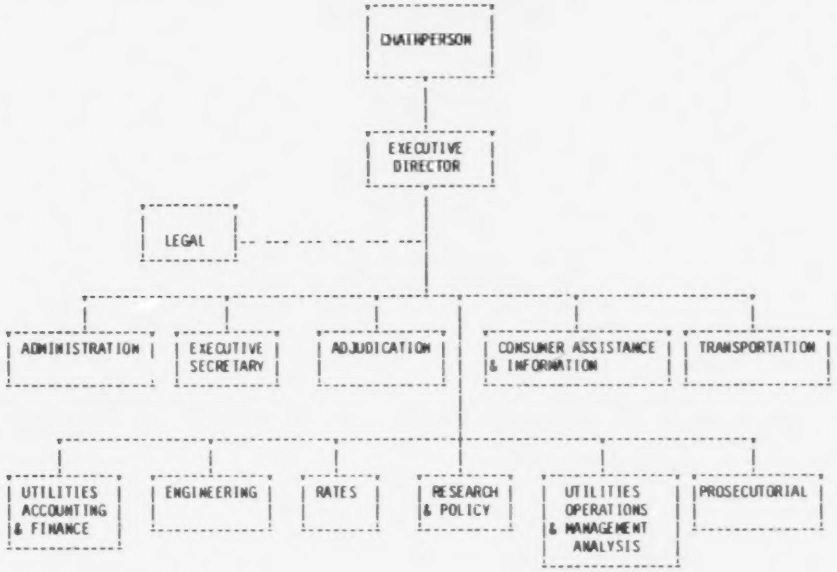
Peter G. Boucher, Commissioner, Democrat: born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987, married (Elisabeth), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary	15	Robert Murphy
Accounting	21	Roland Miller
Rates	17	Robert Pulito
Engineering	21	Ralph Reuss
Management Audit	5	Gerald Heffernan
Motor Carriers	10	Edward Regan
Adjudication	11	Peter Jenkelunas
Prosecutorial	6	William Darcy
Consumer Assistance	12	Barney Spector
Research and Policy	10	
Other	[illegible]	
Total	145	

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRPERSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEGAL
ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADJUDICATION
CONSUMER ASSISTANCE & INFORMATION
TRANSPORTATION
UTILITIES ACCOUNTING & FINANCE
ENGINEERING
RATES
RESEARCH & POLICY
UTILITIES OPERATIONS & MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
PROSECUTORIAL

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Analysis of Cash Receipts-Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,460,000.00
Identification Stamps	
Interstate Carriers-N	$2,959,520.00
Common Carriers -C	150,500.00
Contract Carriers -K	43,600.00
Total Stamps	3,153,620.00
Single Trip Permits-W	20,970.00
Total	$3,174,590.00
Miscellaneous Fees	
Certified Transcripts	384.70
General Transcripts	4,361.45
Total	4,746.15
Examination Fees - PUC	
CATV	50.00
Motor Carrier Intrastate	3,100.00
Motor Carrier Interstate	44,600.00
Additional Authority	3,900.00
Total	51,650.00
Sales Tax	27.04
NRC Licensee Assessment	200,000.00
Meter Tests	30.00
Jury Fees	190.00
Fines	559.20
Miscellaneous Reports (Mileage Guides)	366.00
Miscellaneous Water(Certified of Conn.)	1,600.00
Miscellaneous Recoveries	903.28
Public Service Co. Assessments	4,696,174.49
Federal Aid Receivable	41,676.00
Refund of Current Expenditures	41,280.48
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	4,360.64
Total Cash Received	$8,218,153.28
Plus General Fund Appropriation	4,460,000.00
Total	$12,678,153.28

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
(continued)

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,272,000.00
Postage	32,300.00
Telephone & Telegraph	76,400.00
Travel Expense	41,200.00
Printing and Binding	4,900.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	30,100.00
Dues and Professional Services	171,000.00
Equipment	44,200.00
Other Expenses	320,000.00
Total	$3,992,100.00

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulations for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Elec. & Gas
Service	1,819	1,037	83	82	104	237
Tariff	194	384	80	52	68	189
Billing	107	149	116	118	63	306
Totals	2,120	1,570	279	252	235	732

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Connecticut DPUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Number of Proceedings:	**Totals**
Pending as of 1/01/85	300
Instituted in 1985	269
Concluded in 1985	368
Pending as of 12/31/85	(Approx.) 325
Number of Hearings in 1985	531
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	5

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 736-4247

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nancy M. Norling, Chairman, 652-5377: Independent; born July 23, 1940 in Los Angeles, California; Vassar College (AB), University of Delaware (MA); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1989; married (Parry), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman, 834-7627: Republican; born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware; businessman; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970; married (Mary), three children.

Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner, 678-2920: Democrat; born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-74), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-74), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-64); assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1990; married (Rosemary), five children.

Donald B. Jacobs, Commissioner, 629-8305: Republican; born January 10, 1918, in Buffalo, New York; Cornell University (bachelors and masters degrees in chemical engineering); research and development with DuPont, technical consultant; assumed Commissionership February 18, 1982, current term ends May 1, 1986; married (Marjorie), one child.

John R. McClelland, Commissioner, 421-5827: Republican; born March 24, 1941, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dickinson College (BS in Mathematics), Saint Mary's University; U.S. Army Lieutenant (1963-65), life insurance official (1965-79), Vice President and Senior Financial Officer of Continental American Life Insurance Company (1980-present); assumed Commissionership March 24, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1988; married (Jean), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	5	Bettiann Scott
Accounting	7	Edwin R. Carlson
Engineering	3	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer
Information Officer	1	Frank Baran
Regulatory Officer	1	G. Arthur Padmore
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
Total	19	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

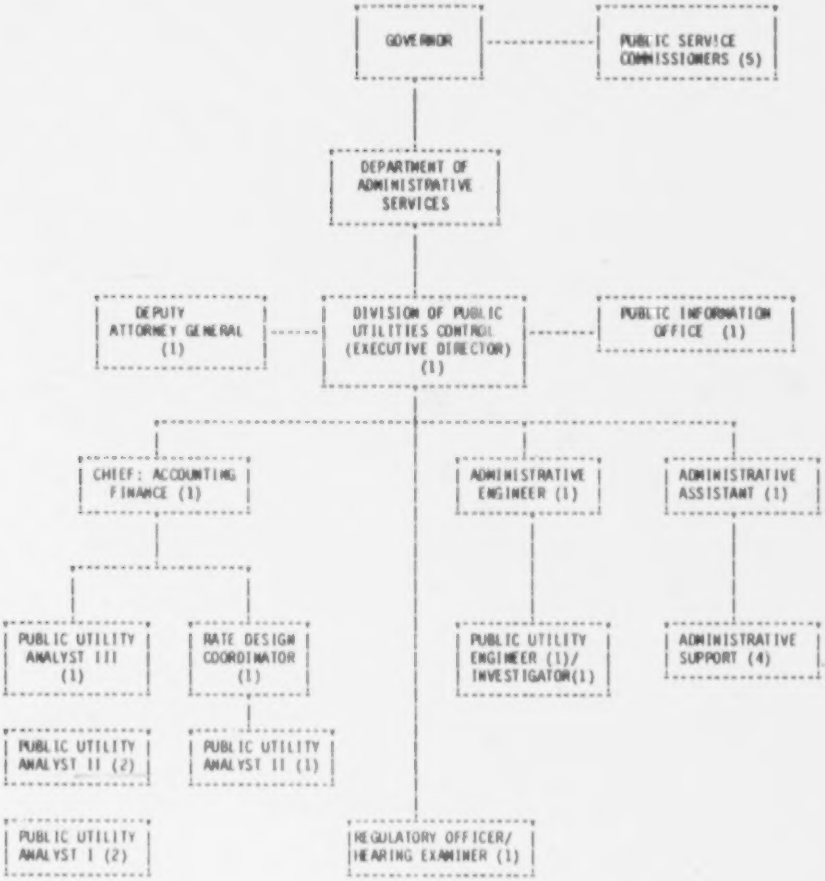
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
Special Appropriation	$1,756,700.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,594,505.76
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	9,786.00
Other Receipts:	
Filing Fees	2,197.50
Penalties	205.86
Motor Vehicle Dealer Fund	210.00
Total	$3,363,605.12

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$452,687.00
Supplies and Materials	6,465.00
Postage	2,305.00
Telephone and Telegraph	12,627.00
Travel Expense	27,869.00
Printing and Binding	557.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	718.00
Maintenance	730.00
Dues and Professional Services	499,423.00
Contributions to Retirement System	58,908.00
Contributions to Social Security	31,690.00
Other Expense	114,837.00
Total	$1,208,816.00

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS (5)
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL (1)
DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL (EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR) (1)
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE (1)
CHIEF: ACCOUNTING FINANCE (1)
ADMINISTRATIVE ENGINEER (1)
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST III (1)
RATE DESIGN COORDINATOR (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ENGINEER (1)/ INVESTIGATOR(1)
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (4)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST II (2)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST II (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST I (2)
REGULATORY OFFICER/ HEARING EXAMINER (1)

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	CATV	Other	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	2	4	5	-	1	5	10	27
Instituted in 1985	3	4	5	5	6	2	12	37
Concluded in 1985	4	4	4	4	5	4	15	40
Pending as of 12/31/85	1	4	6	1	2	3	7	24
Number of Hearings in 1985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94*
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65*
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3

*Breakdown not available.

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	34	11	27	-	5
Tariff	-	11	12	4	8
Billing	6	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	2	19	1	-
Totals	40	24	58	5	13

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 451 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, Area Code (202) 727-3050

I. COMMISSIONERS

Patricia M. Worthy, Chairperson, 727-3060: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); private law practice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80), Adjunct Professor at Howard University Law School, Chair of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1987.

Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Commissioner, 727-3080: Democrat; born in South Boston, Virginia; Virginia Seminary and College (Teacher's Certificate), D.C. Teachers College, Catholic University, Robert Terrell Law School (LLB); private law practice, Hacker's License and Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Vardell), one child.

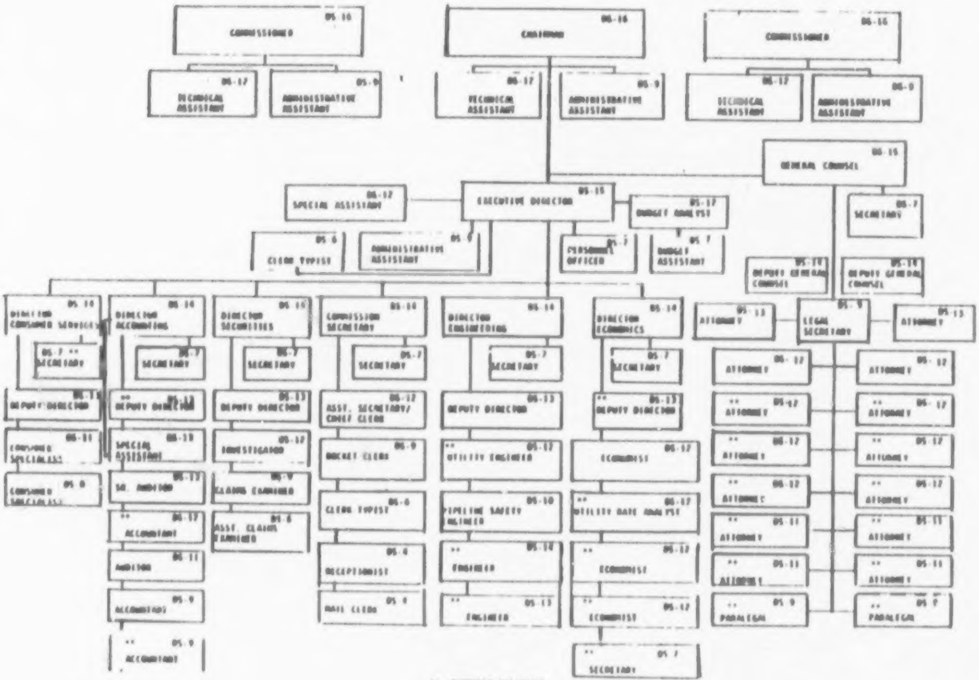
Wesley H. Long, Commissioner, 727-3062: Democrat; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), U.S. Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1986.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	6	Mary B. Jordan
Accounting	7	Norman Reiser
Economics	3	Phylicia Fauntleroy
Engineering	2	Enver Masud
Legal	11	Howard C. Davenport
Office of Consumer Service	4	Vivian Jordan-Webb
Securities	5	James Whitescarver
Executive Director	5	James E. Kerr
Commissioners Staff	6	N/A
Total	49	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER GS-16
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT GS-17
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT GS-9
CHAIRMAN GS-16
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT GS-17
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT GS-9
COMMISSIONER GS-16
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT GS-17
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT GS-9
GENERAL COUNSEL GS-15
SECRETARY GS-7
SPECIAL ASSISTANT GS-12
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GS-15
BUDGET ANALYST GS-12
CLERK TYPIST GS-6
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT GS-9
PERSONNEL OFFICER GS-7
BUDGET ASSISTANT GS-7
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL GS-14
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL GS-14
DIRECTOR CONSUMER SERVICES GS-14
SECRETARY GS-7 **
DEPUTY DIRECTOR GS-13
CONSUMER SPECIALIST GS-11
CONSUMER SPECIALIST GS-8
DIRECTOR ACCOUNTING GS-14
SECRETARY GS-7
** DEPUTY DIRECTOR GS-13
SPECIAL ASSISTANT GS-13
SR. AUDITOR GS-13
** ACCOUNTANT GS-12
AUDITOR GS-11
ACCOUNTANT GS-9
** ACCOUNTANT GS-9
DIRECTOR SECURITIES GS-15
SECRETARY GS-7
DEPUTY DIRECTOR GS-13
INVESTIGATOR GS-12
CLAIMS EXAMINER GS-9
ASST. CLAIMS EXAMINER GS-6
COMMISSION SECRETARY GS-14
SECRETARY GS-7
ASST. SECRETARY/ CHIEF CLERK GS-12
DOCKET CLERK GS-9
CLERK TYPIST GS-6
RECEPTIONIST GS-4
MAIL CLERK GS-4
DIRECTOR ENGINEERING GS-14
SECRETARY GS-7
DEPUTY DIRECTOR GS-13
** UTILITY ENGINEER GS-12
PIPELINE SAFETY ENGINEER GS-10
** ENGINEER GS-14
** ENGINEER GS-13
DIRECTOR ECONOMICS GS-14
SECRETARY GS-7
** DEPUTY DIRECTOR GS-13
ECONOMIST GS-12
** UTILITY RATE ANALYST GS-12
** ECONOMIST GS-12
** ECONOMIST GS-12
** SECRETARY GS-7
ATTORNEY GS-13
LEGAL SECRETARY GS-9
ATTORNEY GS-13
ATTORNEY GS-12
ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-12
** ATTORNEY GS-11
** ATTORNEY GS-11
** ATTORNEY GS-11
** ATTORNEY GS-11
** PARALEGAL GS-9
** PARALEGAL GS-9

** PROPOSED POSITIONS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,422,000
Assessment of Regulated Companies	*2,169,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for	
Gas Pipeline Safety	62,000
Other Receipts:	
Securities Broker Dealer Fees	*702,000
Bus Mileage Tax	*8,000
Gas and Electric Meter Test Fee	*5,000
Auditors Assessment	21,000
Printing and Duplicating	15,000
Total	$5,404,000

*Represents non-allocable revenues that the Commission collects and deposits into the District of Columbia's General Fund expenditures.

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,727,000
Supplies and Materials	29,000.
Postage	3,650
Telephone and Telegraph	32,000
Travel Expense	31,625
Printing and Binding	10,376
Motor Vehicle Operation	(Lease) 984
Maintenance	11,002
Equipment	41,000
Contributions to Retirement System 1/	-
Other Expense	166,111
Imprest Cash	252
Total	$2,053,000

1/Amount included in Salaries and Wages category.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the D.C. PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	MotorPassenger Carriers	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/85	1	-	4	5	3	1	14
Instituted in 1985	4	1	1	2	3	1	12
Concluded in 1985	1	-	1	4	3	-	9
Pending as of 12/31/85	4	1	4	3	3	2	17
Number of Hearings in 1985	8	-	37	15	1	1	62
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	8	-	35	12	1	1	57

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	1,727	1,797	2,392
Tariff	1,222	149	64
Billing	591	830	1,056
Safety	-	1	8
Miscellaneous	203	141	220
Totals	3,743	2,918	3,740

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8153 Area Code (904) 488-1234

District Offices

Lake City District Office
Lake City - 32055
100 West Madison Street
(904) 752-0896

Orlando District Office
Orlando - 32801-1775
Post Office Box 1031
400 West Robinson Street
Suite 512
(305) 423-6146

Tampa District Office
Tampa - 33602
1313 Tampa Street
Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901
(813) 272-3911

Ft. Lauderdale Consumer Affairs Office
Ft. Lauderdale - 33301
Robert H. Gore Bldg., Suite 307
201 West Broward Boulevard
(305) 467-4618

Miami District Office
Miami - 33166-6732
7370 N.W. 36th Street, Suite 100
(305) 592-0730

I. COMMISSIONERS

John R. Marks, III, Chairman, 488-6943: Democrat; born July 25, 1947, in Miami, Florida; Florida State University (BS, JD); U.S. Air Force Captain (1972-76), Florida PSC Hearing Officer (1976-79); assumed Commissionership March 22, 1979, current term ends January 2, 1990; married (Jane), one son.

Gerald L. Gunter, Commissioner, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934, in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1987.

Katie Nichols, Commissioner, 488-2445: Democrat; born May 19, 1940, in Des Moines, Iowa; Cornell University; Member of State Commission on Human Relations (1974-77), civic and political activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1989; three children.

Michael M. Wilson, Commissioner, 488-7001: Democrat; born July 22, 1946, in Marianna, Florida; Florida Presbyterian College (BA), Florida State University (JD); Counsel to Governmental Operations Committee of Florida House of Representatives (1974-76), Deputy Public Counsel (1978-85); assumed Commissionership July 16, 1985, current term ends January 2, 1990; married (Lynne), two daughters.

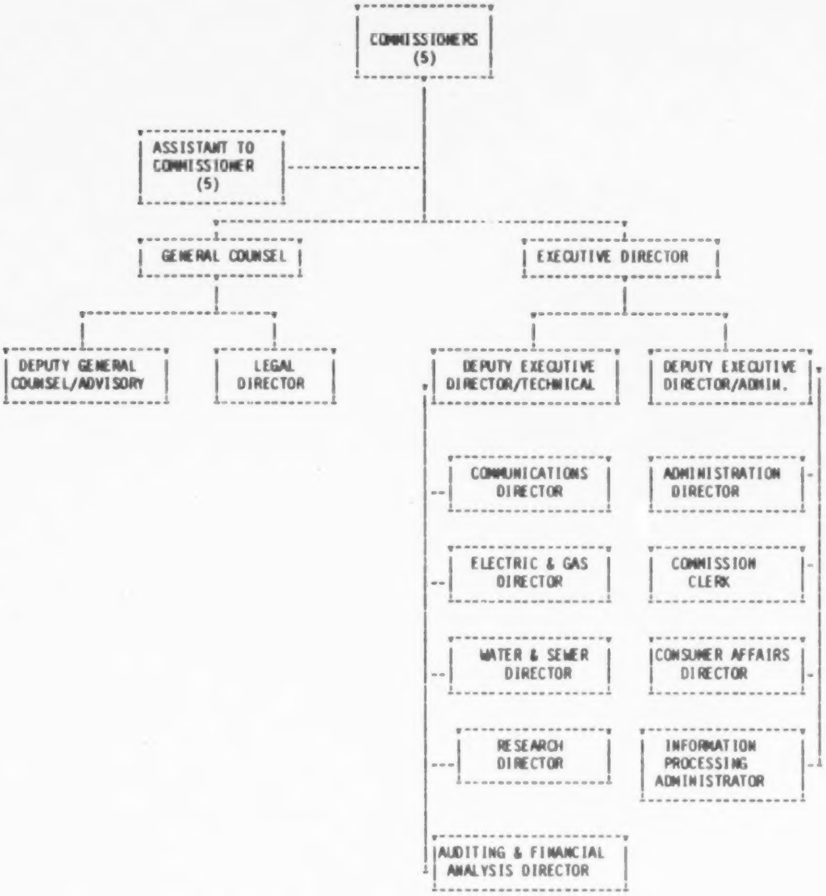
John T. (Tom) Herndon, Commissioner, 488-2986: born December 13, 1945, in St. Petersburg, Florida; St. Petersburg Junior College, University of South Florida (BA in Social Sciences), Florida State Graduate School of Social Work (Masters); social worker in U.S. Army Reserve (1968-74), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations of Florida Department of HRS (1977-78), Staff Director of Florida House Committee of Appropriations (1978-80), Director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting within the Executive Office of Governor Graham (1980-85), Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor Graham (1984-85), Chief of Staff to Governor Graham (1985), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1986, current term ends January 6, 1987; married (Cathleen), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Department	Number of Personnel	Name of Department Head
Office of the Chairman	6	John R. Marks, III
Commissioner	3	Gerald L. Gunter
Commissioner	3	John T. Herndon
Commissioner	3	Katie Nichols
Commissioner	3	Michael M. Wilson
General Counsel	35.5	William S. Bilenky
Executive Director	10	David L. Swafford
Administration	35.5	James A. Ward
Auditing & Financial Analysis	64	Tim Devlin
Communications	44	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	15	George B. Hanna
Electric and Gas	46	Joseph D. Jenkins
Information Processing	8	Margaret Perry
Records and Reporting	18	Steve Tribble
Research	10	Mary Bane
Water and Sewer	42	Dale Knapp
Total	346	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS (5)
ASSISTANT TO COMMISSIONER (5)
GENERAL COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL/ADVISORY
LEGAL DIRECTOR
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/TECHNICAL
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ADMIN.
COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR
ELECTRIC & GAS DIRECTOR
COMMISSION CLERK
WATER & SEWER DIRECTOR
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIRECTOR
RESEARCH DIRECTOR
INFORMATION PROCESSING ADMINISTRATOR
AUDITING & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS DIRECTOR

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts		
Assessments of Regulated Companies		$15,209,843
Other Receipts		
Service Fees		262,511
Interest		1,155,430
Miscellaneous		4,368
Prior-Year Expenditure Refunds		36,669
	Total	$16,668,821

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
(continued)

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$7,752,918
Supplies and Materials	130,097
Postage	68,070
Telephone and Telegraph	240,802
Travel Expense	578,764
Printing and Binding	32,651
Purchase of Cars	6,549
Maintenance	95,311
Insurance and Bonding	200
Dues and Professional Services	263,565
Equipment	191,508
Contributions to Retirement System	924,012
Contributions to Social Security	530,489
Other Expense	2,602,649
Total	$13,417,585

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/85	2	103	71	18	6	38	46	92	377
Instituted in 1985	0	744	74	28	17	75	60	132	1,130
Concluded in 1985	2	495	63	24	21	71	59	140	875
Pending as of 12/31/85	0	352	82	22	2	42	47	85	632
Number of Hearings in 1985	0	27	31	11	3	2	11	16	101
Number of Hearing Day in 1985	0	36	46	11	5	2	11	16	127
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	8	3	0	0	0	3	1	15

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water and Sewer
Service	2,336	794	67	101
Billing	1,022	1,266	147	104
Miscellaneous	460	442	46	27
Totals	3,818	2,502	260	232

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404), Information: 656-4501

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert C. Pafford, Chairman, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); U.S. Army, State Representative (1965-70), oil distributor, businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1988; single.

James B. Hammock, Vice Chairman, 656-4514: Democrat; born December 1, 1933, in Houston County, Georgia; Northwestern State College (La.), Mercer University; U.S. Air Force enlisted man, affiliated with Standard Oil and Amoco (13 years), manager of operations for fertilizer and liquid propane gas company, owner of automobile dealership, member of Board of Human Resources (1975-80); assumed Commissionership March 18, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ramona), three daughters.

Ford B. Spinks, Commissioner, 656-4510: Democrat; born April 5, 1927, in Tifton, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Norman College; U.S. Army, President of Tifton Tractor Co., State Senator (1963-71), Chairman of the Board of South Georgia Banking Company, Chairman of Agrirama Development Authority (1975-Present); assumed Commissionership March 1971, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Ruby Lee), three children.

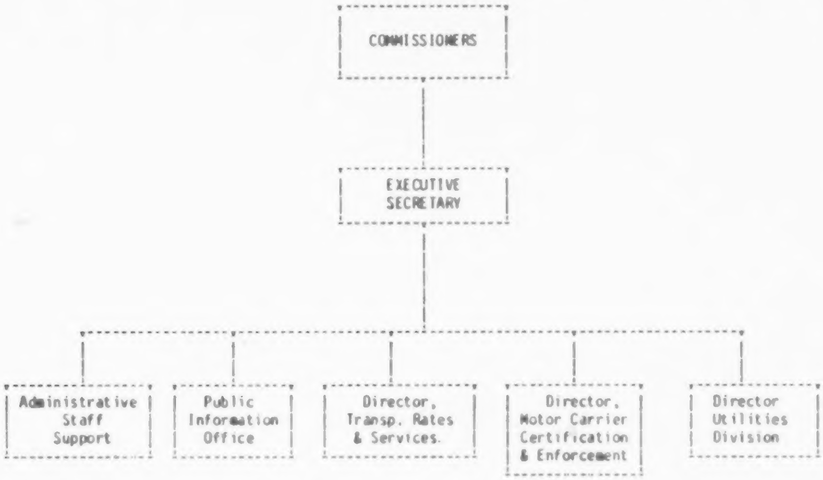
William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Democrat; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Kay), two children.

Gary B. Andrews, Commissioner, 656-0555: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; University of Georgia (BBA, JD); State Assistant Attorney General (1971-76), private law practice (1976-81), Superior Court Judge (1981-85); assumed Commissionership May 20, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Roseann), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	12	
Utilities	59	B.B. Knowles
Transportation	36	L. T. Doyal
Administrative/Consumer Affairs	6	Philip McMullan
Rail Service and Tariffs	20	Robert Ginn
Total	133	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Administrative Staff Support
Public Information Office
Director, Transp. Rates & Services.
Director, Motor Carrier Certification & Enforcement
Director Utilities Division

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. BUDGET INFORMATION

Fiscal Year 1985 Actual Expenditures

Personal Services	$3,426,739
Regular Operating Expenses	193,744
Travel	120,049
Motor Vehicle Equipment Purchases	64,696
Publications and Printing	14,889
Equipment Purchases	21,496
Computer Charges	127,851
Real Estate Rentals	211,946
Telecommunications	91,457
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts	732,151
Total Expenditures/Appropriations	$5,005,018
State Funds	4,706,280
Federal and Other Funds	298,738

FY 85 -- Covers July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Agency for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carrier	Motor Passenger Carrier	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Total
Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 1/01/85	9	1	2	0	0	0	12
Number of Proceedings Instituted Before Agency in 1985	562	14	3	15	6	5	605
Number of Proceedings Concluded by Agency in 1985	551	15	4	15	6	5	596
Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 12/31/85	20	0	1	0	0	0	21
Number of Hearings in 1985	540	1	1	15	6	5	568
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	33	1	1	21	12	9	77
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	0	0	1	2	0	3

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	*	*	*	*	*
Tariff	*	*	*	*	*
Billing	*	*	*	*	*
Safety	10,655	–	*	*	*
Miscellaneous	489	105	3,630	679	900
Total	11,144	105	3,630	679	900

* Not Classified

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 465 South King Street, Kekuanao's Building, 1st Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Area Code (808) 548-3990

I. COMMISSIONERS

Hideto Kono, Chairman: Democrat; born May 11, 1922, in Hilo, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA in Psychology, MA in Political Science); U.S. Army Intelligence in Saipan and Iwo Jima (1943-45), legislative research assistant (1949-51), U.S. Army civilian management analyst (1952-57), Chief Clerk for Territorial Senate Ways and Means Committee (1955-57), budget analyst and Assistant to President of Dole Corporation (1957-64), Member of Hawaii Civil Service Commission (1960-62), Director of Hawaii Visitors' Bureau (1960-62), President and Director of Castle & Cooke East Asia, Ltd. (1965-74), State Director of Planning and Economic Development (1974-83), Chairman of State Tax Review Commission (1983-84); assumed Commissionership June 3, 1985, current term ends June 1990; married (Fannie), four children.

Albert Q.Y. Tom, Commissioner: born April 27, 1921, in Honolulu, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (ScD); president of engineering consultant firm; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1976, current term ends June 1988; married (Priscilla), four children.

Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; born December 28, 1933, in Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii; Brigham Young University (BS), George Washington University (JD); U.S. Air Force Sergeant in Korean War (1952-56), U.S. Senate staff member and legislative assistant to U.S. Senator Hiram L. Fong (1959-74), Minority Counsel for U.S. Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service (1969-74), U.S. Postal Rate Commissioner (1974-81); assumed Commissionership September 14, 1981, current term ends June 1992; married (Beth), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Melvin S. Ishihara, Administrative Director
LeRoy Yuen, Director of Utilities
Lawrence T. Hiranaka, Director of Transportation
Paul T. Shigenaga, Chief Auditor
Bertha F. Kurosawa, Chief Clerk
Norman Lee, Chief Engineer

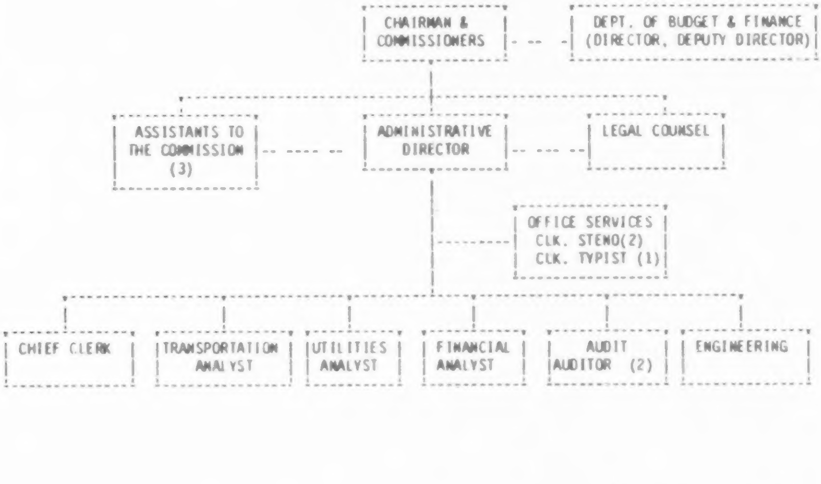
III. COMPLAINTS

One of the functions of this Commission is the investigation of informal complaints and inquiries from consumers on utility and transportation service and billings. The majority of these complaints and inquiries are received by telephone, and resolved and disposed of wherever possible. During the fiscal year, we received a total of 419 informal complaints of which 384 were related to utilities and 35 to transportation.

Service interruption reports are prepared by the utilities for all interruptions of service of more than one minute duration and submitted to the Commission for review on a regular basis. These interruptions occur from causes within the control of the utility company system such as failure or malfunction of equipment or from causes beyond the control of the utility such as storms, flood, earthquake, etc.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$808,373
Total	$808,373
Expenditures	
Legal and Court Reporter Fees (Contract)	$104,519
Salaries and Wages	548,307
Supplies and Materials	4,747
Postage	2,288
Telephone and Telegraph	3,121
Travel Expense	39,164
Printing and Binding	4,375
Motor Vehicle Operation	2,290
Maintenance	472
Dues	2,018
Equipment Rental	13,571
Other Expense	1,466
Advertising	4,285
Office Rent	77,750
Total	$808,373

VI. CASES PROCESSED BY THE COMMISSION

During fiscal year 1984-1985, 230 dockets were filed with the Commission and 416 Decision and Orders were issued. The statistics below indicate the activity level of the Commission during the period July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985:

Relating to	Dockets Filed During FY 84-85	Completed Dockets Filed in FY 84-85	Uncompleted Dockets Filed In FY 84-85	Uncompleted Dkts. Filed Before 7/1/84	Pending Dockets As Of 6/30/85
Motor Carriers	170	115	55	5	60
Water Carriers	1	1	0	0	0
Utilities	58	41	17	11	28
PUC Rules and Regulations	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	230	158	72	16	88

Of the 72 uncompleted dockets filed during FY 1984-85, 47 or 65% of the dockets were filed within the last quarter of the fiscal year. During the same period, there were no decisions rendered by the Commission that were appealed to the State Supreme Court.

HOUSTON PUBLIC SERVICE DEPARTMENT

(Associate Member) - Post Office Box 1562, Houston, Texas 77251-1562, Area Code (713) 864-5840

I. DIRECTOR

Jane Wilton Cater, Acting Director, 864-5840: born October 11, 1954, in Wilmington, North Carolina; University of Florida (BS, MBA); Texas PUC Staff Member (1981-82), Houston Public Service Department, Regulatory Affairs Division (1982-84); appointed Acting Director September 1984; married (Barent).

II. KEY STAFF

Leonard Childress, Assistant Public Service Director,	864-5840
Frank H. Bass, Manager of Regulatory Affairs,	864-5840
James P. Haueisen, Manager of Cable TV Affairs	864-5840
Susan L. Hodge, Manager of Franchise Administration	864-5840
Michael N. Joseph, Manager of Telecommunications	864-5840
Antonio Montelongo, Manager of Transportation	880-3523

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-3143

I. COMMISSIONERS

Perry Swisher, President, 334-3912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative (1952-58, 1975-76), State Senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to U.S. Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (Nicky), two sons.

Conley Ward, Jr., Commissioner, 334-3427: Democrat; born August 16, 1947, in Nampa, Idaho; Columbia University (BA), University of Colorado (JD); Idaho Assistant Attorney General (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1977, current term ends January 9, 1989, married (Gail), two sons.

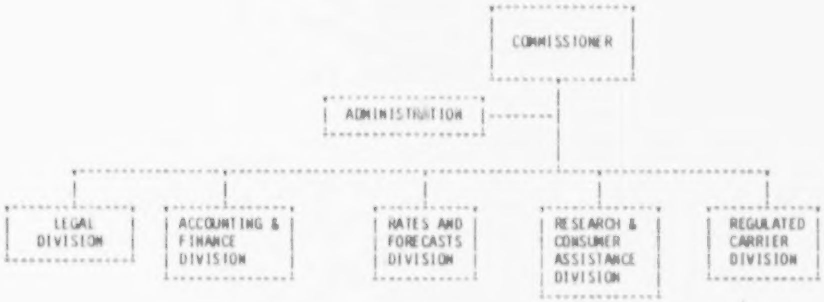
Richard S. High, Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born December 28, 1917, in Colorado; University of Arizona (BS); mining engineer (1940-41), U.S. Army (1941-46), U.S. Army Reserve (1939-69) (retired as Colonel), machinery businessman (1946-53), farmer (1953-80), State Senator (1966-80); assumed Commissionership February 23, 1981, current term ends January 11, 1987; married (Laura), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Myrna J. Walters, Commission Secretary
W.F. Winiger, Executive Assistant
Vacancy, Public Information Coordinator
Don Reading, Director, Policy and Administration

Michael S. Gilmore, Chief Legal Counsel
Jon Duke, Director, Regulated Carrier Division
Archie Holbert, Director, Accounting and Finance
Robert E. Smith, Director, Rates and Forecast
Beverly Barker, Director, Research and Consumer Assistance

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING & FINANCE DIVISION
RATES AND FORECASTS DIVISION
RESEARCH & CONSUMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
REGULATED CARRIER DIVISION

IV. COMPLAINTS TABULATION

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water
Service	55	17	1	4	45
Tariff	96	52	20	4	13
Billing	117	108	41	11	17
Miscellaneous	304	390	144	74	21
Totals	572	567	206	93	96

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

**Summary of Receipts and Expenditures of Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985**

Financial Summary - FY 85 (July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985)

Appropriation (Dedicated Fund)	$2,842,700
Appropriation (General Fund)	136,500
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	$2,979,200
Receipts:	
Collected from Utilities	$2,386,404
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	24,224
Motor Carrier Fees	453,732
Railroad Fees	107,565
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2,971,925
Expenditures:	
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	$1,390,616
Travel	109,374
Professional Services	255,131
Other Services (Transcripts, Data Processing, Etc.)	113,048
Communications (Postage & Telephone)	85,646
Materials and Supplies	53,263
Rentals	157,303
Repairs and Maintenance	21,893
Miscellaneous Expenditures	1,690
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,187,964
Capital Outlay	206,453
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,394,417
Unexpended Balance of Receipts Subject to Refund to Utilities	577,508

(Legislature transferred $136,500 to the General Fund to pay Commissioners' salaries.)

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - Leland Building, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield, Illinois 62706, Area Code (217) 782-5778

Regional Office - 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 9-100, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mary B. Bushnell, Chairman, 782-7907 Springfield, 917-2843 Chicago: active in the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, the Ogle County Women's Republication Club, the Illinois Federation of Republican Scout Program, the Ogle County's Youth Extension Council, the Illinois Farm Council, the Illinois Farm Bureau, and the Ogle County's Historical Society. Chairman Bushnell and her husband operate Walnut Creek, Inc., a grain merchandising firm, and Walnut Creek Farms, a large farm-agricultural business. She was educated at Iowa State University and Northern Illinois University. Chairman Bushnell was appointed to the Illinois Commerce Commission in November 1983 for a term expiring in January 1987, and was appointed Chairman of the Commission in December 1985. Chairman Bushnell also serves as Chairman of the ICC telecommunications Policy Committee and is a member of the Electric, Natural Gas, Water and Transportation Policy Committees.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 917-4790 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born April 14, 1942, Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University of Chicago (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); Associate Director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews (1968-71), Executive Director of Chicago NAACP (1971-75), Director of Operations of Illinois Law Commission (1975-79), Commissioner of Governor's Revenue Study Commission (1977-78), Assistant Director of the Illinois Department of Business and Economic Development (1979-80), Assistant Professor (on leave) at Chicago City Colleges; assumed Commissionership May 16, 1980, current term ends January 15, 1990; single.

Paul G. Foran, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: appointed to the Illinois Commerce Commission in December 1985 for a term expiring in 1989. He formerly served as a special assistant attorney general representing the Illinois Department of Transportation in public utility rate cases and railroad abandonment proceedings. He earned a law degree from the University of Illinois. Commissioner Foran serves as member of the ICC electric, natural gas, water and transportation policy committees.

Ruth K. Kretschmer, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield; 917-2859 Chicago: Republican; born July 24 in Melrose Park, Illinois; Graduate of College of DuPage, real estate broker, DuPage County Board Member (1974-83), County Forest Preserve District Commissioner (1974-83), President of Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission (1975-83), Commissioner and Treasurer of Illinois-Indiana Bi-State Commission (1978-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends January 18, 1988; married (Robert), three children.

Calvin K. Manshio, Commissioner, 917-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat; born May 24, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BA in History), John Marshall (JD); Vice President of Chicago-Buddhist Temple (1976-78), private law practice (1979-85), administrator of social service agency (1983-85); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends April 21, 1991; married (Peggy), three children.

Raymond G. Romero, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: appointed to the Illinois Commerce Commission in December 1985 for a term expiring in 1989. He is associate counsel-director of the Chicago office of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Hispanic Advisory to Youth Guidance, and a past member of the board of directors of Casa Aztlan in Chicago's Pilsen neighborhood. He earned a law degree from Northwestern University Law School and a bachelor's degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. Commissioner Romero serves as a member of the ICC electric and telecommunications policy committees.

Susan C. Stone, Commissioner, 917-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat, born September 12, 1924, in New York, New York; Mount Holyoke College (AB in Political Science), Johns Hopkins University (MA in International Relations), St. Andrews University in Scotland; U.S. Government Analyst (1947-55), consultant in land use planning and environmental education (1968-70), Research Associate for Housing Research and Development Program of University of Illinois (1972-78); Special Assistant to State Director and Illinois Rural Development Coordinator of Farmers Home Administration of U.S. Department of Agriculture (1978-82), Program Planning Consultant for Central Illinois Economic Development Corporation (1983), author, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1984, current term ends January 1989; married (Victor), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	54	Robert Antonini
Attorney General Division	17	Hercules Bolos
Chairman/Commissioners	20	Chairman Bushnell
Consumer Affairs Division	17	Arthur Tate
Office of the Executive Director	14	Charles Teclaw
Hearings and Orders	36	W. Stephen Claggett
Policy Analysis & Research	19	Paul Galen
Public Utility Division	90	N. Richard King
Transportation Division	103	David Gibson
Total	370	

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

III. COMPLAINT TABULATION

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Service	Tariff	Billing	Safety	Miscellaneous	Totals
Motor Freight Carriers	20	67	0	0	71	158
Railroads	2	2	0	99	108	211
Telephone*	-	-	-	-	-	2,917
Electric*	-	-	-	-	-	3,968
Gas*	-	-	-	-	-	3,471
Combination Electric/Gas*	-	-	-	-	-	1,793
Water*	-	-	-	-	-	491
Sewer*	-	-	-	-	-	81
Combination Water/Sewer*	-	-	-	-	-	123
Miscellaneous*	-	-	-	-	-	183**

*Breakdown not available.
**Approximately 161 were about all utilities and 22 were not within Commission jurisdiction.

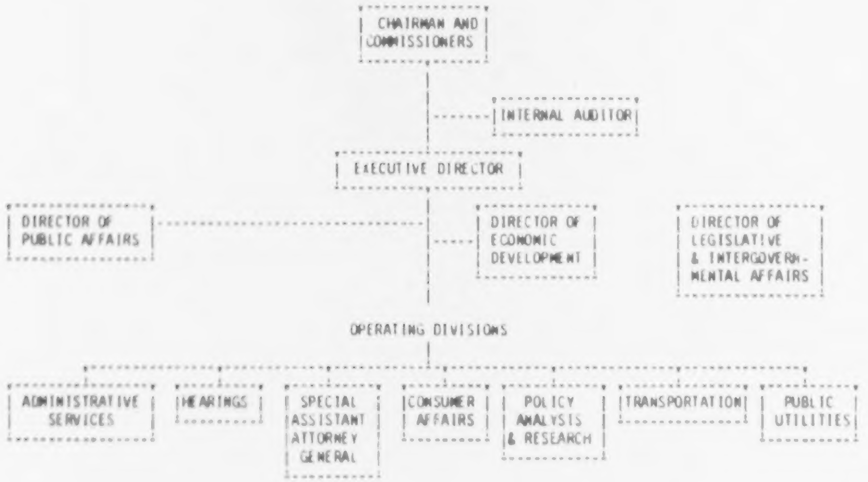
IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Illinois CC as of June 30, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$15,323,879
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline and Railroad Safety	142,729
Other Receipts:	
Copying	30,161
Miscellaneous	53,673
Total	$15,550,433

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$8,368,395
Supplies and Materials	105,116
Telephone and Telegraph	299,711
Travel Expense	462,135
Printing and Binding	74,238
Purchase of Cars	61,000
Motor Vehicle Operation	83,200
Equipment	43,724
Contributions to Retirement Program	471,878
Contributions to Social Security	484,561
Electronic Data Processing	385,935
Group Insurance	328,313
Contractual	2,061,773
Refunds	37,322
Total	$13,267,601

V. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
INTERNAL AUDITOR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
OPERATING DIVISIONS
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
HEARINGS
SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
POLICY ANALYSIS & RESEARCH
TRANSPORTATION
PUBLIC UTILITIES

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 901 State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, Area Code (317), Information: 232-2701

I. COMMISSIONERS

William W. Montgomery, Chairman, 232-2704: Republican; born March 20, 1950, in Celina, Ohio; DePauw University (BA), Ohio Northern University (JD); management trainee with Ladoga Federal Savings & Loan Association, internal auditor for Indiana Farm Bureau Insurance Co., marketing representative for Celina Insurance Group, Member of Indiana House of Representatives (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 6, 1982, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Frederick L. Corban, Commissioner, 232-2706: Republican; born July 28, 1928, in East Chicago, Indiana; Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology (BS, Chemical Engineering), University of Chicago (MBA, Finance); Engineer for Inland Steel Company (1951-82), Assistant Director of Facility Planning for Inland Steel Company (1982--83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Evelyn), five children.

Willis N. Zagrovich, Commissioner, 232-2702: Democrat; born January 12, 1919, in East Chicago, Indiana; machinist at U.S. Steel (1937-42, 1947-54), military service (1943-46), labor leader (1955-80), President of Indiana AFL-CIO (1968-80); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Violet Mae), eight children.

Leslie Duvall, Commissioner, 232-2702: Republican; born February 23, 1924, in Indianapolis, Indiana; Butler University (AB in History and Government), Indiana University (JD); United States Army (1943-46), private law practice (1950-85), Indiana PSC Commissioner (1958-61), State Senator (1967-85); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1985, current term ends April 1, 1989; married (Carolyn), two children.

Karl O'Lessker, Commissioner, 232-4199: Democrat; born December 22, 1928, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania (BA, Political Science), Northwestern University (MA, Political Science), Indiana University (Ph.D., Government); Assistant Professor at Wabash College (1959-62), Legislative Assistant for Governor Welsh of Indiana (1962-63), Associate Professor at Wabash College (1964-66), Associate Professor at Georgia State University (1966-67), Professor at University of Illinois (1967-69), Chief Legislative Assistant for Senator Hartke (1969-72), Staff Director of Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments for U.S. Senate (1973-74), Professor of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University (1974-86); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1986, current term ends April 1, 1987; married (Vera), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	8	Denny Philpott
Accounting	25	Bill Boyd
Economics	20	Wayne Lash
Engineering	27	Jerry Webb
Legal	7	B. Clay Hall
Motor Carriers	11	Claudia Earls
Railroads	2	Claudia Earls
Utilities	12	Bob Glazier
Communications	11	William W. Montgomery
Total	123	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$7,910,928
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	83,254
Total	$7,994,182
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,179,306
Supplies and Materials	37,324
Travel Expense	292,725
Dues and Professional Services	1,742,636
Equipment	161,210
Other Expense	2,580,981
Total	$7,994,182

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Indiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

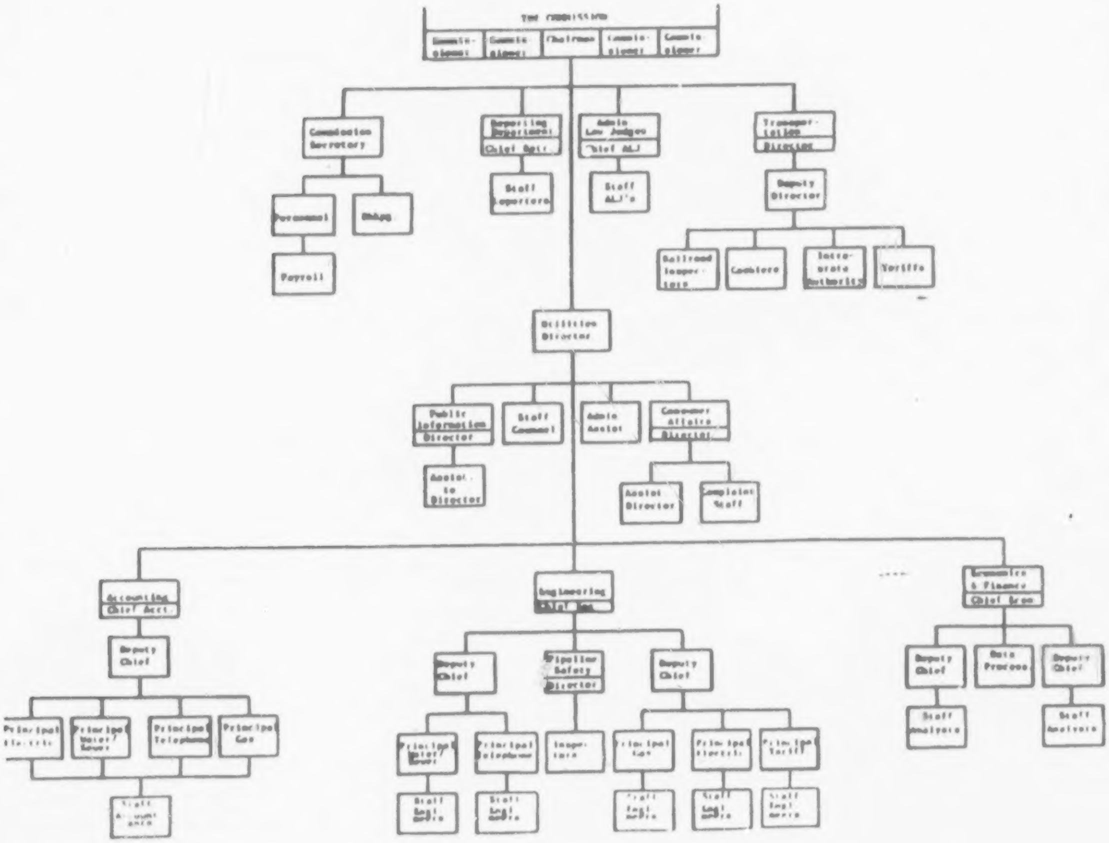
	Motor Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	65	22	17	9	15	7	135	
Instituted in 1985	292	48	135	100	51	91	40	757
Concluded in 1985	311	-	127	95	49	86	38	706
Pending as of 12/31/85	46	-	30	22	11	20	9	138
Number of Hearings in 1985	202	-	73	55	27	50	24	431
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	439	94	182	163	87	131	59	1,155

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	389	223	128	52
Tariff	143	82	67	36
Billing	139	183	158	63
Miscellaneous	364	306	165	117
Totals	1,035	794	518	268

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


The Commission
Commissioner
Commissioner
Chairman
Commissioner
Commissioner
Commission Secretary
Personnel
Shipg
Payroll
Reporting Department
Chief Rptr.
Staff Reporters
Admin Law Judges
Chief ALJ
Staff ALJ's
Transportation
Director
Deputy Director
Railroad Inspectors
Cashiers
Intrastate Authority
Tariffs
Utilities Director
Public Information
Director
Assist. to Director
Staff Counsel
Admin Assist
Consumer Affairs
Director
Assist Director
Complaint Staff
Accounting
Chief Acct.
Deputy Chief
Principal Electric
Principal Water/Sewer
Principal Telephone
Principal Gas
Staff Accountants
Engineering
Chief Eng.
Deputy Chief
Principal Water/Sewer
Principal Telephone
Staff Engineers
Pipeline Safety
Director
Inspectors
Deputy Chief
Principal Gas
Principal Electric
Principal Tariff
Staff Engineers
Economics & Finance
Chief Econ
Deputy Chief
Data Process
Deputy Chief
Staff Analysts
Staff Analysts

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa 50010, Area Code (515) 239-1112

I. DIRECTORS

Warren B. Dunham, Director
Jon M. McCoy, Deputy Director

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5979

I. COMMISSIONERS

Andrew Varley, Chairman, 281-5167; Republican; born December 2, 1934, in Stuart, Iowa; Iowa State University (BS), North Carolina State University (MS); North Carolina State University Staff, President of Pine View Angus Farms, Inc. (1961-Present), State Representative (1967-78), Speaker of the House (1973-74); assumed Commissionership December 7, 1979, current term ends April 30, 1989; married (Marilyn), four sons.

Christine A. Hansen, Commissioner, 281-5896; Republican; born July 6, 1946, in Davenport, Iowa; Drake University (BA, JD), Georgetown University (LLM); Member of Iowa Crime Commission (1978), Member of Governor's Ad Hoc Committee on the Commission for the Blind (1978), FBI Special Agent (5 years), newspaper reporter (5 years), Assistant County Prosecutor, attorney for HUD Office of General Counsel; assumed Commissionership April 14, 1980, current term ends April 30, 1987.

Paul Franzenburg, Commissioner, 281-5325; Democrat; born November 18, 1916, in Conrad, Iowa; U.S. Army in World War II, President of Franzenburg Provision Co., Vice Chairman of Iowa Development Commission (1963-65), State Treasurer (1965-69), Director of Development for West Des Moines (1969), Insurance Planning Consultant (1975-83); assumed Commissionership February 11, 1983, current term ends April 30, 1991; married (Nancy), six children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Secretary	6	Robert G. Holetz
General Counsel	11	Philip E. Stoffregen
Commission Support Staff	7	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
Administrative Services	19	Patricia L. Brockett
Public Information/Consumer Service	7	Twila K. Morris
Rates Research & Policy	8	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
Operations Review	28	Robert G. Holetz
Public Utilities	51	Richard Galligan
Grain Dealer/Warehouse Division	35	E. Wallace Dick
Personnel	3	Judy L. Cochran
Total	175	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES*

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Iowa SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$6,470,848
Other Receipts	371,570
Total	$6,842,418

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Wages	$4,561,460
Supplies and Materials	207,132
Telephone & Telegraph	117,486
Travel Expense	323,492
Dues and Professional Services	149,122
Equipment	118,679
Outside Services	171,535
Data Processing	151,001
Advertising	27,217
Rentals	181,556
Reversion	833,735
Total	$6,842,418

*Receipts and Expenditures include the appropriation and expenses for the Commission's Warehouse Division and the Office of Consumer Advocate.

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Elec. & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	3	11	2	-	-	16
Instituted in 1985	11	39	16	3	-	69
Concluded in 1985	5	31	2	1	-	39
Pending as of 12/31/85	9	19	16	2	-	46
Number of Hearings in 1985	16	24	44	5	6	95*
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	17	29	52	5	6	109*

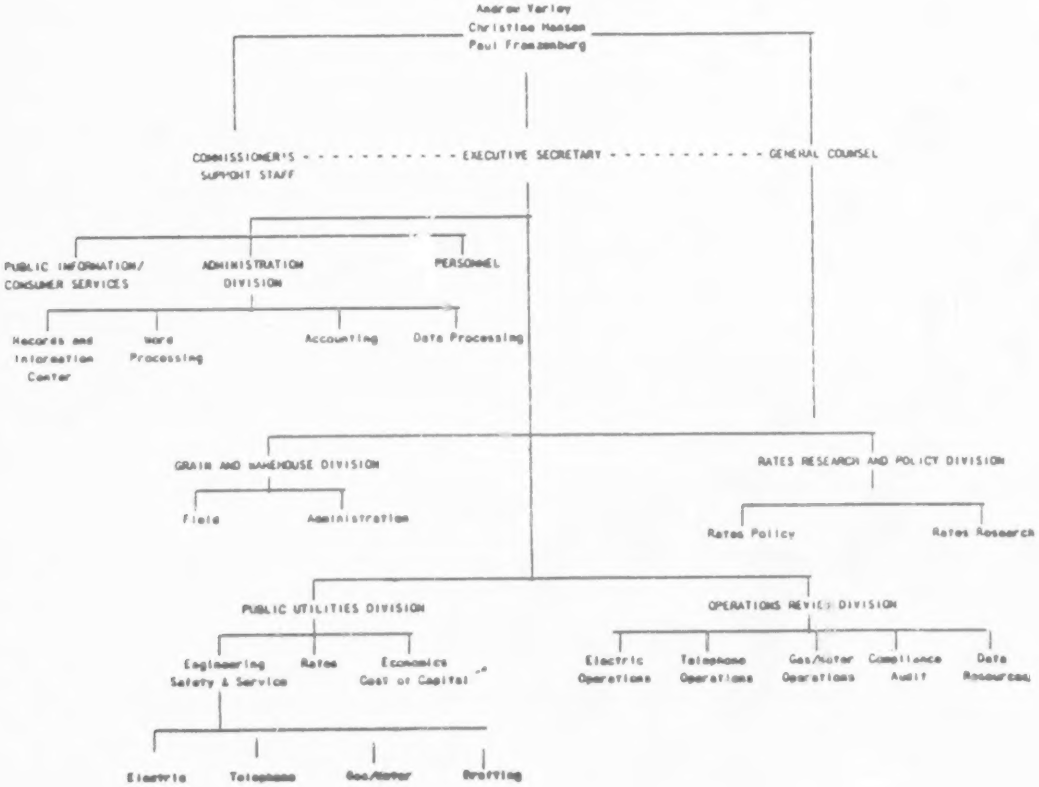
*Totals do not include Grain/Warehouse: Hearings - 6, Days - 6.

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	48	25	2
Tariff	93	111	8
Billing	53	207	20
Miscellaneous	22	15	3
Totals	216	358	33

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


Andrew Varley
Christine Hansen
Paul Franzenburg
COMMISSIONER'S SUPPORT STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
PUBLIC INFORMATION/ CONSUMER SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
PERSONNEL
Records and Information Center
Word Processing
Accounting
Data Processing
GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE DIVISION
Field
Administration
RATES RESEARCH AND POLICY DIVISION
Rates Policy
Rates Research
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
Engineering Safety & Service
Rates
Economics Cost of Capital
Electric
Telephone
Gas/Water
Drafting
OPERATIONS REVIEW DIVISION
Electric Operations
Telephone Operations
Gas/Water Operations
Compliance Audit
Data Resources

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612, Area Code (913) 296-3355

Regional Offices -Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 201 N. Water Street, Wichita, Kansas 62702, (316) 263-3238

Mined Land Conservation and Reclamation Division, State Corporation Commission, 107 West 11th, Box 1418, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762, (316) 231-8540

Securities Division, State Corporation Commission, Mills Building, Suite 501, Topeka, Kansas 66612

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael Lennen, Chairman, 296-3325: Democrat; born October 1, 1945, in Syracuse, Kansas; Southwestern College (BA), Washburn University (JD); law clerk for Federal District Judge (1974-76), private law practice (1976-77), Administrative Assistant to Congresswoman Martha Keys (1977-79), Secretary of Kansas Department of Revenue (1979-83); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1983, current term ends March 20, 1987.

Keith R. Henley, Commissioner, 296-3324: Republican; born June 19, 1954, in Pondcreek, Oklahoma; Bethel College (BA), Washburn University (JD); private law practice, Administrative Assistant to Speaker of Kansas House (1977-82), Chairman of Kansas Parole Board (1982-84); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1984, current term ends May 20, 1988.

Margalee Wright, Commissioner, 296-3323: Democrat; born May 6, 1941, in Wichita, Kansas; Phillips University (BS in Education), Wichita State University (MA in Public Administration in process); Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (1980-81), Wichita City Commissioner (1981-85), Wichita Mayor (1983-84), State Job Training Council (1983-85), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 18, 1985, current term ends March 20, 1986; two daughters.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	41	Judith McConnell
Accounting	9	Donna Huxman
Legal	25.5	Brian Moline
Conservation	81.5	Bill Bryson
Mined Land	13	Joyce Stover
Research & Energy Analysis	16.5	Gary Haden
Transportation	27	Bill Green
Utilities	42.5	Don Low
Total	256	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Kansas SCC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Radio Common Carriers	Cellular Radio	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/85	20	1	40	30	26	0	1	2	3	123
Instituted in 1985	543	13	174	175	163	0	6	58	0	1,132
Concluded in 1985	515	13	148	168	148	0	5	59	1	1,057
Pending as of 12/31/85	28	1	66	37	41	0	2	1	2	178
Number of Hearings in 1985	511	3	14	15	8	1	1	3	0	566
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	113	5	33	91	31	3	2	7	0	283
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	0	6	8	7	0	0	0	0	21

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	180	13	139 1/	71 1/	71 1/	-
Tariff	42	5	627	6,894 2/	10	2,010 3/
Billing	-	-	183	362	156	3
Safety	91	84	155 4/	23 4/	88 4/	1
Miscellaneous 6/	-	-	268	7,091 5/	178	2,018 3/
Total	313	102	1,372 7/	14,441	503 8/	4,032

1/ Includes delay in construction, installation problems.
2/ This figure does not include 8,585 signatures on Wolf Creek rate petitions.
3/ These figures reflect Johnson County Water Company rate case.
4/ Includes outages, poor service, quality.
5/ This figure reflects complaints specific to Wolf Creek.
6/ Includes disconnect complaints.
7/ Plus 3,021 signatures on rate case petitions.
8/ Plus 509 signatures on infill petitions.

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

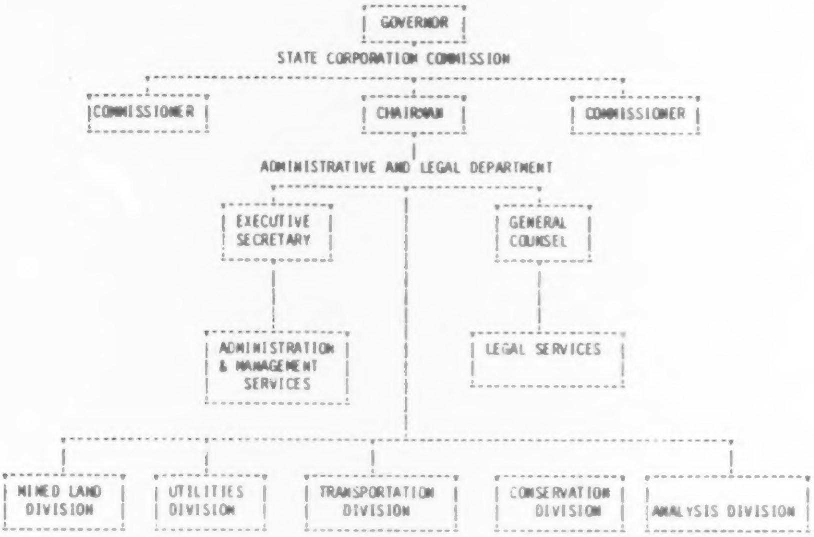
RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$22,199
Assessment of Regulated Companies	3,589,928
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Housing & Urban Development	144,115
State Energy Conservation Plan	383,057
Gas Pipeline Safety	75,461
Energy Extension	149,646
Railroad Safety	36,888
Abandon Mined Land	196,581
National Surface Mining	119,464
Other Receipts:	
Motor Carrier License Fee	4,619,562
Conservation Fee Fund	3,768,772
Mined Land Fee Fund	1,054
Bond Forfeitures	42,520
Oil Overcharge	104,159
Total	$13,253,436

EXPENDITURES	
Total Salaries and Wages	*$5,998,728
Communication	586,002
Freight and Express	13,572
Printing and Advertising	27,206
Rents	457,476
Repairing and Servicing	165,270
Travel & Subsistence	525,404
Fees - Other Services	199,063
Fees - Professional Services	1,116,106
Other Contractual Services	36,174
Total Contractual Services	2,926,273
Clothing	1,001
Maintenance Materials, Supplies, Parts	438
Motor Vehicle Parts, Supplies	7,265
Professional & Scientific Supplies	16,372
Stationery & Office Supplies	113,567
Other Supplies, Materials, Parts	101,889
Total Commodities	240,532
Total Capital Outlay	101,443
Total Nonexpense Items	91,959
Transfers	1,800
Total Other Assistance, Grants and Benefits	118,525
Total Expenditures	$9,479,260

*Includes $192,783 employer contributions to the retirement system and $353,109 employer contribution to social security.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL DEPARTMENT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT SERVICES
LEGAL SERVICES
MINED LAND DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
CONSERVATION DIVISION
ANALYSIS DIVISION

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard D. Heman, Jr., Chairman, 564-7071: Democrat; born March 8, 1928, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Notre Dame (AB), University of Louisville (LLB); Army Sergeant, Kentucky PSC Assistant Counsel (1962-65), Kentucky PSC Secretary (1965-84); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1984, current term ends July 1, 1988; single.

Rush W. Dozier, Jr., Vice Chairman, 564-7959: Democrat; born July 20, 1950, in Madisonville, Kentucky; Harvard University (BA), Vanderbilt University (JD); newspaper journalist (1974, 1976-79), General Counsel to Kentucky Governor (1979-83), author; assumed Commissionership September 21, 1983, current term ends July 1, 1987; single.

Squire N. Williams, Jr., Commissioner, 564-7958: Democrat; born November 8, 1917, in Frenchburg, Kentucky; Berea College, University of Kentucky (AB, LLB); U.S. Navy Aviator in Pacific (1942-45), private law practice (1945-46, 1955-59, 1969-74, 1984-85), attorney for War Assets Administration (1947), Kentucky Assistant Attorney General (1948-55), Judge of Kentucky Court of Appeals (1959-69), Judge of Franklin Circuit Court (1974-84); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Doris), four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	9	Forest Skaggs
Accounting	40	Phyllis Fannin
Research	3	Charles Buechel
Engineering	33	Claude Rhorer
Legal	6	Thomas Marshall
Administrative Services	7	Harold Greenwood
Commission Operations	11	Forest Skaggs (Acting Executive Director)
Total	109	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Kentucky PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	*$4,352,124
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	105,200
Other Receipts:	
Charges for Xerox Copies of Records	6,269
Total	$4,463,593

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Wages	$2,265,956
Supplies and Materials	44,574
Postage & Freight	14,057
Telephone and Telegraph	104,704
Travel Expense	95,388
Printing and Binding	12,249
Purchase of Cars	18,611
Motor Vehicle Operation	16,130
Maintenance of Equipment & Building	19,674
Insurance and Bonding (includes employee health insurance paid)	62,949
Dues and Professional Services	161,194
Equipment (includes equipment and building rental)	431,968
Contributions to Retirement System	160,950
Contributions to Social Security	154,304
Adv. Training Elec. Gas & Water	102,453
Imprest Cash	**8,000
Total	$3,665,161

*Funds received from appropriations; however, utilities are eventually assessed the amounts. Any funds remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year are carried forward to the next Fiscal Year as continuing appropriations.

**The eight-thousand dollar ($8,000) fund, however, when reimbursed is charged into above expenses.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Elec. & Gas	Combination Water & Sewer
Billing	354	290	125	115	23	415	138
Service	450	209	42	134	0	251	134
Disconnect	67	324	94	11	0	418	11
Miscellaneous	256	139	40	60	5	179	65
Totals	1,127	962	301	320	28	1,263	348

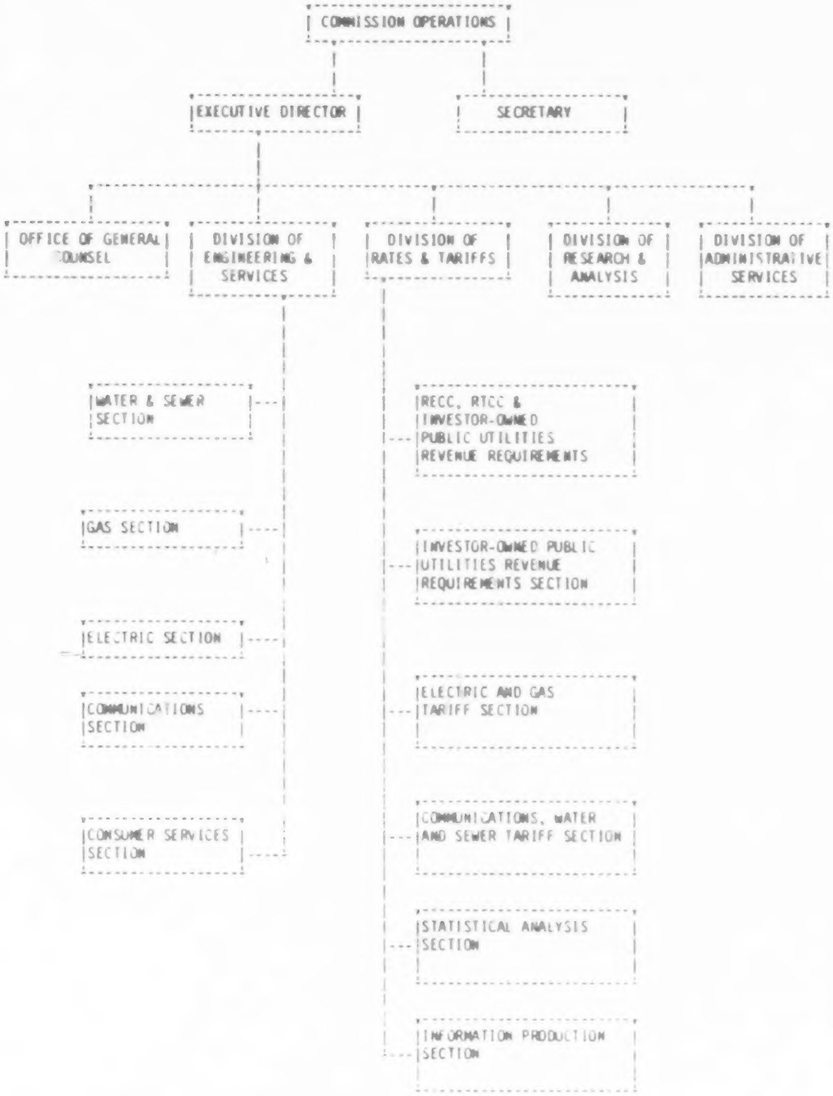
V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	26	44	27	4	43	23	1	168
Instituted in 1985	47	99	116	4	83	34	1	384
Concluded in 1985	54	95	121	8	91	32	2	403
Pending as of 12/31/85	19	48	22	0	35	25	0	149
Number of Hearings in 1985	21	54	19	1	48	29	2	174
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	21	54	19	1	48	29	2	174
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	3	2	2	2	3	1	0	13

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSION OPERATIONS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SECRETARY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING & SERVICES
DIVISION OF RATES & TARIFFS
DIVISION OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
WATER & SEWER SECTION
GAS SECTION
ELECTRIC SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
CONSUMER SERVICES SECTION
RECC, RTCC & INVESTOR-OWNED PUBLIC UTILITIES REVENUE REQUIREMENTS
INVESTOR-OWNED PUBLIC UTILITIES REVENUE REQUIREMENTS SECTION
ELECTRIC AND GAS TARIFF SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS, WATER AND SEWER TARIFF SECTION
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SECTION
INFORMATION PRODUCTION SECTION

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 212 State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622, Area Code (502) 564-4640

COMMISSIONERS

Jimmy Turner, Chairman: Democrat; born July 30, 1935, in Drift, Kentucky; three years of college; Pinkerton Detective Agency (1961-62), GMAC representative (1964-69), construction business (1969-76); assumed Commissionership December 9, 1975, current term ends December 9, 1983; married (Donna), two children.

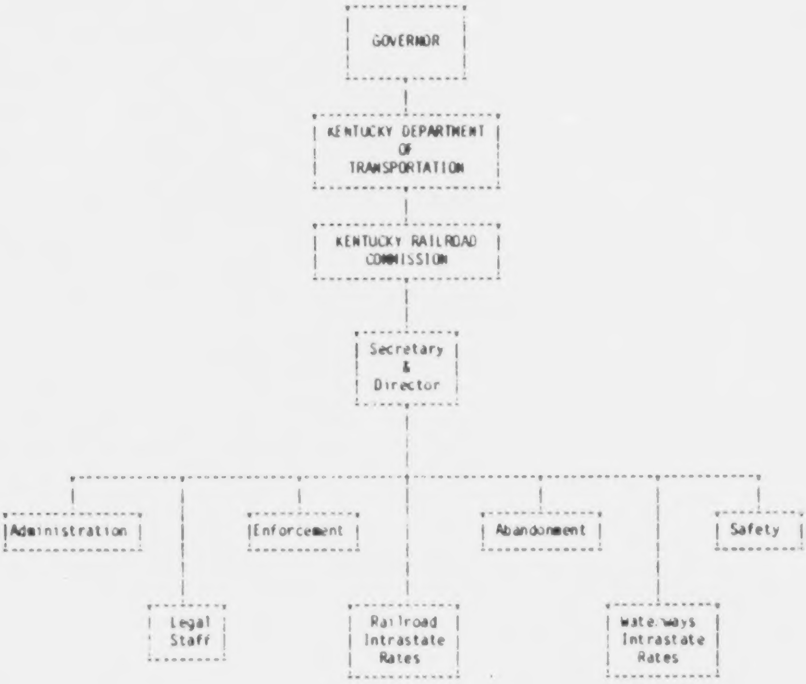
R. Henry Spalding, Commissioner: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977, married, three children.

William A. Bailey, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 20, 1920, in Murray, Kentucky; Murray State University; U.S. Air Force Sergeant in World War II, restaurant owner (1946-53), used car dealer (1953-83). Member of Murray Calloway County Park Board (1979-83), Murray City Councilman (1980-81); assumed Commissionership December 13, 1983, current term ends December, 1987; married (Dottie Lou), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Carole Burgess, Secretary and Senior Executive
Raymond D. Kirk, Legal Counsel
John M. Parsons, Administrative Assistant

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
Secretary & Director
Administration
Enforcement
Abandonment
Safety
Legal Staff
Railroad Intrastate Rates
Waterways Intrastate Rates

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

(Associate Member) - Office Natural Resources Building, 625 North Fourth Street, Post Office Box 94275, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9275, Area Code (504) 342-5540

I. COMMISSIONER

Herbert W. Thompson, Commissioner of Conservation, 342-5500: Democrat; born February 13, 1940; University of Southwestern Louisiana (BA), University of Tulsa (one year law); assumed Commissionership March 12, 1984, current term ends March 1988; married (Theresa), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Mariano G. Hinojosa, Director of Pipelines	342-5505
John E. Land, Chief of Pipeline Safety	342-5565

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office One American Place, Suite 1630, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70825, Area Code (504) 342-4404

District Offices

First District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 66
Metairie, Louisiana 70004

Second District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
7129 Jefferson Highway
Metairie, Louisiana 70123

Fifth District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Drawer E
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161

Third District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 1026
Gonzales, Louisiana 70737

Fourth District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
1211 East Laurel Street
Eunice, Louisiana 70535

I. COMMISSIONERS

John F. Schwegmann, Chairman, Post Office Box 66, Metairie, Louisiana 70004, 838-5250: Democrat; born December 7, 1946, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Loyola University of the South, U.S. Coast Guard (6 years), executive director and owner of supermarkets, member of organizations to aid mentally retarded, pilot; assumed Commissionership June 7, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Melinda), three children.

Don Owen, Vice Chairman, Post Office Drawer E, Shreveport, Louisiana 71161 (318) 521-7464: born 1931 in Biggs, Oklahoma; over thirty-year resident of Shreveport; career broadcaster (1954-84) ending his career as news director and anchorman prior to being elected Commissioner; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Dagmar), two children.

George J. Ackel, Commissioner, 7129 Jefferson Highway, Harahan, Louisiana 70123, (504) 737-9860: Democrat; born March 29, 1922, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana; U.S. Navy, Branch Manager of Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada (1953-present), Jefferson Parish Councilman (1960-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership January 1977, current term ends December 1988; married (Jeannette), two sons.

Thomas E. Powell, Commissioner, Post Office Box 1027, Eunice, Louisiana 70525: Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Councilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976, current term ends December, 1986; married (Venita), two children.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, Post Office Box 1026, Gonzales, Louisiana 70737: born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1974, current term ends December 1986; married (Mary), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Louis S. Quinn, Secretary	342-4427
Marshall Brinkley, General Counsel	342-4429
Evelyn P. Bennett, Assistant Secretary	342-4421
Roy F. Edwards, Chief of Auditing	342-1405
Rollo C. Lawrence, Director of Transportation	342-4414
Edward L. Gallegos, Chief Engineer	342-4416
Von M. Loup, Director of Administrative Services	342-4421

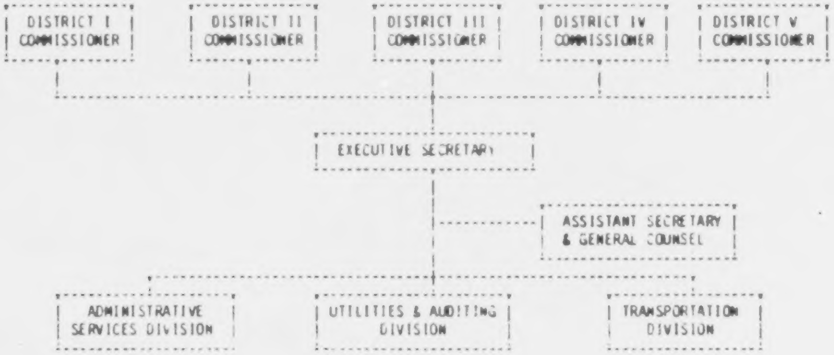
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Louisiana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/85	8	2	3	7	5	9	34
Instituted in 1985	3	4	7	8	6	8	36
Concluded in 1985	8	4	5	6	6	9	38
Pending as of 12/31/85	3	2	5	9	5	8	32

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


DISTRICT I COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT II COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT III COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT IV COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT V COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY & GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
UTILITIES & AUDITING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 242 State Street, State House Station 18, Augusta, Maine 04333-0018, Area Code (207) 289-3831
Telex 94-4495; TWX 710-226-0177; Transceiver 207-622-2542

I. COMMISSIONERS

Peter A. Bradford, Chairman: Democrat; born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale University (BA, LLB); Federal-State Coordinator in Maine (1968-71), Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-75), NRC Commissioner (1977-82), author; assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1987; married (Mary), three children.

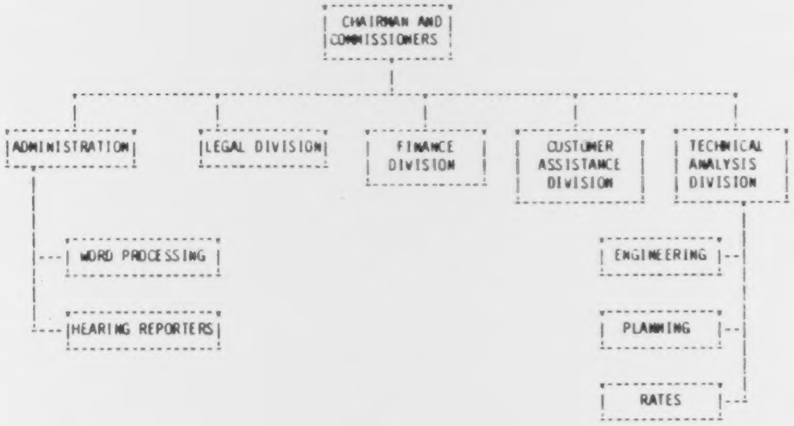
Cheryl Harrington, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 5, 1946, in Elyria, Ohio; Miami University (BA), University of Cincinnati (JD); Senior Assistant Attorney General for Maine Consumer and Anti-Trust Division (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1991; two children.

David Moskovitz, Commissioner: born January 29, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio; Perdue University (BSE), Loyola University (JD); Engineer and Attorney and Assistant to Vice President at Commonwealth Edison, Maine PUC Staff Attorney and Director of Technical Analysis, part time farmer; assumed Commissionership February 29, 1984, current term ends March 31, 1989; married (Bambi), no children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative	20	Charles A. Jacobs
Economics	6	Elizabeth Paine
Engineering	12	Richard Darling
Legal	13	Joseph Donahue
Commissioners	5	Peter Bradford
Total	56	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
FINANCE DIVISION
CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
TECHNICAL ANALYSIS DIVISION
WORD PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTERS
ENGINEERING
PLANNING
RATES

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Maine PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$700,977
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,594,000
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	12,000
Other Receipts:	
Reimbursement Fund (Filing Fee)	375,000
Reimbursement Fund (PUC Misc)	17,247
Total	$2,699,224

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	1,334,005
Supplies and Materials	22,054
Postage	16,290
Telephone and Telegraph	58,004
Travel Expense	37,892
Printing and Binding	55,084
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,237
Maintenance	11,563
Insurance and Bonding	416
Dues and Professional Services	698
Equipment	55,656
Contributions to Retirement System	172,952
Other Expenses	265,197
Imprest Cash	222,880
	97,746
	347,550
Total	$2,699,224

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Maine PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Water Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	0	42	56	17	20	135
Instituted in 1985	1	72	45	24	74	216
Concluded in 1985	0	72	64	38	72	246
Pending as of 12/31/85	1	42	37	3	22	105
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	2	1	0	1	4
Number of Hearing Days in 1985 (Total 122)						

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas
Service	361	328	13	63	341
Tariff	318	669	15	78	684
Billing	270	2.604	33	42	1,582
Miscellaneous	260	416	15	83	431
Totals	1,209	4,017	76	266	3,038

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - American Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3486
Area Code (301) 659-6000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Frank O. Heintz, Chairman, 659-6071: born March 12, 1944, in Boca Raton, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Maryland (JD); Delegate to Maryland General Assembly (1971-74), Baltimore City Councilman (1975), Assistant to Lt. Governor (1976-77), Executive Director of Maryland Employment Security Administration (1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1988; married, two children.

William A. Badger, Commissioner, 659-6070: Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola College (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, JD); U.S. Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County Government, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 659-6073: born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1989; married, five children.

Claude M. Ligon, Commissioner, 659-6094: Democrat; born June 28, 1935, in Baltimore, Maryland; Morgan State University (BS in Mathematics), University of Illinois (BS in Civil Engineering), University of Maryland (MS, PhD in Civil Engineering); United States Army Engineer Officer (Lt. Col.) (1957-79); Manager of Civil Engineering and Transportation Systems Division of AMAF Industries, Inc. (1979-85), author, civic volunteer; assumed Commissionership February 4, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Doris), two children.

Linda M. Thomas, Commissioner, 659-6016, (5/86 - 6/90).

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff	15	Frank O. Heintz, Chairman
General Counsel	4	Kirk J. Emge
Administration	17	Ronald E. Hawkins
Executive Director	2	Kenneth G. Hurwitz
Engineering	18	John W. Dorsey
Accounting	12	Samuel R. Housley
Transportation	25	Thomas L. Lovelace
Rate Research and Economics	10	Ronald W. Wentworth
Hearings Examiner	13	(Vacant)
Staff Counsel	7	Ronald A. Decker
TOTAL	123	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Maryland PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$(5,078,641)
Assessments of Regulated Companies	6,970,833
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	28,001
Other Receipts:	
Meter Tests and Calibrations	4,338
Taxi Driver License	2,692
Miscellaneous	5,354
	Total $7,011,218

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,054,491
Supplies and Materials	21,141
Postage	8,761
Telephone and Telegraph	42,471
Travel Expense	74,276
Printing and Binding	42,203
Purchase of Cars	13,267
Motor Vehicle Operation	3,877
Parking	45,300
Rent and Security	288,825
Dues and Professional Services-Consultants	169,371
Equipment	33,685
Contributions to Retirement System	337,511
Contributions to Social Security	195,303
Other Expense	161,158
Miscellaneous	196,801
Total	$4,686,441

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Maryland PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Water Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/85	-	3	-	1
Instituted in 1985	2	4	16	9
Concluded in 1985	2	4	18	3
Pending as of 12/31/85	-	-	2	6
Number of Hearings in 1985	2	5	1	4
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	5	8	1	24
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	-	-	3	1

	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	-	-	-	2	-	6
Instituted in 1985	26	18	11	5	6	97
Concluded in 1985	4	-	7	3	5	46
Pending as of 12/31/85	22	18	4	2	1	55
Number of Hearings in 1985	22	18	5	1	3	61
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	59	4	-	3	5	109
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	-	1	-	1	7*

*In addition one railroad and one CATV order appealed to Courts in 1985.

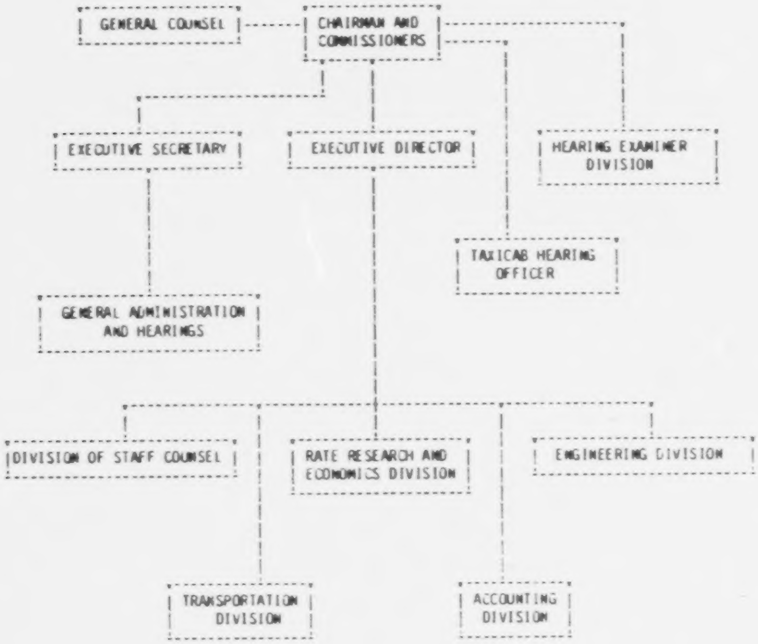
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	-	-	-	-	21	17
Tariff	-	227	230	606	-	2
Billing	-	-	-	-	8	15
Miscellaneous	172	42	-		12	30
Totals	172	269	230	606	41	64

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


GENERAL COUNSEL
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HEARING EXAMINER DIVISION
TAXICAB HEARING OFFICER
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND HEARINGS
DIVISION OF STAFF COUNSEL
RATE RESEARCH AND ECONOMICS DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Paul F. Levy, Chairman: Independent; born August 8, 1950, in New York, New York; Massachusetts Institute of Technology (BS in Economics, BS in Urban Studies and Planning, Masters in City Planning); Deputy Director of Massachusetts Energy Policy Office (1974-77), Massachusetts DPU Commissioner (1978), Project Director of Program in Regulatory Policies at Brandeis University (1979), Director of Arkansas Department of Energy (1979-80), Senior Consultant with Economics and Technology, Inc. (1981-83), author, teacher; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Barbara), two children.

Robert J. Keegan, Commissioner: Democrat; born April 29, 1946, in Boston, Massachusetts; Boston College Law School (JD), Boston College School of Management (BS in Business); President of Boston College Legal Assistance Bureau (1971-73), Trial Attorney for Massachusetts Defenders Committee (1973-75), consultant for National Consumer Law Center (1976), Senior Staff Counsel for Massachusetts DPU (1976-79), Assistant Regional Counsel for U.S. Dept. of Energy (1979-82), Consultant Specializing in Utility and Energy Law for Massachusetts DPU (1982-83); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987; married (Dianne), two children.

Bernice K. McIntyre, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 9, 1950, in Worcester, Massachusetts; Oberlin College (AB in English), Boston University Law School (JD); Assistant Secretary and General Counsel to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (1981-82), General Counsel to the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office (1979-81), Assistant General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare (1977-78); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, current term ends January 1987.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Legal	12	Robert Werlin
Fiscal	6	Gail Soares
Consumer	16	Kathleen Hearn
CMVD	19	Tim Davis
Rail and Bus	19	Jack McCabe
Electric Power	11	Catherine Morris
Rates and Research	7	George Simmons
Engineering	18	David Weber
Telecommunications	8	Ellen Schmidt
Administration	17	Mary Cottrell
Commission	3	Paul Levy, Chairman
Total	136	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Massachusetts DPU for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Telegraph
Number of Proceedings:					
Instituted in 1985	0	124	3	0	11
Concluded in 1985	65	129	7	0	1
Pending as of 12/31/85	13	22	0	2	0
Number of Hearings in 1985	16	78	2	0	0
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	15	53	2	0	0
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	1	0	0	0

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Instituted in 1985	57	139	62	9	13	418
Concluded in 1985	120	196	60	21	12	611
Pending as of 12/31/85	23	82	54	2	13	211
Number of Hearings in 1985	214	374	64	35	23	806
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	102	76	51	27	21	347
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	4	10	1	3	0	20

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 425 West Ottawa, Post Office Box 30050, Lansing, Michigan 48909

I. RAILROAD SAFETY AND TARIFFS DIVISION
(19 Employees)

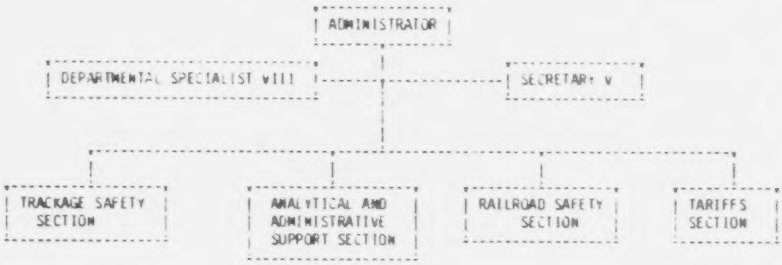
Murray K. Langham, Administrator	(517) 373-4882
Beverly J. Barron, Manager, Analytical and Administrative Support Section	(517) 335-2302
Clarence E. Magoon, Departmental Specialist	(517) 335-2306
John A. Simi, Manager, Trackage Safety Section	(517) 335-2301
William S. Teszlewicz, Manager, Railroad Safety Section	(517) 373-4884
Arthur Teusink, Manager, Tariffs Section	(517) 373-4883

II. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

Receipts		
General Fund Appropriation		$521,802
Federal Grant-In-Aid For:		
Railroad Safety		98,874
	Total	$620,676
Expenditures		
Salaries and Wages		$544,653
Supplies and Materials		4,983
Telephone and Telegraph		3,596
Travel Expense		63,594
Equipment		850
	Total	$617,676

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


ADMINISTRATOR
DEPARTMENTAL SPECIALIST VIII
SECRETARY V
TRACKAGE SAFETY SECTION
ANALYTICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTION
RAILROAD SAFETY SECTION
TARIFFS SECTION

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Mercantile Building, 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48909
Area Code (517) 373-3244

I. COMMISSIONERS

William E. Long, Chairperson, 373-3240; Independent; born September 27, 1941, in Flint, Michigan; Port Huron Junior College, Eastern Michigan University (BA in Political Science), Wayne State University (MS in Social Work), Thomas M. Cooley Law School (JD); United States Navy aircraft electrician, Special Assistant for House Legislative Affairs and Transportation and Local Government Policy Advisor to Governor (1975-78), Executive Assistant for Policy and Legislative Liaison for Governor (1978-81), Director of Michigan Department of Labor (1981-83), Member of Civil Service Commission (1983-84), private law practice (1983-85); assumed Commissionership October 7, 1985, current term ends July 2, 1991; married (Veronica), three children.

Edwyna G. Anderson, Commissioner, 373-8096; Democrat; born February 11, 1930, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Fisk University (BA), Detroit College of Law (JD); Genesee County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Chief of Consumer Protection and Economic Crime Division of Genesee County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (1974-80); varied background including newspaper management and reporting; assumed Commissionership May 28, 1980, current term ends July 2, 1989; two daughters.

Matthew E. McLogan, Commissioner, 373-3242; Republican; born June 1, 1948, in Flint, Michigan; Western Michigan University (BA), Western Michigan University (MA); News Director, Radio Station WKNR AM-FM, Battle Creek (1971-72), Reporter, Director of News Projects, News Manager - WOTV-TV in Grand Rapids; Specialized in coverage of government, business and energy matters (1972-81), Adjunct Instructor of Political Science, Grand Rapids Junior College (1975-81); Member of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Press Club of Grand Rapids (former President of the Board of Governors); assumed Commissionership October 28, 1981, current term ends July 2, 1987; married (Jane).

II. STAFF

Office	Number of Personnel	Name of Director
Office of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	57	Robert Nelson
Office of Utility Operations	105	Roger F. Fischer
Office of Administration and Motor Carrier Regulation	35	Thomas R. Lonergan
Total	197	

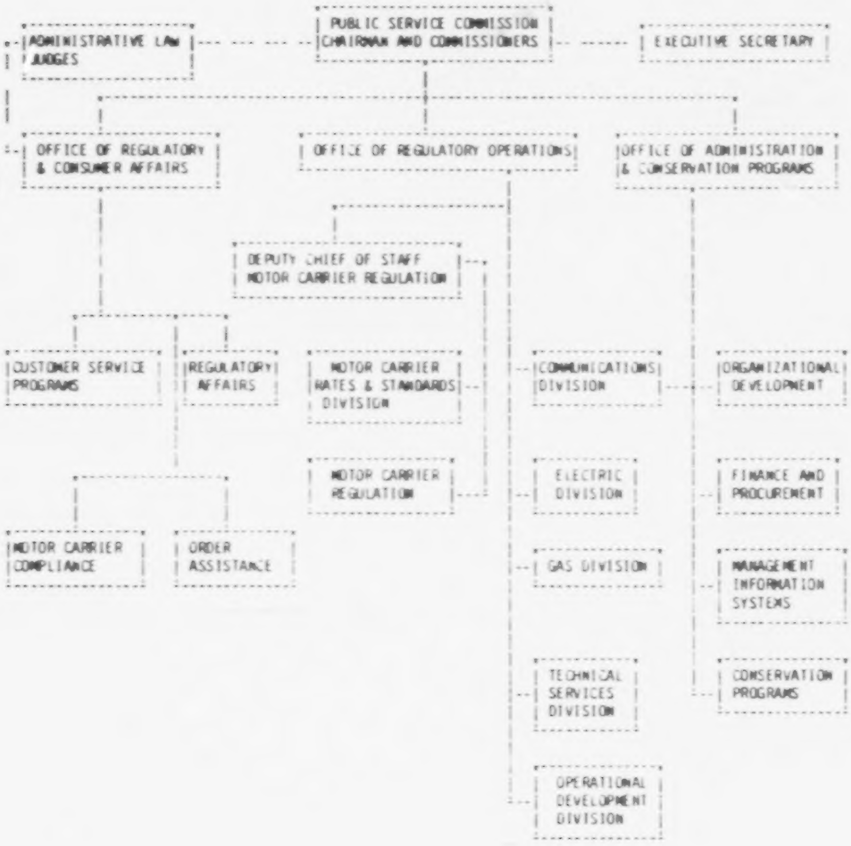
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Michigan PSC, Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,280,000
Federal Grants-In-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	73,000
Other Receipts:	$1,227,000
	Total 10,580,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$7,595,000
Supplies and Materials	71,000
Postage	60,000
Telephone & Telegraph	166,000
Travel Expense	220,000
Printing and Binding	151,000
Maintenance	20,000
Dues and Professional Services	245,000
Equipment	14,000
Contributions to Retirement System	881,000
Contributions to Social Security	450,000
Other Expense	709,000
	Total $10,580,000

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF REGULATORY & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION & CONSERVATION PROGRAMS
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION
CUSTOMER SERVICE PROGRAMS
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
MOTOR CARRIER RATES & STANDARDS DIVISION
MOTOR CARRIER REGULATION
MOTOR CARRIER COMPLIANCE
ORDER ASSISTANCE
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
ELECTRIC DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
OPERATIONAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS
CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Michigan PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/85	901	8	8	12	929
Instituted in 1985	1,014	23	67	60	1,164
Concluded in 1985	872	29	59	65	1,025
Pending as of 12/31/85	1,043	2	16	7	1,068
Number of Hearings in 1985	309	31	75	72	487
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	603	52	213	149	1,017
Number of Orders Appealed in 1985	6	(Total Utility Orders Appealed: 28)			34

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers
Billing, Safety, Service, Tariff	55
Illegal Operations	116
Total	171

	Electric	Telephone	Gas
Service	342	94	87
Billing	252	552	575
Miscellaneous	141	49	110
Totals	735	695	772

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, John Ireland Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155, Area Code (612) 296-3000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard P. Braun, Commissioner, 296-3000: University of Minnesota (Bachelor and Master Degrees in Civil Engineering); engineering official with Minnesota Highway Department (1948-70), member of national transportation planning firm (1970-76), Deputy Commissioner for Operations of Minnesota DOT (1976-78); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

Robert J. McDonald, Deputy Commissioner

Douglas Differt, Assistant Commissioner

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Office - 254 Livestock Exchange Building, 100 Stockyards Road, South St. Paul, Minnesota 55075, Area Code (612) 296-0400

I. STAFF

The Transportation Regulation Board is made up of eight State employees. One Commissioner holds a dual position of commissioner and transportation specialist (John E. Moran).

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Director of Tariffs and Railroads	1	Jerome Pedersen
Transportation Specialist	2	John E. Moran & Timothy Perry
Executive Secretary	1	Mary Swanson
Receptionist	1	Elaine Wachholz
Word Processor	1	Valerie Muska
Legal	1	Allen Giles (Assigned by the Office of Attorney General)

II. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$446,692
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$304,887
Supplies and Materials	1,345
Postage, Telephone & Telegraph	5,335
Travel Expense	5,353
Printing and Binding	6,842
Maintenance	516
Insurance and Bonding	18
Dues and Professional Services	110,511
Refunds	50
Rent-Office Space	12,030
Miscellaneous	5
	Total $446,692

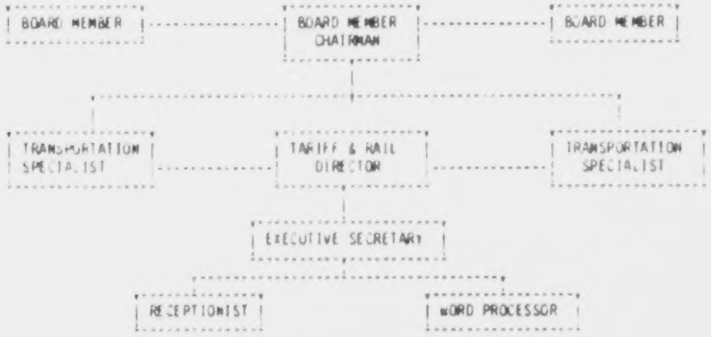
III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Minnesota TRB for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/01/85	15	13	5
Instituted in 1985	1,155	(Includes tariffs, rails, freight and passenger)	
Concluded in 1985	1,178*	-	70
Pending as of 12/31/85	20	5	0
Number of Hearings in 1985	20	4	17
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	4	-	-

*Includes freight and passenger

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART



MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7124

I. COMMISSIONERS

Harry Seymour Crump, Chairman, 296-0621; Democrat; born December 20, 1937, in Chicago, Illinois; Wilson Jr. College (AA in Electrical Engineering), University of Illinois Medical Center (BS in Chemistry and Pharmacy), DePaul University (JD); Administrator for St. Paul Department of Human Rights, NLRB Field Attorney and Hearing Examiner, Administrative Law Judge for Minnesota Office of Administrative Hearings, adjunct professor of law, sales representative for Eli Lilly Company; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989.

Cynthia A. Kitlinski, Commissioner, 296-2243; Democrat.

Robert J. O'Keefe, Commissioner, 296-9617; born December 14, 1925, in Superior, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin at Superior (English and Journalism); United States Navy in Pacific in World War II, newspaper reporter in Duluth and St. Paul (1949-84), political columnist (1958-84); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Elizabeth).

Barbara Beerhalter, Commissioner, 296-9616; Democrat; born December 15, 1943 in Duluth, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (journalism); Special Consultant to Governor (1985), Commissioner of Economic Security (1983-85), Assistant Commissioner of Economic Security (1975-82), Public Relations Director for Minnesota AFL-CIO (1971-74), Editor-Reporter for WCCO Radio (1965-71); assumed Commissionership January 8, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Richard Chapman), four stepchildren.

Darrel L. Peterson, Commissioner, 296-2354; Republican; born March 8, 1939 in Fairmount, Minnesota. BS in Agriculture, University of Minnesota (1961). State Senator, State Representative, Dairy and Livestock Farmer. Active in education and agriculture issues. Assumed Commissionership April, 1986; current term ends December 31, 1936; married, five children.

II. Minnesota Public Utilities Commission Key Support Staff

Mary Ellen Hennen, Executive Secretary	296-7526
Betty L. Ware, Supervisor, Consumer Services Unit	296-7126

Number of Employees - 28

III. Minnesota Department of Public Service Key Staff

Ray Bohn, Director	296-6025
Kenneth B. Peterson, Deputy Director	296-7977
Kenneth Nickolai, Utilities Division Program Manager	296-8295
Harold Nicholson, Manager Computational Services	297-1842
Gordon Plorin, Manager, Telecommunications Unit	296-7603
M. Barry Payne, Manager, Energy Unit	296-0407
Ed Skluzacek, Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7205

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Minnesota PUC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,123.1
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$862.3
Supplies and Materials	5.4
Postage	4.6
Telephone & Telegraph	10.7
Travel Expense	40.7
Printing and Binding	6.9
Maintenance	9.6
Dues and Professional Services	7.8
Equipment	4.8
Contributions to Retirement System	37.0
Contributions to Social Security	55.5
Other Expense (includes Rent, EDP, Professional Services)	77.8
	Total *$1,123.1

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

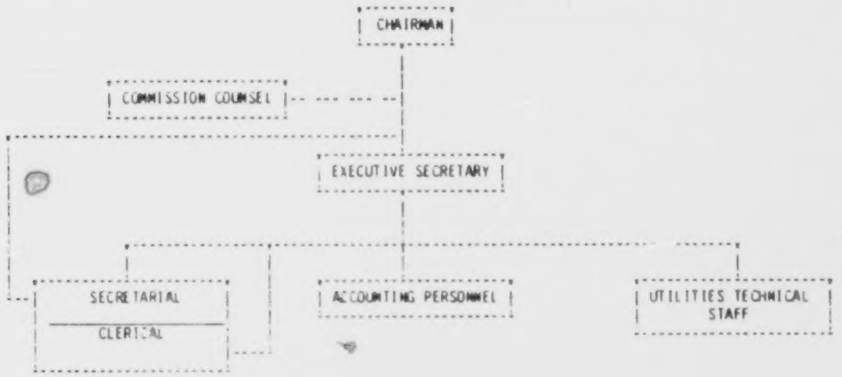
*This does not include $117.9 paid to the Office of Administrative Hearings for conducting utility hearings-all costs were charged to the utility involved. An $85.0 appropriation from the General Fund was made effective July 1, 1981, to provide for operating this fund. Approximately 98% of the General Fund Appropriation is recovered by assessments of the utilities regulated.

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

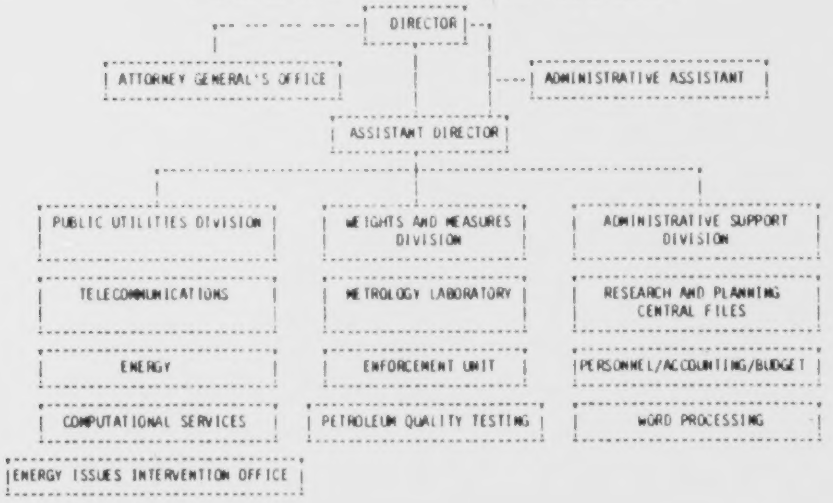
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Minnesota PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Instituted in 1985	556	167	168	15	906
Concluded in 1985	471	159	129	8	747
Pending as of 12/31/85	298	59	85	13	455
Number of Hearings in 1985	13	24	29	0	66
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	10	21	24	0	55
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	5	0	0	2	7

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSION COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
SECRETARIAL
CLERICAL
ACCOUNTING PERSONNEL
UTILITIES TECHNICAL STAFF

ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE


DIRECTOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
METROLOGY LABORATORY
RESEARCH AND PLANNING CENTRAL FILES
ENERGY
ENFORCEMENT UNIT
PERSONNEL/ACCOUNTING/BUDGET
COMPUTATIONAL SERVICES
PETROLEUM QUALITY TESTING
WORD PROCESSING
ENERGY ISSUES INTERVENTION OFFICE

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1174, Area Code (601) 961-5400

District Offices - Northern District Office, City/County Building, P. O. Box 2065, Tupelo, Mississippi 38801
Southern District Office, 118 O'Farrell Place, Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

I. COMMISSIONERS

Nielsen Cochran, Chairman, 961-5430: Republican; born January 14, 1941, in Pontotoc, Mississippi; Mississippi College, Northern State College (South Dakota); Professional Baseball Player with Baltimore Orioles (1956–66), City Commissioner for Jackson, Mississippi (1977-83), Brother of U.S. Senator Thad Cochran (R-Miss.); assumed Commissionership December 28, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Connie), three children.

Lynn Havens, Vice Chairman, 961-5440: Democrat; born June 21, 1939, in Jackson County, Mississippi; Perkinston Junior College, University of Southern Mississippi, Mississippi Law Enforcement Academy, State Representative (1974-79); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Wilma), three daughters.

D.W. Snyder, Commissioner, 961-5450: Democrat; born July 29, 1915, in Cumberland, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); U.S. Army, county sheriff, teacher, coach, oil company manager, fire marshal, information and education officer for State Forestry; assumed Commissionership January 1964, current term ends December 31, 1987; married (Estelle), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	7	Brian Ray
Accounting Personnel	3	Joel Bennett
Legal	4	Bennett Smith
Transportation	35	Paul Gaither
Utility Investigation & Support	29	
Public Staff:	34	William Summers
Administrative Services		Keith Howle
Economics		Wendell Deer
Engineering		James Paulk
General Counsel		Richard Wise
Financial Analysis		James Caffey
Total	112	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Mississippi PSC for Fiscal Year 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in FY 1985	1,872	2	24	17	38	72	32	2,057
Concluded in FY 1985	1,872	2	24	16	40	69	30	2,053
Pending as of 6/30/85	-	-	7	1	1	6	5	20
Number of Hearings in FY 1985	1,872	2	24	17	38	72	32	2,057
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1985	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water*	Sewer*
Service	340	372	259	-	-
Tariff	296	168	101	-	-
Billing	394	402	227	-	-
Miscellaneous	182	146	199	-	-
Totals	1,212	1,108	786	74	18

*Not broken down by category

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

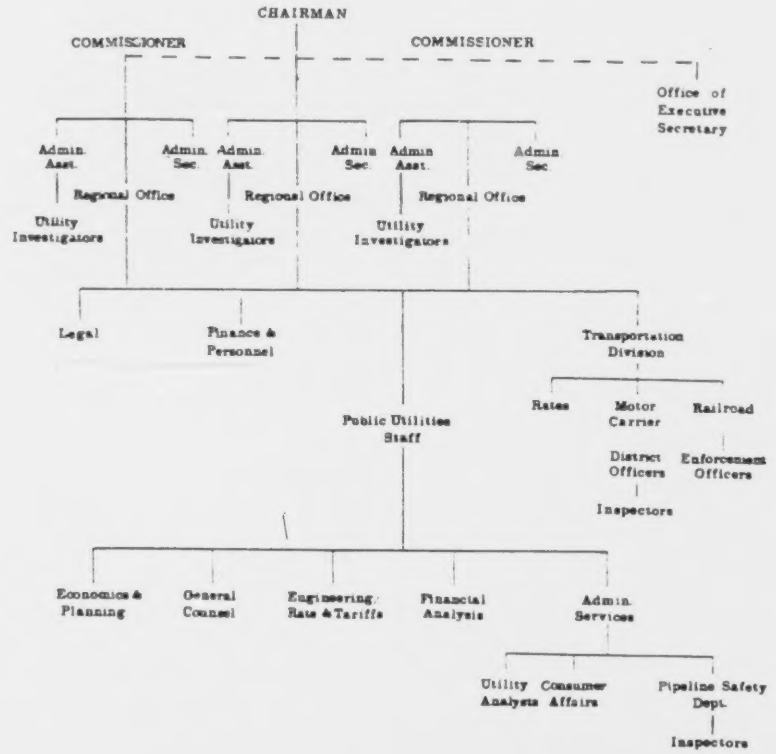
V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Mississippi PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	Motor Carrier Regulatory Fund No. 3811	Utilities Regulatory Fund No. 3812	Railroad Regulatory Fund No. 3813	Total
Motor Vehicle Comptroller PSC Tags	4,615,348.48			4,615,348.48
Petty Cash Returned	13.48			13.48
Application Fees	47,511.00			47,511.00
Public Utilities Regulation Tax		1,936,608.24		1,936,608.24
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	9,999.87	80,067.97		90,067.84
Railroad Regulatory Fees			175,428.71	175,428.71
Miscellaneous Receipts	493.50	2,383.71		2,877.21
Total	$4,673,366.33	$2,019,059.92	$175,428.71	$6,867,854.96

Disbursements	Motor Carrier Regulatory Fund No. 3811	Utilities Regulatory Fund No. 3812	Railroad Regulatory Fund No. 3813	Total
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	1,014,397.45	1,290,955.07	108,593.96	2,413,946.48
Travel	297,511.94	264,500.78	48,133.41	610,146.13
Contractual Services	110,593.64	591,724.65	20,718.40	723,036.67
Commodities	38,123.50	6,318.18	992.07	45,433.75
Capital Outlay Equipment	14,270.10	8,906.04	120.00	23,296.14
Total Operational Expenses	1,474,896.63	2,162,404.70	178,557.84	3,815,859.17
Transfer to General Fund	3,600,000.00			3,600,000.00
Total Disbursements	$5,074,896.63	$2,162,404.70	$178,557.84	$7,415,859.17

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
Office of Executive Secretary
Admin. Asst.
Admin. Sec.
Admin. Asst.
Admin. Sec.
Admin. Asst.
Admin. Sec.
Regional Office
Regional Office
Regional Office
Utility Investigators
Utility Investigators
Utility Investigators
Legal
Finance & Personnel
Transportation Division
Rates
Motor Carrier
Railroad
District Officers
Enforcement Officers
Inspectors
Public Utilities Staff
Economics & Planning
General Counsel
Engineering, Rate & Tariffs
Financial Analysis
Admin. Services
Utility Analysts
Consumer Affairs
Pipeline Safety Dept.
Inspectors

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 301 West High, Post Office Box 1216, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-7100

I. DIRECTOR - Stephen T. Walker

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Manager
Secretarial & Clerical	16	
Auditors	11	Barbara Hague
Accountant	1	Barbara Hague
Financial Analyst	1	Barbara Hague
Manager Rates, Audits & Research	1	Barbara Hague
License Officer	1	Doris Weston
Insurance Officer	1	Doris Weston
Assistant Insurance Officer	1	Doris Weston
Supervisor Pass Service	1	Doris Weston
Manager, Transportation Services	1	Doris Weston
Manager of Records Section	1	Wanda Tipton
Field Investigators	24	Gary Sublett
Manager of Enforcement	1	Gary Sublett
Rail Safety Specialists	5	Rick Mooney
Manager of Railroad Safety	1	Rick Mooney
Legal	2	Kevin Dinwiddie
Hearing Reporters	2	
Messenger	1	
Total	72	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,357,236
Railroad Assessments	115,565
Other Receipts:	
Highway	33,353
Federal Account--Motor Carrier Assistance Program	95,744
Education - Public School Fund	9,300
Railroad	179
	Total $2,611,377
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,598,788
Supplies and Materials	10,512
Postage	29,228
Telephone and Telegraph	49,421
Travel Expense	118,914
Printing and Binding	27,686
Purchase of Cars	19,905
Motor Vehicle Operation	40,761
Maintenance	1,563
Dues & Professional Services	1,320
Equipment	71,136
Contributions to Retirement System	181,187
Contributions to Social Security	114,313
Other Expense	29,066
Rent	45,600
EDP Expense	89,163
	Total $2,428,563

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	215
Tariff	41
Total	256

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 360, Truman State Office Building, Fifth Floor, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-3234

Regional Offices Wainwright State Office Building Complex, Room 934, 111 North 7th Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Kansas City Consumer Services, University Towers II, 700 East 8th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

I. COMMISSIONERS

William D. Steinmeier, Chairman, 751-4132: Republican; born February 26, 1950, in St. Louis, Missouri; Wheaton College (BA in Political Science), University of Missouri (JD); law clerk to State judge (1976-78), Assistant Counsel for Missouri Highway and Transportation Department (1978-80), PSC Hearing Examiner (1980-84); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Rebecca Ann), five children.

Charlotte Musgrave, Vice Chairman, 751-4117: Republican; born May 23, 1926; Christian College (AA), University of Missouri (BS); active in neighborhood associations in Kansas City area, member of Jackson County Legislature (1978-81); assumed Commissionership October 15, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1987; married, three children.

Connie B. Hendren, Commissioner, 751-4221: Democrat; born November 20, 1949, in Indianapolis, Indiana; University of Missouri-Columbia (BS); Certified Public Accountant, accounting practice (1976-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (James), three children.

Allan G. Mueller, Commissioner, 751-3243: Democrat; born December 16, 1942; St. Mary's University (bachelor's degree); Missouri real estate broker, Member of State House of Representatives (1971-77), State Senator (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (Carol), three children.

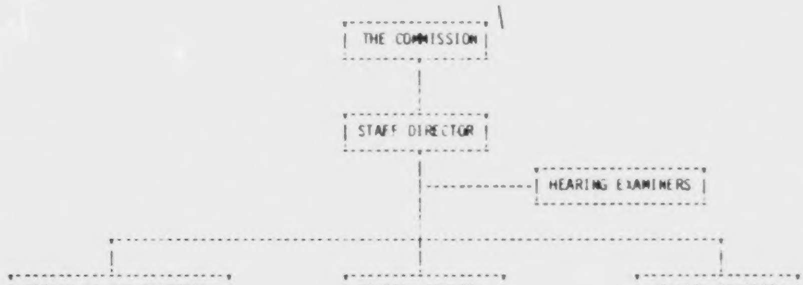
James M. Fischer, Commissioner, 751-3255. Republican; born October 13, 1951; University of Kansas (BS, JD); Attorney for Office of Public Counsel (1976-81), Public Counsel (1981-84); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Hannelore), two sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive*	25.00	Robert J. Scribner
General Counsel	17.75	William C. Harrelson
Office of the Secretary	24.00	Harvey G. Hubbs
Utility	124.50	Gordon Persinger
Total	191.25	

*Includes 1 Chairman and 4 Commissioners.

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Missouri PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 120,470
Assessments of Regulated Companies	8,396,098
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	83,598
Railroad Safety	43,531
MCSAP Reimbursement	142,659
SHMED	33,263
Other Receipts:	
Out-of-State Audit	12,238
Sale of Surplus Property	28,673
Miscellaneous	11,598
Public School Fund	16,450
Sale of Literature	32,011
Sale of Bus & Truck Licenses	3,279,943
Mobile Home Receipts	200,644
	Total $12,401,176
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$5,742,490
Supplies and Materials	45,938
Postage	55,499
Telephone and Telegraph	198,341
Travel Expense	437,604
Printing and Binding	121,322
Purchase of Cars	170,067
Motor Vehicle Operation	72,294
Maintenance	8,688
Dues and Professional Services	40,134
Equipment	49,193
Contributions to Retirement System	574,033
Contributions to Social Security	288,855
Other Expense	2,489,280
	Total $10,295,738

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Non-Regulated
Service	1,093	65	115	144	40	12	15	19
Tariff	203	28	32	112	23	14	4	10
Billing	705	273	788	665	87	16	8	39
Safety	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	426	65	105	149	29	17	4	105
Totals	2,427	433	1,046	1,072	179	59	31	173

Grand Total 5,420

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 2701 Prospect Avenue. Helena, Montana 59620, Area Code (406)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Clyde Jarvis, Chairman, 444-6169: Democrat; born April 15, 1922, in Fort Belknap, Montana; Western Montana College (BS), Montana State University (MA); U.S. Army in World War II, public school administrator; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends January 5, 1987; married, two children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 444-6168: Democrat; born July 17, 1946, in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA); U.S. Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), U.S. Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), U.S. Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Claudia), two children.

Howard L. Ellis, Commissioner. 444-6167: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell. Montana; U.S. Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5. 1981. current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Helen), five children.

Danny Oberg, Commissioner. 444-6166: Democrat; born November 4. 1951, in Havre, Montana; Northern Montana College, Montana State University; U.S. Army railroad brakeman, Hill County Public Administrator (1974-78), State Representative (1979-82); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983. current term ends January 5. 1987; married (A. Nadine), 3 children.

Tom Monahan, Commissioner. 444-6165: Democrat; born March 27, 1920, in Pittsburg, California; University of California at Los Angeles; Air Force Officer in Europe in World War II, pilot, writer, salesman, owner of stereo chain stores, owner of advertising agency, Montana PSC Commissioner (1975-79); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Carol), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	6	Dan Elliott - Utility Division
Accounting	6	Wayne Budt - Transportation Div.
Economics	6	Robert Nelson - Legal Division
Engineering	1	Madeline Cottrill - Centralized Services Division
Legal	4	
Motor Carriers	10	
Railroads	1	
Utilities	4	
Systems Tech.	1	
Total	39	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Montana PSC, Fiscal Year 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,604,859
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	19,000
Railroad Safety	17,974
	Total $1,641.833
Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages, Benefits (Including Social Security)	$1,103,240
Supplies and Materials	14,569
Postage	26,496
Telephone and Telegraph	27,304
Travel Expense	43,324
Printing and Binding	18,121
Purchase of Cars	9,949
Motor Vehicle Operation	7,215
Maintenance	3,132
Insurance and Bonding	2,065
Dues and Professional Services	629
Equipment	119,990
Contributions to Retirement System	58,700
Other Expense	121,012
	Total $1,555,746

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. COMPLAINTS

The Commission reported the following complaints received for Year Ended December 31, 1985:

Telephone-	202
Gas-	358

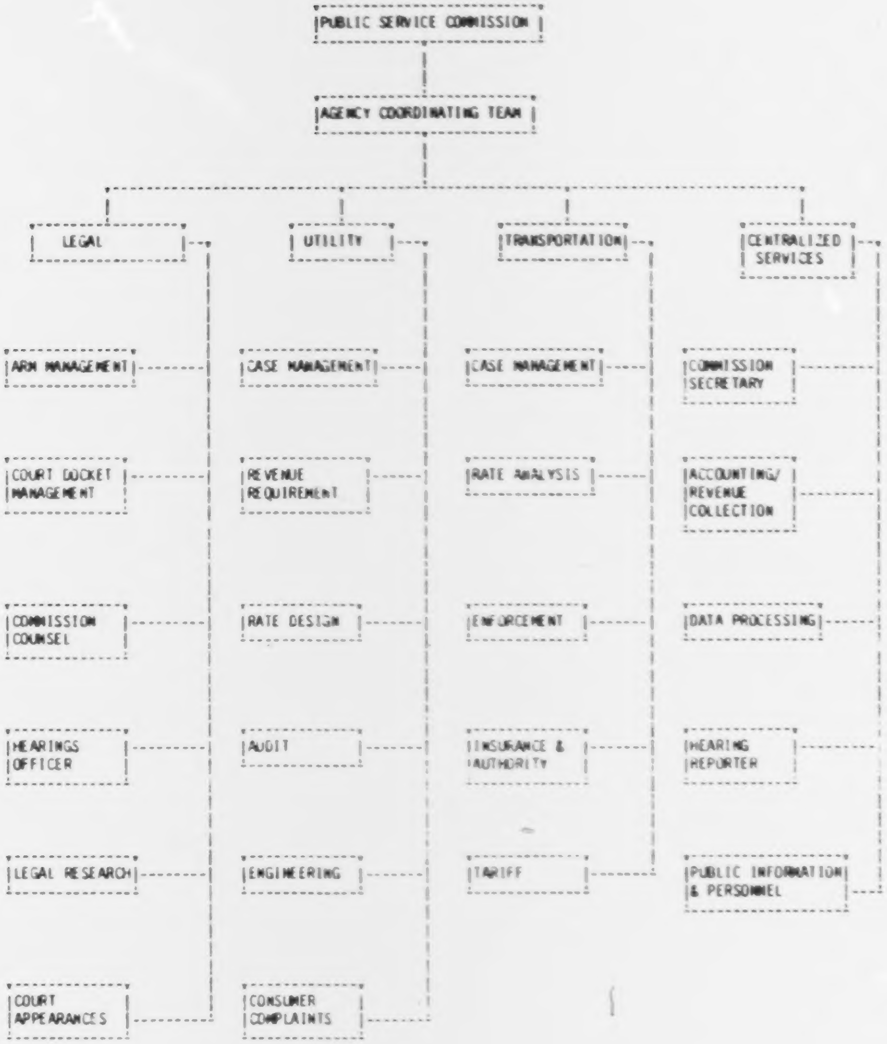
V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Montana PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/85	20	8	9	2	5	-	-	-	-	44
Instituted in 1985	102	20	27	7	14	20	4	7	3	204
Concluded in 1985	103	20	33	4	13	12	4	4	3	196
Pending as of 12/31/85	19	8	3	1	1	7	4	3	-	46
Number of Hearings in 1985	14	8	6	11	20	-	-	4	4	67
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	14	8	6	14	31	-	-	4	4	81
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	7

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AGENCY COORDINATING TEAM
LEGAL
UTILITY
TRANSPORTATION
CENTRALIZED SERVICES
ARM MANAGEMENT
COURT DOCKET MANAGEMENT
COMMISSION COUNSEL
HEARINGS OFFICER
LEGAL RESEARCH
COURT APPEARANCES
CASE MANAGEMENT
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE DESIGN
AUDIT
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER COMPLAINTS
CASE MANAGEMENT
RATE ANALYSIS
ENFORCEMENT
INSURANCE & AUTHORITY
TARIFF
COMMISSION SECRETARY
ACCOUNTING/ REVENUE COLLECTION
DATA PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTER
PUBLIC INFORMATION & PERSONNEL

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 301 Centennial Mall South, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509,
Area Code (402) 471-3101

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert Oaten Brayton, Chairman: Republican; born June 1, 1918, in Red Oak, Iowa; BS in Business Administration; U.S. Navy Officer with service in Pacific (1942-46), manager of food establishment (1946-51), partner in hay company (1951-64); assumed Commissionership April 23, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Janice), three children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner: Democrat; born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends January 1, 1991; married (Nadine), four children.

Eric Rasmussen, Commissioner: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, U.S. Army in World War II; assumed Commissionership January 1969, current term ends December 1986; married (Marie), two children.

Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born January 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); U.S. Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities; assumed Commissionership January 7, 1971, current term ends December 1988; married (Ina), five children.

Harold D. Simpson, Commissioner: Republican; born June 1, 1926, in Harlan, Iowa; U.S. Army Air Force (1944-47), mill worker, State Senator (1967-77); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1977, current term ends December 1988; married (Jean), six children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
General Administration	7	Donald D. Adams, Jr., Exec. Secy.
Rates and Service	2	John Schmidt, Rate Analyst
Telecommunications	4	Herb Sherdon, Director
Engineering	1	M. Gene Hand
Motor Carriers	10	Wayne Rowe, Director
Railroads	2	
Grain Warehouse	25	Michael Gauthier, Supervisor
Commissioners	5	
Total	56	

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Nebraska PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/85	31	9	2	42	84
Instituted in 1985	264	32	20	66	382
Concluded in 1985	260	36	15	68	379
Pending as of 12/31/85	35	5	1	40	81
Number of Hearings in 1985	6	7	12	19	44
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	5	6	12	24	47
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	2	0	4	7

IV. COMPLAINTS

The Nebraska PSC reported the following complaints received for year ended December 31, 1985: Motor Freight Carriers - 97 (Miscellaneous); Railroads - 73 (2 service, 45 safety, 26 miscellaneous); Telephone-150 (56 service, 10 tariff, 72 billing, 12 miscellaneous).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

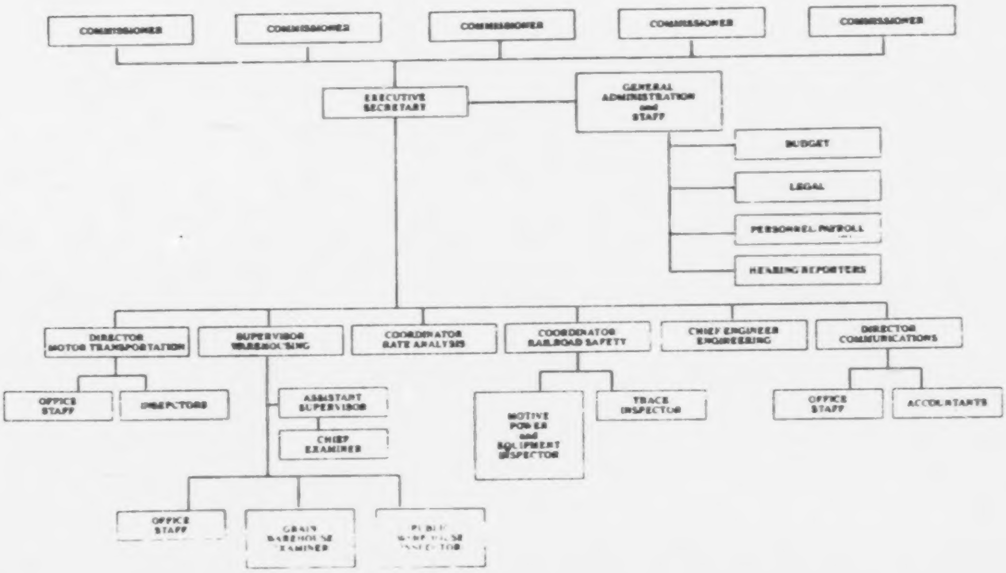
Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nebraska PSC as of June 30, 1985

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION FOR ALL EXPENDITURES:		$1,598,815
EXPENDITURES		
Program 14 -- Salaries of the Commissioners		
Salaries	$125,000	
OASDI	8,781	
Retirement	7,114	
Health & Life Insurance	5,949	
Total Program 14	146,844	146,844
Program 16 -- Commissioners Expenses	15,548	15,548
Program 54 -- Agency Expenditures		
Salaries	902,904	
OASDI	63,433	
Retirement	41,844	
Health & Life Insurance	55,589	
Operating Expenses	223,865	
Travel	50,736	
Capital Outlay	98,052	
Total Program 54	1,436,423	1,436,423
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		$1,598,815

REVENUE COLLECTED AND RETURNED TO GENERAL FUND:

General Administration Dept.	$12,521
Grain Warehouse Dept.	323,740
Public Warehouse Dept.	7,696
Communications Dept.	4,695
Motor Transportation Dept	843,431
Engineering Dept.	775
FRA Reimbursement	61,532
Total Revenue Collected	$1,254,390

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION and STAFF
BUDGET
LEGAL
PERSONNEL PAYROLL
HEARING REPORTERS
DIRECTOR MOTOR TRANSPORTATION
SUPERVISOR WAREHOUSING
COORDINATOR RATE ANALYSIS
COORDINATOR RAILROAD SAFETY
CHIEF ENGINEER ENGINEERING
DIRECTOR COMMUNICATIONS
OFFICE STAFF
INSPECTORS
ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR
CHIEF EXAMINER
MOTIVE POWER and EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR
TRACK INSPECTOR
OFFICE STAFF
ACCOUNTANTS
OFFICE STAFF
GRAIN WAREHOUSE EXAMINER
PUBLIC WAREHOUSE INSPECTOR

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 505 East King Street, Carson City, Nevada 89710, Area Code (702) 885-4117
Bradley Building, 2501 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89158, Area Code (702) 386-5201

I. COMMISSIONERS

Scott M. Craigie, Chairman, 885-4117: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; St. Cloud State College (BS, Elementary Education); U.S. Marine Sergeant with Viet Nam Service; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Pamela).

Frederick J. Schmidt, Commissioner, 885-4117: Independent; born June 5, 1952, in York, Pennsylvania; Heidelberg College (BS, Mathematics), Franklin Pierce Law Center (JD); Nevada Deputy Attorney General (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Brenda), three children.

Stephen Wiel, Commissioner, 885-3087: Democrat; born January 9, 1939, in San Francisco, California; Stanford University (BS and MS in Chemical Engineering), University of Pittsburgh (PhD in Public Administration); Engineer and Project Manager for McDonnell Douglas Aeronautics Company (1961-68), Executive Vice President of Airways Engineering Company (1972-76), President of S. Wiel & Associates (1977-84), Assistant Professor, University of Nevada at Reno (1981-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 2, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Karen), two children.

Thomas E. Stephens, Commissioner, 885-4117: Republican; born May 1, 1945, in Riverside, California; University of Nevada at Reno (BS in Civil Engineering); registered Professional Engineer for Nevada Air National Guard (1974-84); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Matilde), two children.

Jo Ann P. Kelly, Commissioner, 2501 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas 89158, 386-5201: Democrat; born November 13, 1939, in Los Angeles, California; Mount Saint Mary's College (BA in Chemistry), University of Chicago (MA in Chemistry Education), University of Nevada (Accounting); certified public accountant, teacher (1963-67), accountant and auditor with Nevada State Gaming Control Board (1977-85), Member of Nevada State Welfare Board (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (John), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel
Audit	1
Economics	2
Engineering	9
Legal	5
Transportation	11
Rates and Tariffs	5
Consumer Relations	
Total	55

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$3,454,118	Salaries and Wages	$3,416,920
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:		Supplies and Materials	33,077
Gas Pipeline Safety	30,000	Postage	26,104
Railroad Safety	30,000	Telephone and Telegraph	69,066
Other Receipts:		Travel Expense	235,979
Highway Fund	903,888	Printing and Binding	25,808
Application Fees	22,000	Purchase of Cars	24,000
Photocopy Service Charges	10,000	Motor Vehicle Operation	10,000
Other Fees	26,500	Insurance and Bonding	8,548
		Dues and Professional Services	81,160
Total	$4,476,506	Equipment	65,203
		Other Expense	187,882
		Consultants	150,000
		Data Processing	140,000
		Reserve	84,795
		Total	$4,556,506

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Nevada PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	All Transportation	Telephone	All Utilities	Totals
Number of Hearings in 1985	54	15	68	137
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	12	-	6	18

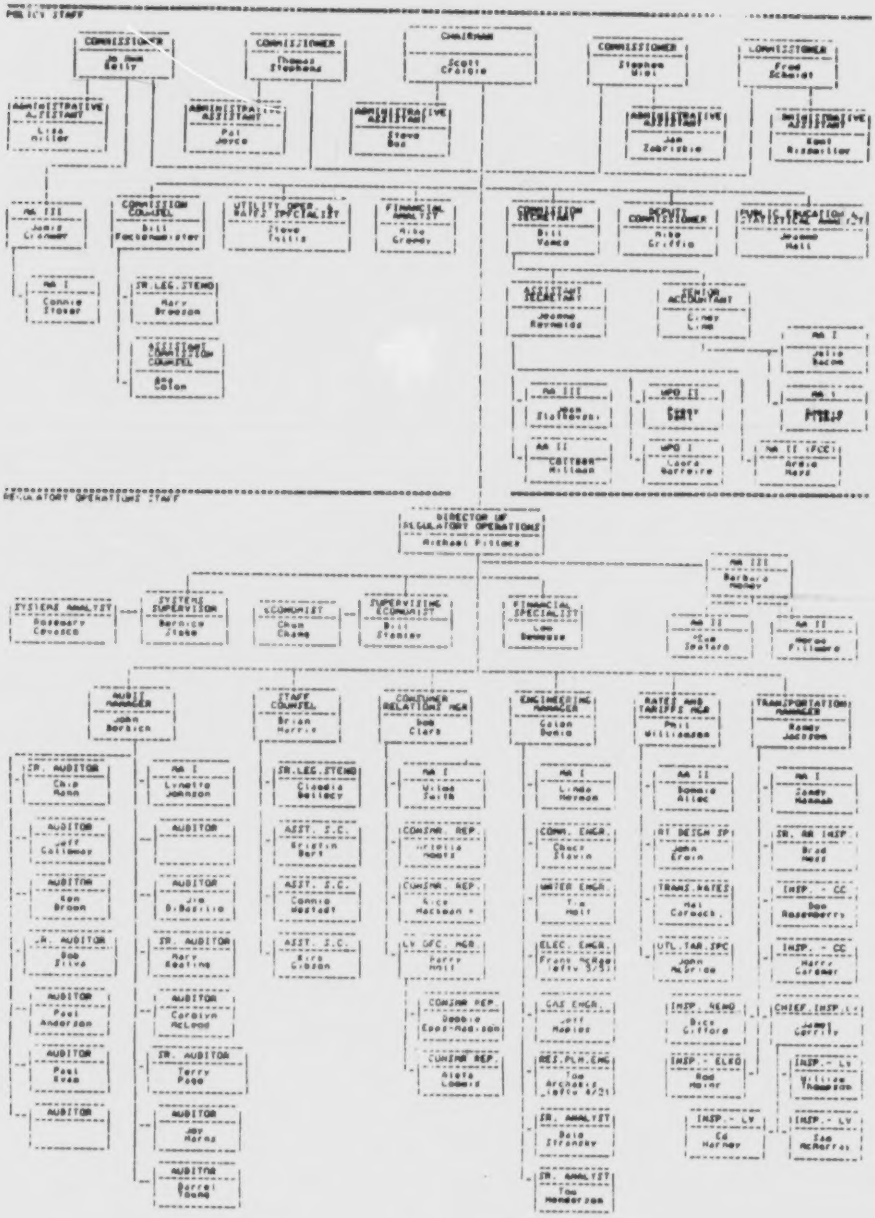
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1985

All Transportation -	315
All Utilities -	3,190
Total	3,505

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


POLICY STAFF
COMMISSIONER
Jo Ann Kelly
COMMISSIONER
Thomas Stephens
CHAIRMAN
Scott Craigie
COMMISSIONER
Stephen Wiel
COMMISSIONER
Fred Schmidt
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Lisa Miller
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Pat Joyce
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Steve Bos
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Jan Zabriskie
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
Kent Rissmiller
AA III
Janis Cranmer
COMMISSION COUNSEL
Bill Fackenmeister
UTILITY OPER. & RATES SPECIALIST
Steve Tuttle
FINANCIAL ANALYST
Mike Greedy
COMMISSION SECRETARY
Bill Vance
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
Mike Griffin
PUBLIC EDUCATION & STATISTICAL ANALYST
Jeanne Hall
AA I
Connie Stover
SR.LEG.STENO
Mary Brewson
ASSISTANT COMMISSION COUNSEL
Ana Colon
ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Jeanne Reynolds
SENIOR ACCOUNTANT
Cindy Lima
AA I
Julie Bacon
AA III
Jean Stafkovski
WPO II
AA II
Colleen Millman
WPO I
Laura Ferreira
AA II (FCC)
Ardie Hays
REGULATORY OPERATIONS STAFF
DIRECTOR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS
Michael Fillmore
AA III
Barbara Harvey
SYSTEMS ANALYST
Rosemary Cavasco
SYSTEMS SUPERVISOR
Bernice Stake
ECONOMIST
Chun Chang
SUPERVISING ECONOMIST
Bill Stanley
FINANCIAL SPECIALIST
Lee Bemesse
AA II
Sue Spataro
AA II
Marge Fillmore
AUDIT MANAGER
John Barbich
STAFF COUNSEL
Brian Harris
CONSUMER RELATIONS MGR
Bob Clark
ENGINEERING MANAGER
Galen Denio
RATES AND TARIFFS MGR
Phil Williamson
TRANSPORTATION MANAGER
Randy Jackson
SR. AUDITOR
Chip Renn
AUDITOR
Jeff Callaway
AUDITOR
Ken Brown
JR. AUDITOR
Bob Silva
AUDITOR
Paul Anderson
AUDITOR
Paul Evan
AUDITOR
AA I
Lynette Johnson
AUDITOR
AUDITOR
Jim DiBasilio
SR. AUDITOR
Mary Keating
AUDITOR
Carolyn McLeod
SR. AUDITOR
Terry Page
AUDITOR
Jay Harms
AUDITOR
Darrel Young
SR.LEG.STENO
Claudia Bellacy
ASST. S.C.
Kristin Bert
ASST. S.C.
Connie Westadt
ASST. S.C.
Kira Gibson
AA I
Wilma Smith
CONSMR. REP.
Ursella Moots
CONSMR. REP.
Alice Hackman
LV OFC. MGR
Harry Holt
CONSMR REP.
Debbie Epps-Madison
CONSMR REP.
Aleta Loomis
AA I
Linda Herman
COMM. ENGR.
Chuck Slavin
WATER ENGR.
Tim Holt
ELEC. ENGR.
Frank McRae (efty 3/5)
GAS ENGR.
Jeff Maples
RES.PLN.ENG.
Tom Archakis (efty 4/2)
SR. ANALYST
Dale Stransky
SR. ANALYST
Tom Henderson
AA II
Bonnie Alles
RT DESIGN SP
John Erwin
TRANS.RATES
Mel Cormack
UTL.TAR.SPC
John McBride
INSP. - RENO
Dick Gifford
INSP. - ELKO
Rod Moiner
INSP. - LV
Ed Harney
AA I
Sandy Hannah
SR. RR INSP
Brad Hess
INSP. - CC
Don Rosenberry
INSP. - CC
Harry Gardner
CHIEF INSP. LV
James Carrilly
INSP. - LV
William Thompson
INSP. - LV
Sam McMorris

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building No. 1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-5185, Area Code (603) 271-2431

I. COMMISSIONERS

Vincent J. Iacopino, Chairman: born September 3, 1930; Seton Hall University (BS), Georgetown University (JD); U.S. Marine Corps (1948-52), Corporation Legislative Counsel to Town of Irvington, New Jersey (1965-76), private law practice (1959-76), Moderator of Town of Newberry (1980), New Hampshire PUC Executive Director and Secretary (1978-83); assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Lorraine), five children.

Lea H. Aeschliman, Commissioner: Democrat; born May 15, 1943, in Lynn, Massachusetts; Smith College (BA), University of New Hampshire (MPA); research analyst for Joint Economic Committee of U.S. Congress (1965-68), Representative in New Hampshire General Court (1977-81); assumed Commissionership February 19, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Nicholas), two children.

Bruce B. Ellsworth, Commissioner, (3 86-6/91).

II. KEY STAFF

Wynn E. Arnold, Executive Director and Secretary	271-2431
Chief Engineer	271-2431
Sarah P. Voll, Economist III	271-2431
Hearings Examiner	271-2431
Michael W. Holmes, Consumer Advocate	271-2431
General Counsel	271-2431
Senior Hearings Examiner	271-2431
Edgar D. Stubbs, Jr., Assistant Chief Engineer	271-2431
Eugene Sullivan, Finance Director	271-2431
Daniel D. Lanning, Assistant Finance Director	271-2431
Donald Jackson, Transportation Director	271-2431
Dean Mattice, Consumer Assistant	271-2431

III. HEARINGS

The New Hampshire Commission reported the following number of hearings held in 1985: Motor Freight Carriers 79; Motor Passenger Carriers 17; Railroads 2; Telephone 31; Electric 110; Gas 34; Water 34; Steam 6.

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	–	5	223	381	123	76
Tariff	–	–	229	373	42	17
Billing	–	–	48	48	64	25
Safety	–	7	4	4	1	–
Miscellaneous	597	2	42	48	21	7
Totals	597	14	546	854	251	125

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

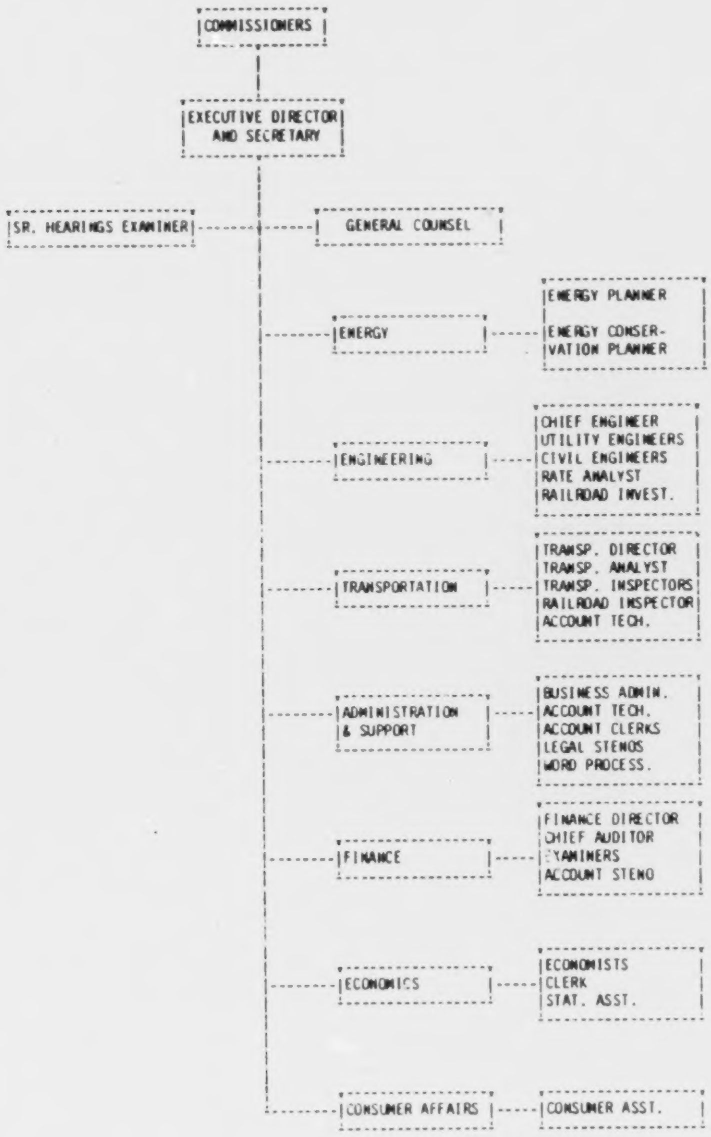
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Hampshire PUC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$177,251
Assessments of Regulated Companies	1,563,576
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	41,543
Railroad Safety	8,167
TOTAL	$1,790,537

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Wages	$1,313,074
Supplies and Materials	46,398
Postage	9,701
Telephone and Telegraph	29,378
Travel Expenses	36,346
Printing and Binding	40,890
Motor Vehicle Operation	6,936
Insurance and Bonding	87,594
Dues and Professional Services	59,941
Equipment	61,334
Contributions to Retirement System	26,889
Contributions to Social Security	87,164
Other Expenses - Miscellaneous	248,735
Indirect Costs	27,014
Rent	94,428
TOTAL	$2,175,822

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
SR. HEARINGS EXAMINER
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENERGY
ENERGY PLANNER
ENERGY CONSERVATION PLANNER
ENGINEERING
CHIEF ENGINEER
UTILITY ENGINEERS
CIVIL ENGINEERS
RATE ANALYST
RAILROAD INVEST.
TRANSPORTATION
TRANSP. DIRECTOR
TRANSP. ANALYST
TRANSP. INSPECTORS
RAILROAD INSPECTOR
ACCOUNT TECH.
ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT
BUSINESS ADMIN.
ACCOUNT TECH.
ACCOUNT CLERKS
LEGAL STENOS
WORD PROCESS.
FINANCE
FINANCE DIRECTOR
CHIEF AUDITOR
EXAMINERS
ACCOUNT STENO
ECONOMICS
ECONOMISTS
CLERK
STAT. ASST.
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
CONSUMER ASST.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 1100 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Area Code (201) 648-2026, Telex 13-8421; Telecopier (201) 648-2836

I. COMMISSIONERS

Barbara A. Curran, President, 648-2027: born August 26, 1940, in New York; St. Mary-of-the-Woods College (BA), Syracuse University (MA), Seton Hall University (JD); part-time newscaster and writer (1962-64), newspaper editor (1965-69), Executive Director of New Jersey Republican State Committee (1969-73), Assistant to Dean of Seton Hall Law Center (1974-78), New Jersey Assemblywoman (1973-80), attorney for international insurance company, television news writer and commentator, author; assumed Commissionership June 26, 1980, current term ends March 15, 1989.

George H. Barbour, Commissioner, 648-3733: Democrat; born June 24, 1917; Rutgers University (JD); solicitor for Burlington County municipalities and commissions (20 years), Deputy Attorney General (1956-60), Member of Assembly (1962, 1963, 1971, 1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1976, current term ends March 15, 1991; married (Veronica), six children.

Robert N. Guido, Commissioner, 648-2013: Republican; born January 25, 1935, in New York, New York; Fairleigh Dickinson (AB); actuary (1957-85), Chairman of Bergen County Utilities Authority; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1985, current term ends March 15, 1987; married (Loretta), five children.

II. STAFF

	Number of Personnel
Professionals (Accountants, Rate Analysts, Engineers, Auditors, etc.)	229
Clericals	87
Officials and Administrators	47
Para Professionals	1
Skill Crafts	1
Total	365*

*As of 6/30/86

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New Jersey BPU
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$10,448,000
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	139,952
Other Receipts:	
Prior Year Balances	2,034,481
Transfers (State Salary Program)	506,290
Central Accounts	441,610
Total	$13,570,333

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$9,333,522
Supplies and Materials	46,260
Postage	23,612
Telephone and Telegraph	262,711
Travel Expense	64,843
Printing and Binding	160,000
Motor Vehicle Operation	92,775
Maintenance	31,812
Insurance and Bonding	180
Dues and Professional Services	169,250
Equipment	88,763
Employee Benefits	2,229,443
Central Rent	1,066,622
Total	$13,569,793

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the New Jersey BPU for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Water & Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	91	15	33	23	51	46	5	264
Instituted in 1985	93	95	105	129	85	80	5	592
Concluded in 1985	123	78	100	119	73	68	5	568
Pending as of 12/31/85	59	32	38	33	63	58	5	288

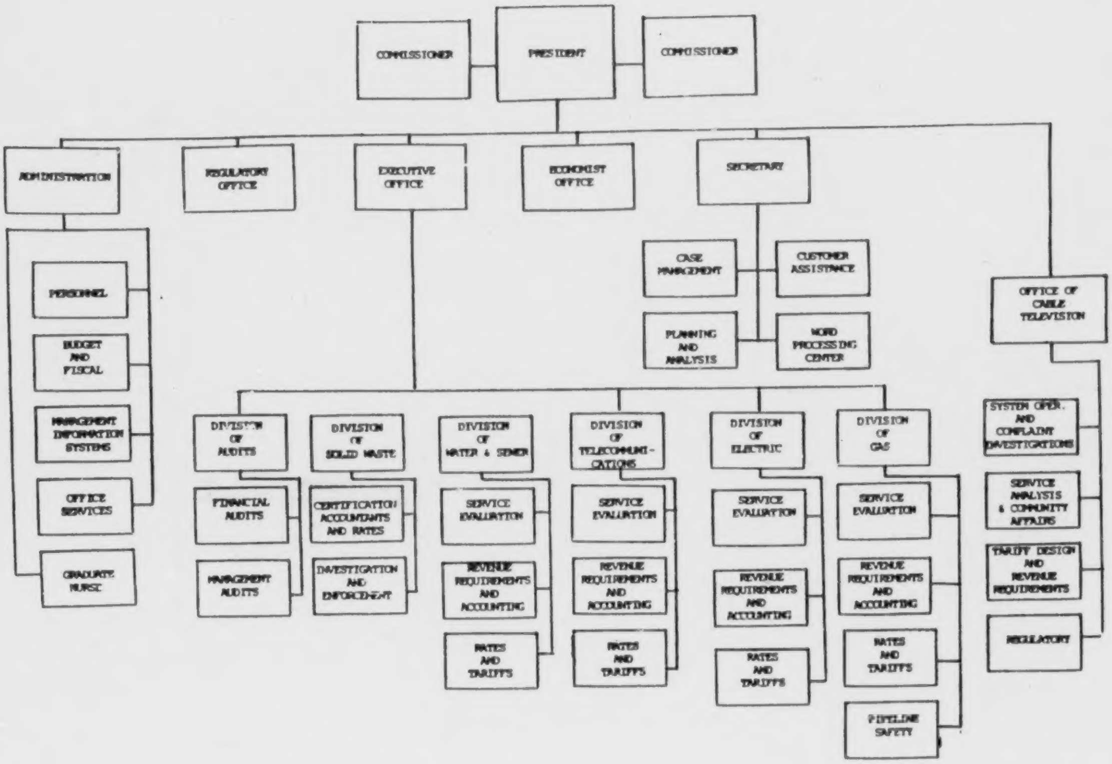
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	2,156	1,569	1,605	5,537	846	83	929
Tariff	794	298	57	22	174	114	288
Billing	1,298	2,033	2,183	5,762	660	-0-	660
Safety	6	3	52	29	-0-	-0-	-0-
Miscellaneous	586	184	258	634	106	-0-	106
Totals	4,840	4,087	4,155	11,984	1,786	197	1,983

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART



COMMISSIONER
PRESIDENT
COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATION
REGULATORY OFFICE
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
ECONOMIST OFFICE
SECRETARY
PERSONNEL
BUDGET AND FISCAL
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS
OFFICE SERVICES
GRADUATE NURSE
CASE MANAGEMENT
CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE
PLANNING AND ANALYSIS
WORD PROCESSING CENTER
OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION
DIVISION OF AUDITS
FINANCIAL AUDITS
MANAGEMENT AUDITS
DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE
CERTIFICATION ACCOUNTANTS AND RATES
INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT
DIVISION OF WATER & SEWER
SERVICE EVALUATION
REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND ACCOUNTING
RATES AND TARIFFS
DIVISION OF TELECOMMUNI-CATIONS
SERVICE EVALUATION
REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND ACCOUNTING
RATES AND TARIFFS
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC
SERVICE EVALUATION
REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND ACCOUNTING
RATES AND TARIFFS
DIVISION OF GAS
SERVICE EVALUATION
REVENUE REQUIREMENTS AND ACCOUNTING
RATES AND TARIFFS
PIPELINE SAFETY
SYSTEM OPER. AND COMPLAINT INVESTIGATIONS
SERVICE ANALYSIS & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
TARIFF DESIGN AND REVENUE REQUIREMENTS
REGULATORY

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 1035 Parkway Avenue, CN 600, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, Area Code (609) 292-3346

Regional Office - Office of Regulatory Affairs, McCarter Highway and Market Street, Post Office Box 10009, Newark, New Jersey 07101, Area Code (201) 648-6137

I. COMMISSIONERS

Roger A. Bodman, Commissioner, 292-3535: Republican; born April 15, 1952, in Morristown, New Jersey; Ohio University (BA in Political Science); District Representative for Congresswoman Fenwick (1974-77), Administrative Assistant to Congressman Courter (1977-81), Commissioner of New Jersey Department of Labor (1982-84), Assistant to President of First Jersey Securities (1984-85); assumed Commissionership May 10, 1985, serves at the pleasure of Governor; married (Noreen).

Michael F. Barrett, Deputy Commissioner, 292-9708.

II. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTOR

James A. Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Services	292-8228
Jack Freideurich, Assistant Commissioner, Engineering and Operations (State Highway Engineer)	292-3370
Roger E. Nutt, Assistant Commissioner, Finance and Administration	292-3250
Alvin R. Little, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs Post Office Box 10009, McCarter Highway and Market Street, Newark, New Jersey 07101	(201) 648-6137

III. STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Office of Regulatory Affairs	28	Alvin R. Little, Director

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before New Jersey DOT for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Passenger Carriers	**Railroads**
Number of Proceedings:		
Pending as of 1/01/85	87	10
Instituted in 1985	158	21
Concluded in 1985	134	23
Pending as of 12/31/85	111	8
Number of Hearings in 1985	24	-
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	48	-
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	0

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Marian Hall, 224 East Palace, Room 209B, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503, Area Code (505) 827-6940

I. COMMISSIONERS

Suedeen Gibbons Kelly, Chairman, 827-6940: Democrat; born August 18, 1951, in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Rochester (BA), Cornell University (JD); private law practice (1976-77, 1978-82), attorney for Natural Resources Defense Council (1977-78), New Mexico Assistant Attorney General (1982), author; assumed Commissionership January 17, 1983, current term ends January 15, 1987; married (John), two children.

Marilyn C. O'Leary, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 22, 1940, in Rockford, Illinois; St. Mary's College (BA), University of New Mexico (MA, JD); teacher (1971-79), law clerk to U.S. Bankruptcy Court, New Mexico PSC Counsel and Executive Director; assumed Commissionership July 1985, current term ends January 1989; married (James), two children.

David E. Smith, Commissioner: Democrat; born April 26, 1940, in Canon City, Colorado; University of No. Colorado (BA, MA), University of Nebraska (MA, Ph.D.); Professor of Economics at New Mexico State University (1970 - on leave of absence); assumed Commissionership January 1985, current term ends January 1991; married (Eleanor), four children.

II. COMMISSION PERSONNEL

Commission
Cathy V. Catanach–Legal Assistant 2
Charlene Dell Ortiz--Legal Assistant 2
Celeste Ann Montoya--Secretary 2
Steven Asher–Attorney 5
Joanne C. Feuter--Attorney 4

Hearing Examiner
Peter E. Springer--Hearing Examiner
Leonard A. Helman--Hearing Examiner
Elizabeth Saiz–Legal Assistant 2

Administration
Robert E. Castillo--Executive Director
Lina Garcia–Administrative Assistant
Cathy V. Holmes–Secretary 3
Eddie Louis Lujan--Seasonal Worker

Operations
Tom Halpin–Management Analyst 4
Dora Mae Leyba--Word Processor
Susan M. Carlson–Utility Tariff & Compliance Manager
Keith S. Moheban--Utility Compliance Specialist
Maria Rita Brito--Microfilm Tech. Supv.
Barbara A. Rael--Microfilm Tech. 2
Dolores Fresquez–Clerk 4
David Lorence–Clerk 3

Systems–Data Processing
Steve C. Waterhouse–Data Base Spec. 2
Steven Meyer–System Analyst 2
Michael Logghe--Program Analyst 2
Nora Rose Maestas–Secretary 3

Engineering
Gary Roybal–Public Utility Engineering Mgr.
Theresa A. Sandoval--Word Processor, Sr.

Legal
James C. Martin–Attorney 5; Manager
Charles F. Noble–Attorney 5
John F. Meehan--Attorney 4
Tiane L. Sommer–Attorney 4
Yvonne M. Sandoval--Legal Assistant 1
Marcella L. Martinez--Word Processor Supv.

Economic Analyst
John Curl--Utility Economics Manager
Dennis Gee–Utility Economist
Elvira L. Wampler–Utility Economist
Phillip Valdez–Utility Economist
Richard A. Baudino--Utility Economist
Allen J. Girdner--Utility Economist

Regulatory Policy
Rameswara P. Potturi–Public Utility Engineer Specialist 2
David L. Hayward--Utility Economist
Juan T. Medrano–Audit Manager
Luciano F. Trujillo–Rate Analyst, Sr.
Robert R. Johnson--Rate Analyst Manager
Alex R. Salazar--Financial Auditor 3

Administrative Services
John B. Granito–Financial Manager 2
Pete Rael--Financial Specialist 2
Anita Martinez–Manager 4
Debbie Griego--Financial Specialist 1

III. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before New Mexico PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings				
Pending as of 1/01/85	38	11	15	64
Instituted in 1985	33	7	21	61
Concluded in 1985	31	2	20	53
Pending as of 12/31/85	40	16	16	72
Number of Hearings in 1985	30	8	11	49
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	1	-	2

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

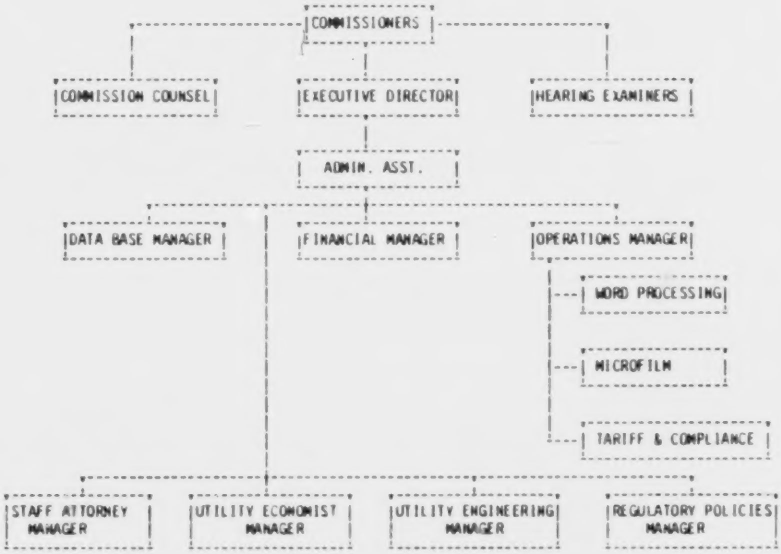
	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	143	94	24
Tariff	127	21	30
Billing	147	85	11
Safety	5	6	0
Miscellaneous	37	20	17
Totals	459	226	82

V. RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,603.3
Special Appropriation (Salary Adjust.)	99.5
Inspection and Supervision Fees	5,000.7
Filing Fees	10.5
Sales of Misc. Documents and Publications	1.7
Miscellaneous	.2
Penalty and Interest	0.0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$7,715.9
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements	$5,020.8
DEDUCT	
Transfer to State General Fund	4,977.0
Budgetary Reversion to State General Fund	43.8
TOTAL DEDUCTION	$5,020.8
BALANCE, June 30, 1984	$0.0

DISBURSEMENTS (Including Valid 73rd FY Encum.)	
Personal Services	$1,419.2
Employee Benefits	322.8
Travel	21.6
Maintenance and Repairs	86.9
Supplies	49.8
Contractual Services	500.8
Other Operating Costs	1.0
Capital Outlay	249.0
Out-of-State Travel	44.0
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$2,695.1

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HEARING EXAMINERS
ADMIN. ASST.
DATA BASE MANAGER
FINANCIAL MANAGER
OPERATIONS MANAGER
WORD PROCESSING
MICROFILM
TARIFF & COMPLIANCE
STAFF ATTORNEY MANAGER
UTILITY ECONOMIST MANAGER
UTILITY ENGINEERING MANAGER
REGULATORY POLICIES MANAGER

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269, Area Code (505)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Eric P. Serna, Chairman, 827-4529: Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanolo, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends December 1990; married (Barbara), two daughters.

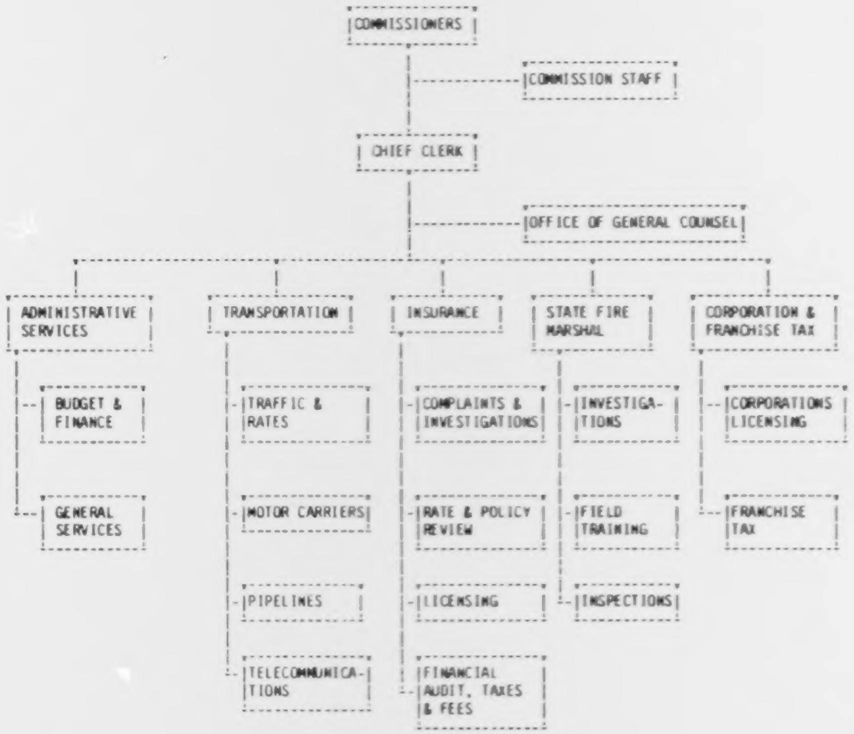
John A. Elliott, Commissioner, 827-4532: Democrat; born July 15, 1921, in Fort Sumner, New Mexico; three years of college science; U.S. Air Force Officer in World War II, jewelry business (19 years), President of Tucumcari Board of Education (4 years), Chairman of Park and Recreation Commission (2 years), Director of SCC Pipeline Department (9 years); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976, current term ends January 1, 1989; married (Frances), five children.

Jimmie W. Glenn, Commissioner, 827-4533: Republican; born November 1940, in Cotton Center, Texas; graduated from University of New Mexico; Marine Major, Director of Indochina Refugee Resettlement Program for New Mexico, rancher with agricultural business enterprises, teacher and member of the New Mexico Board of Realtors, New Mexico Republican Finance Committee and State Executive Committee; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Joie), three children.

II. KEY PERSONNEL

Richard I. Harris, Chief Clerk	827-4525
Frank Smith, Director, Transportation Department	827-4496
Bruce Campbell, Director, Pipeline Division	827-4501
Vincente Jasso, Superintendent of Insurance	827-4535
Carl Standefer, Deputy State Fire Marshal	827-4539
Maureen Sanders, General Counsel	827-4565
Manuel L. Salinas, Director, Corporation and Franchise Department	827-4504

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION STAFF
CHIEF CLERK
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION
INSURANCE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL
CORPORATION & FRANCHISE TAX
BUDGET & FINANCE
GENERAL SERVICES
TRAFFIC & RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
PIPELINES
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
COMPLAINTS & INVESTIGATIONS
RATE & POLICY REVIEW
LICENSING
FINANCIAL AUDIT, TAXES & FEES
INVESTIGATIONS
FIELD TRAINING
INSPECTIONS
CORPORATIONS LICENSING
FRANCHISE TAX

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112 Area Code (504) 586-4625

I. DIRECTOR

Andre' P. Neff, Director, 586-4625: Democrat; born July 19, 1948, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Louisiana State University (BA, Landscape Architecture); Chief of Urban Design for New Orleans Planning Commission (1974-83); assumed Directorship January, 1984, serves at the pleasure of the Mayor; two children.

II. KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Utilities Engineer

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 397-6200
Telecopier (212) 397-7618

I. COMMISSIONERS

Richard M. Flynn, Chairman: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York: Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practicing Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975, current term ends 1990; married (Elizabeth), three children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, New York State Assemblyman, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967, current term ends 1988; married (Dorothy), four children.

John S. Dyson, Trustee: born March 7, 1943, in Washington, D.C.; Cornell University (BA), Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University (MA); New York State Commerce Commissioner, Commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, owner of publishing firm, experienced in investment and management; assumed Trusteeship 1979, married (Kathe), two children.

James L. Larocca, Trustee: Democrat; born August 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Hofstra University (BA), Catholic University (JD); New York State Transportation Commissioner (1983-Present), New York's first Energy Commissioner and first Chairman of the State Energy Research and Development Authority, Deputy Secretary to the Governor and Director of the State Office of Federal Affairs, counsel to the vice chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, New York University and the Brookings Institute, congressional staff member, assumed Trusteeship May 5, 1982; current term ends 1987; married (Dale), three children.

Rolland E. Kidder, Trustee: Democrat, born September 14, 1940, in Jamestown, New York; Houghton College (BA), Evangelical Theological Seminary (BD), State University at Buffalo Law School (JD); U.S. Navy in Vietnam (1969-70), private law practice, New York State Assemblyman (1974-82), Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, member of the Environmental Conservation, Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees, chairman of the Subcommittee on Wildlife Protection and Management; Chautauqua County Legislator (1972-74); assumed Trusteeship January 1, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1986; married (Jane), four children.

II. KEY OFFICIALS

Leroy W. Sinclair, President and Chief Operating Officer	397-6223
Walter T. Kicinski, First Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	397-6255
Joseph R. Schmieder, Executive Vice President and Chief Engineer	397-2873
J. Phillip Bayne, Executive Vice President--Nuclear Generation	(914) 681-6240
John F. English, Executive Vice President--Systems Operations	(914) 681-6201
Stephen L. Baum, Senior Vice President and General Counsel	397-7610
James M. Cunningham, Senior Vice President-Public Affairs	397-6379
Robert A. Hiney, Senior Vice President-Planning and Marketing	397-6278
Thomas F. McCrann, Jr., Senior Vice President- Finance	397-6201
Robert G. Schoenberger, Senior Vice President- Programs Development	397-8490
Bradley S. Telias, Secretary	397-6488

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080

Regional Office - **400 Broome Street, New York, New York 10013, Area Code (212) 219-4364

I. COMMISSIONERS

***Paul L. Gioia**, Chairman, 474-2530: born July 26, 1942; Fordham University (BS), Cornell University (LLB), U.S. Coast Guard (1965-66), private law practice (1966-67), Trial Assistant with County Assistant District Attorney (1968-72), Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Javits (1973), Assistant Counsel to Governor (1973-81); assumed Commissionership March 31, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (Patricia).

****Edward P. Larkin**, Commissioner, 219-4417: Republican, born June 1, 1915, in Brooklyn, New York; St. John's University; U.S. Army Engineers in World War II, builder, businessman, executive secretary to Hempstead Building Department and Board of Zoning Appeals, State Assemblyman, State Senator, Hempstead Presiding Supervisor; assumed Commissionership June 22, 1961, current term ends February 1, 1989; married (Eleanor), five children.

****Carmel Carrington Marr**, Commissioner, 219-4416: Republican; born June 23, 1921, in Brooklyn, New York; Hunter College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); advisor on legal affairs to U.S. Mission to the U.N., senior legal officer to U.N. Office of Legal Affairs, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1971, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Warren), two children.

***Harold A. Jerry, Jr.**, Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York, Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); U.S. Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services), Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1985; married (Jocelyn), four children.

***Anne F. Mead**, Commissioner, 474-6790: Democrat; born April 18, 1924, in Sayville, New York; College of New Rochelle (BA), Fordham University (LLB); insurance claims adjuster (1945-46), private law practice (1954-73), Deputy Suffolk County Executive (1960-68), Assistant Attorney for Town of Islip (1968-69), Executive Director of Suffolk Community Council (1969-73), Judge of District Court of Suffolk County (1974-76), civic leader; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1976, current term ends February 1, 1987.

***Rosemary S. Pooler**, Commissioner, 474-3779: Democrat; born June 21, 1938, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Connecticut (MS), University of Michigan (JD), Harvard Business School; private law practice (1966-71), Executive Director of Syracuse City Consumer Protection Unit (1972-74), Member of Syracuse City Council (1974-75), Executive Director of New York State Consumer Protection Board (1975-81), civic activist; assumed Commissionership June 9, 1981, current term ends February 1, 1987; married (William), two children.

****Gail Garfield Schwartz**, Commissioner, 219-4356: Democrat; born in Medina, New York; Smith College (BA), New York University (MUP), Columbia University (PhD); planner with Candeub and Fleissig Associates in Newark (1957-59), Principal Planner (1971-72) and Deputy Director (1973-74) and Director (1974-77) for Economic Development for New York City Planning Commission, Senior Fellow and Director of Economic Development for The Academy for Contemporary Problems in Washington, D.C. (1977-80), president of economic and development consulting firm in Washington, D.C. (1981-85), author; assumed Commissionership April 24, 1985, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Lester), three children.

II. STAFF

Division/Office	Number of Authorized Personnel	Division/Office Head
Executive	19	Paul L. Gioia, Chairman
Secretary	78	John J. Kelliher
Counsel	36	David Blabey
Administrative Hearings	19	William J. Cowan
Opinions and Review	8	Joel A. Linsider
Consumer Services	125	Lisa Rosenblum
Power	68	Gerald F. Walsh
Gas	56	John P. Zekoll
Communications	53	Neil A. Swift
Water	27	Robert J. Mulligan
Research	13	Robert Whitaker
Energy Conservation & Environmental Planning	27	Robert D. Vessels
Accounting and Finance	89	Francis M. Herbert
Utility Efficiency & Productivity	31	Vacant
Total	649	

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water
Service	7,738	21	271	1,330	144
Tariff	N/A	97	34	159	22
Billing	4,407	130	5,379	20,689	1,555
Safety	N/A	4	20	61	0
Miscellaneous	752	63	646	3,490	22
Totals	12,897	315	6,350	25,729	1,743

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

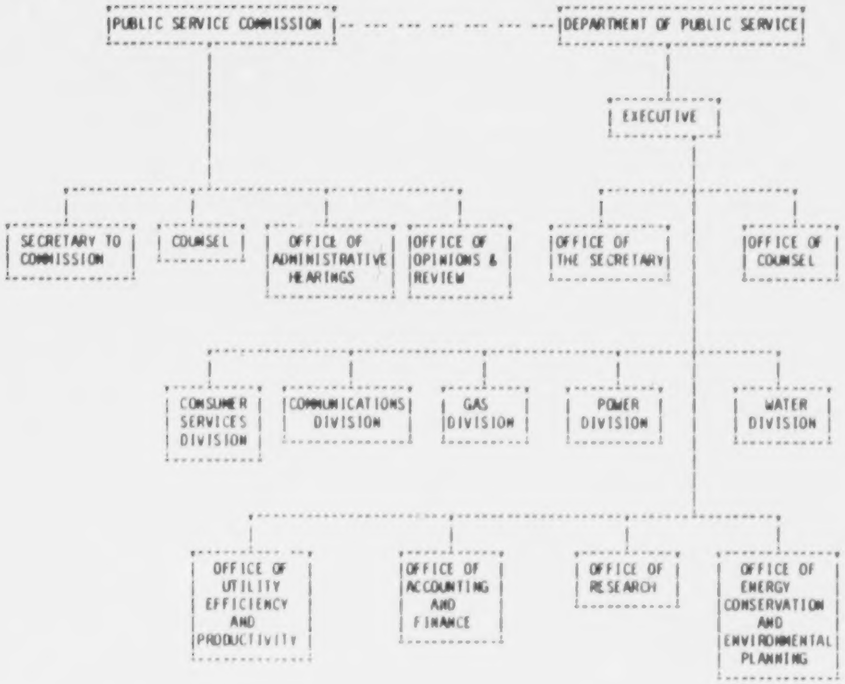
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the New York PSC
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$35,925,115
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	305,626
Other Receipts:	
Fees	19,660
	Total $36,250,401
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$21,080,866
Supplies, Materials, Insurance & Bonding	400,031
Postage	101,950
Telephone and Telegraph	735,925
Travel Expense	469,736
Printing and Binding	69,247
Purchase of Cars	79,958
Motor Vehicle Operation	245,243
Maintenance	123,718
Dues and Professional Services	1,152,669
Equipment	219,985
Fringe Benefits	*6,916,697
Other Expense	4,654,376
	Total $36,250,401

*Includes contributions to Retirement System and Social Security.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

V. ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY TO COMMISSION
COUNSEL
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
OFFICE OF OPINIONS & REVIEW
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF COUNSEL
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
POWER DIVISION
WATER DIVISION
OFFICE OF UTILITY EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY
OFFICE OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE
OFFICE OF RESEARCH
OFFICE OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Building 4, Room G-16, Albany, New York 12232
Area Code (518) 457-1016

New York City Office - 2 World Trade Center, 54th Floor, New York, New York 10048

I. COMMISSIONER

Franklin E. White, Commissioner:

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Regulation Division	2	Edward J. Canty
Secretary	16	Paul D. Reinert
Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	32	(Vacant)
Hearing Bureau	11	Mannie Lieberman
Total	61	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$1,822,000
	Total $1,822,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,586,000
Supplies and Materials	11,500
Postage	1,025
Travel Expense	47,500
Contributions to Retirement System	17,900
Contractual Services	82,100
	Total $1,746,125

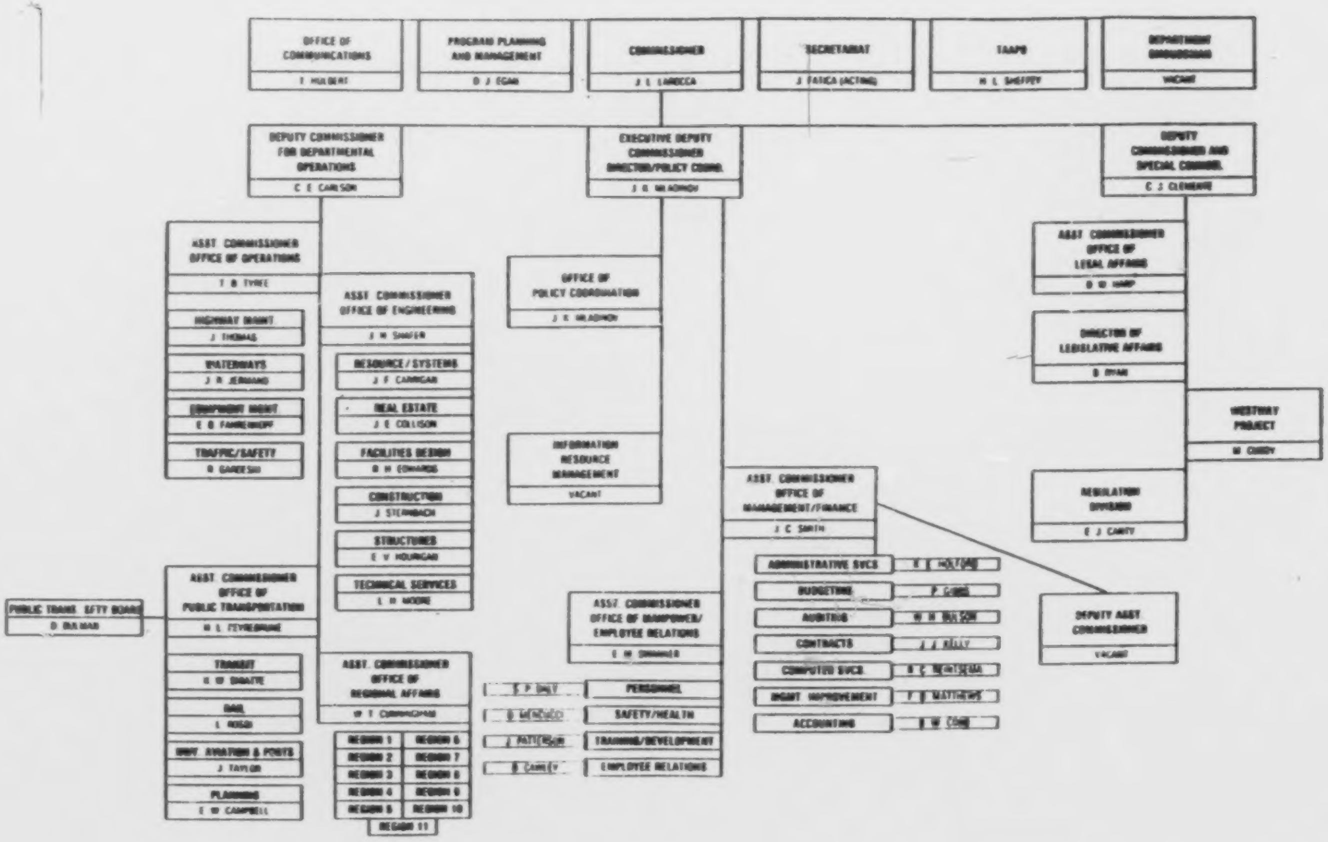
IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	14
Tariff	9
Billing	202
Safety	4
Loss and Damage	130
Total	359

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

V. ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS
T HULBERT
PROGRAM PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
D J EGAN
COMMISSIONER
J L LAROCCA
SECRETARIAT
J FATICA (ACTING)
TAAPB
H L SHEFFEY
DEPARTMENT OMBUDSMAN
VACANT
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
C E CARLSON
EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DIRECTOR/POLICY COORD.
J R MEADNOW
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AND SPECIAL COUNSEL
C J CLEMENTE
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF OPERATIONS
T B TYREE
HIGHWAY MGMT
J THOMAS
WATERWAYS
J R JERMANO
EQUIPMENT MGMT
E B FAHRENKOPF
TRAFFIC/SAFETY
R GAREESH
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF ENGINEERING
J W SHAFER
RESOURCE/SYSTEMS
J F CARRIGAN
REAL ESTATE
J E COLLISON
FACILITIES DESIGN
B H EDWARDS
CONSTRUCTION
J STERNBACH
STRUCTURES
E V HOURIGAN
TECHNICAL SERVICES
L H MOORE
OFFICE OF POLICY COORDINATION
J R MEADNOW
INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
VACANT
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF LEGAL AFFAIRS
D W HARP
DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
B RYAN
WESTWAY PROJECT
W CURDY
REGULATION DIVISION
E J CANTY
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT/FINANCE
J C SMITH
ADMINISTRATIVE SVCS
K E HOLTZMAN
BUDGETING
P GIBBS
AUDITING
W H BULSON
CONTRACTS
J J KELLY
COMPUTER SVCS.
R C REINTSEMA
MGMT. IMPROVEMENT
F J MATTHEWS
ACCOUNTING
E W COHN
DEPUTY ASST. COMMISSIONER
VACANT
PUBLIC TRANS. SFTY BOARD
D BULMAN
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
H L FEYREBRUNE
TRANSIT
E W DAVATE
RAIL
L ROSSI
AVIATION & PORTS
J TAYLOR
PLANNING
E W CAMPBELL
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF REGIONAL AFFAIRS
W T CUNNINGHAM
REGION 1
REGION 2
REGION 3
REGION 4
REGION 5
REGION 6
REGION 7
REGION 8
REGION 9
REGION 10
REGION 11
ASST. COMMISSIONER OFFICE OF MANPOWER/ EMPLOYEE RELATIONS
E M SHANNER
PERSONNEL
E P DALY
SAFETY/HEALTH
D MENDICO
TRAINING/DEVELOPMENT
J PATTERSON
EMPLOYEE RELATIONS
B CAMLEY

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Mailing Address - Post Office Box 9188, St. John's, Newfoundland A1A 2X9
Building Address - Prince Charles Building, 120 Torbay Road, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada

I. COMMISSIONERS

J.A. Gordon MacDonald, Chairman: born December 22, 1922, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Acadia University (BSc), Nova Scotia Technical College (BE); Deputy Minister of Department of Transportation and Communications (Nfld) (1971-79), Chief Highway Engineer (1960-71); assumed Commissionership February 1979; married (Christine), three children.

Charles W. Earle, Vice Chairman: born January 12, 1925, in Change Islands, Newfoundland; Memorial University College of Newfoundland, The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Newfoundland (CA); Royal Air Force (1944-45), Chief Accountant of Department of Finance (1954-69), Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance (1969-73); assumed Commissionership January 12, 1973; married (Alma), three children.

Reginald E. Good, Vice Chairman: born September 17, 1923, in Orilla, Ontario; assumed Commissionership August 1976; married (Faith), three children.

G.F. Lawrence, Commissioner: born February 14, 1924, in Bay L'Argent, Newfoundland; assumed Commissionership October 1967; married (Augusta), one child.

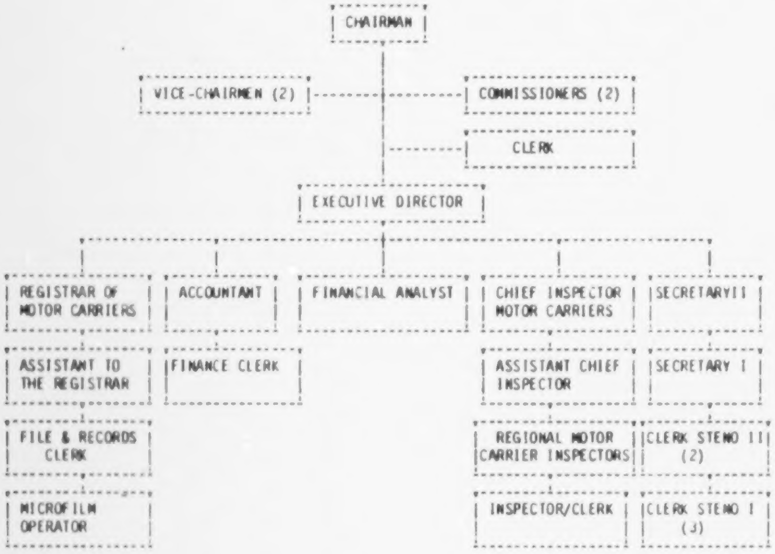
T.E. Williams, Commissioner: born December 28, 1921, in St. John's, Newfoundland; Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1950-83), Chairman of the Appeal Board of the Unemployment Insurance Commission (1957-65); assumed Commissionership August 8, 1983; married (Teresita), four children.

A.H. Wells, Commissioner: born August 26, 1944; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1985.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	7	Carol Horwood, Clerk
Accounting	3	E. H. Hodder, Exec. Dir.
Legal	1	--
Motor Carriers	12	R. Tipple, Registrar J. Hollan, Chief Inspector
Utilities	4	
Total	27	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
VICE-CHAIRMEN (2)
COMMISSIONERS (2)
CLERK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REGISTRAR OF MOTOR CARRIERS
ACCOUNTANT
FINANCIAL ANALYST
CHIEF INSPECTOR MOTOR CARRIERS
SECRETARY II
ASSISTANT TO THE REGISTRAR
FINANCE CLERK
ASSISTANT CHIEF INSPECTOR
SECRETARY I
FILE & RECORDS CLERK
REGIONAL MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTORS
CLERK STENO II (2)
MICROFILM OPERATOR
INSPECTOR/CLERK
CLERK STENO I (3)

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Commission Staff - 430 North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Post Office Box 29510, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0510, Area Code (919) 733-4249

Public Staff - Post Office Box 29520, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0520, Area Code (919)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert O. Wells, Chairman: Republican; born June 16, 1938, in Jones County, North Carolina; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (BA Education); Owner of Insurance Agency (1963-85), Member of High Point City Council (1973-77), Member of High Point Planning and Zoning Commission (1978-81), Member of High Point Economic Development Corporation (1981-85), Member of Economic and Community Development Committee of North Carolina League of Cities (1983-85), Member of Transportation and Commerce Committee of National League of Cities (1985), Mayor of City of High Point (1981-85); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Linda), four children.

Robert K. Koger, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 10, 1936, in Byrdstown, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS in Electrical Engineering), North Carolina State University (Master of Economics), North Carolina State University (Ph.D. in Industrial Engineering); U.S. Rural Electricifcation Administration Engineer in North Carolina (1961-67), NCUC Utilities Engineer (1967-70), Director of NCUC Engineering Division (1970-77), licensed Professional Engineer, NCUC Chairman (1977-85); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Jeanne), three children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1993; one daughter.

Edward B. Hipp, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 30, 1921, in Charlotte, North Carolina; Davidson College (BS), University of North Carolina (JD); World War II Infantry Rifle Platoon Leader (1942-46) (awarded Silver Star and Purple Heart), staff tax attorney and Revisor of Statutes for North Carolina Attorney General's Office (1950-53), private law practice (1953-61), special counsel for North Carolina General Statutes Commission Utility Law Revision (1962-63), North Carolina UC General Counsel (1963-77); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Dorothy), three children.

A. Hartwell Campbell, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 8, 1916, in Buies Creek, North Carolina; Campbell College (AA), Wake Forest University (BS), University of North Carolina, Yale University (BD); minister of church (1941-46), manager and owner of radio and television stations (1946-79), member of State Physical Fitness Commission, member of Greenville City School Board (1958-63) and City Council (1963-64), Member of State House of Representatives (1969-79); assumed Commissionership July 2, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Verda), three sons.

Ruth E. Cook, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 11, 1929, in Berlin, Germany; New York University; fashion copywriter (1949-54), assistant advertising manager (1954-56), President of Raleigh League of Women Voters (1963-65), Executive Director of State Council for Social Legislation (1966-74), member of State House of Representatives (1974-83), President of North Carolina Consumers Council (1977), Chairman of North Carolina Council for the Hearing Impaired (1979), Vice Chairman of Savings and Loan Study Commission (1980), Member of Board of Directors of State Housing Finance Agency (1981), Chairman of North Carolina Housing Programs Study Commission (1981-82), Member of Governor's Task Force on Science and Technology (1982), Member of Women Executives in State Government (1985-Present); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991; widow, two children.

Julius A. "Chip" Wright, Commissioner, 733-6060: Republican; born October 10, 1951, in Waycross, Georgia; Valdosta State College (BS in Chemistry), Georgia State University (MBA); Chemist for Occidental Chemical Company (1975-76), Research Chemist for Chemical Products Corporation (1976-79), Senior Project Engineer for Corning Glass Works (1979-85), President and Owner of Video Investment Corporation (1982-83), State Senator (1981-85); assumed Commissionership June 10, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1993; married (Phyllis), one child.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
	COMMISSION STAFF	
Commissioners' Office	14	Robert O. Wells, Chairman
Legal	11	Robert Bennink
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics & Planning	5	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	9	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	1	David F. Creasy
Transportation	11	Danny C. Stallings
TOTAL	56	
	PUBLIC STAFF	
Executive Director's Office	4	Robert P. Gruber, Executive Director Peggy Kimzey, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director
Accounting	18	William E. Carter
Communications	10	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	4	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	6	George Sessoms
Electric	8	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	12	Antoinette R. Wike
Natural Gas	4	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	6	James C. Turner
Water	5	Jerry H. Tweed
TOTAL	77	

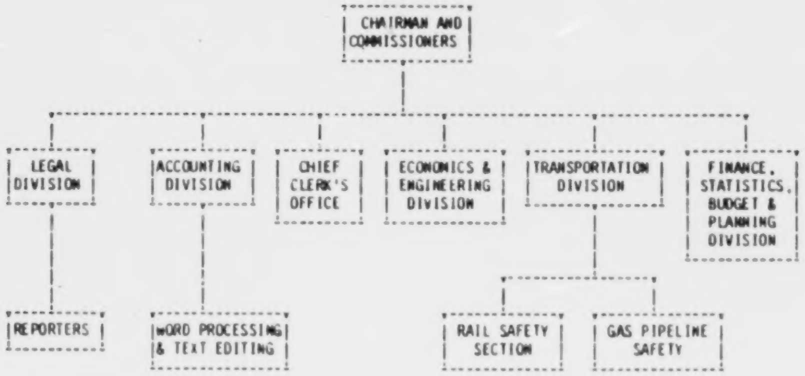
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Source	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total
General Fund Appropriation	$1,646,759	$2,779,184	$4,425,943
Other Receipts			
Fees Collected by Commission:			
Transportation Division	295,586		295,586
Department of Motor Vehicles		168,974	168,974
Office of Chief Clerk	156,868	1,308	158,176
Miscellaneous Revenues	32	407	439
Transfer - Prior Years	4,088		4,088
Federal Funds			
US Gas Safety Program	80,994		80,994
Rail Safety	67,374		67,374
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2,251,700	$2,949,873	$5,201,573
Expenditures			
Salaries and Wages	1,590,077	2,259,183	3,849,260
Fringe Benefits	310,429	456,420	766,849
Legal and Consulting Fees	73,854	-0-	73,854
Materials and Supplies	7,460	9,373	16,833
Travel	94,415	63,173	157,588
Postage, Telephone, Printing	63,298	39,004	102,302
Photocopying	22,801	13,483	36,284
Repairs of Building and Equipment	935	1,434	2,369
Data Processing Service	32	13,599	13,631
Employee Educational Expenses	313	2,548	2,861
Other Services and Expenses	906	-0-	906
Rent - Building and Offices	720	120	840
Insurance and Bonding	171	16	187
Dues and Subscriptions	7,252	5,041	12,293
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	9,994	11,662	21,656
Data Processing Equipment	55,862	71,200	127,062
Other Expenses	13,181	3,617	16,798
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,251,700	$2,949,873	$5,201,573

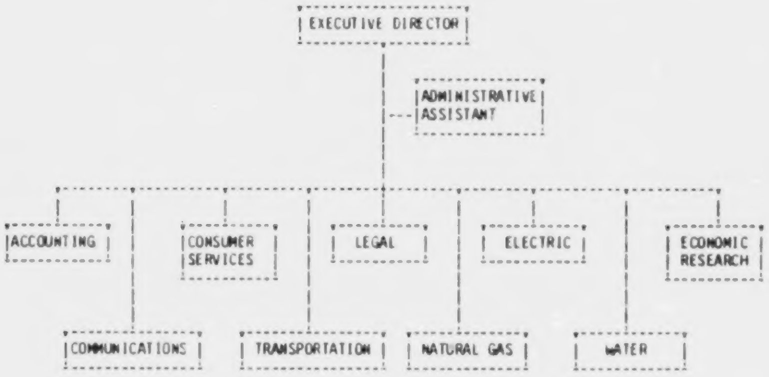
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSION STAFF


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE
ECONOMICS & ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
FINANCE, STATISTICS, BUDGET & PLANNING DIVISION
REPORTERS
WORD PROCESSING & TEXT EDITING
RAIL SAFETY SECTION
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

PUBLIC STAFF


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ACCOUNTING
CONSUMER SERVICES
LEGAL
ELECTRIC
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
COMMUNICATIONS
TRANSPORTATION
NATURAL GAS
WATER

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

						Transportation		
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water and Sewer	Motor Carrier	Bus	Railroad	Other
Service	656	258	36	162	14	0	0	0
Tariff	142	55	12	24	0	0	0	14
Billing	535	1,281	181	111	1	0	0	13
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	693	416	69	200	4	0	0	36
TOTALS	2,026	2,010	298	497	19	0	0	63

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

	Number of Proceedings Before Agency as of 1/01/85	Number of Proceedings Instituted Before Agency in 1985	Number of Proceedings Concluded by Agency in 1985	Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 12/31/85	Number of Hearings in 1985	Number of Hearing Days in 1985	Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985
Transportation Brokers	16	4	18	2	–		–
Motor Freight	317	427	499	245	85	66	–
Ferries	2	1	3	0	–		–
Buses	57	56	93	20	8	11	–
Railroads	73	36	34	75	8	8	–
Telegraph	0	0	0	2	–		–
Pay Telephones	0	0	0	2	–		–
Radio Common Carriers	33	50	44	39	–		–
Telephone	91	76	89	78	46	50	1
Electric	112	44	90	66	12	46	5
Small Power Producers	28	21	38	11	–	–	–
Electric Cooperatives	29	45	67	7	–	–	–
Gas	7	23	22	8	7	22	1
Water and Sewer	221	150	141	230	83	76	1
Rulemaking	38	12	20	30	30	33	1
TOTALS	1,024	945	1,158	841	279	312	9

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

I. COMMISSIONERS

Leo M. Reinbold, President, 224-2408: Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), U.S. Army (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18-1/2 years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), Chairman of GRI Advisory Council, MARC President; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Rose), three children.

Bruce Hagen, Commissioner, Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA,MA), University of Wisconsin; U.S. Army (1950-52), State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chairman of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79, 1985-86), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81), Chairman of North Dakota Commission on the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday (1985-86); assumed Commissionership September 19, 1961, current term ends December 31, 1988; two children.

Dale V. Sandstrom, Commissioner: Republican; born March 9, 1950, in Grand Forks, North Dakota; North Dakota State University (BA), University of North Dakota (JD); Staff of North Dakota Criminal Justice Commission (1974-75), State Assistant Attorney General and Chief of Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division (1975-81), State Securities Commissioner (1981-83), Chairman of Governor's Commercial Air Transportation Committee; assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends December 1990; single.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	12	Commissioners & Janet Elkin, Secretary
Consumer Affairs	2	Robert Tubbs
Weights and Measures	8	Bruce Niebergall
Grain Elevator	4	Richard Bresnahan
Legal	3	Ray H. Walton & Daniel Kuntz
Transportation	4	Robert Senger
Reclamation	14	Edward Englerth
Utilities	6	Wallace M. Owen
Abandoned Mine Lands	4	Lynn Schloesser
Total	57	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by North Dakota PSC
For Year Ending June 30, 1985 (July 1, 1984 thru June 30, 1985)

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation (1983-85 Adjusted)	$4,098,137
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
*Gas Pipeline Safety	13,360
Other Receipts:	
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-87--Reclamation)	6,502,117
Total Appropriation (One-Half of Biennial Appn.)	$5,300,127
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,403,051
Retirement Contributions	125,256
Social Security	95,562
Hospital Insurance	70,797
Old Age Survivors Insurance System (OASIS)	229
Unemployment Insurance	3,720
Workmen's Compensation	4,237
Supplies and Materials	33,941
Postage	19,527
Telephone	23,091
Travel Expense	101,355
State Motor Pool Payments	46,545
Printing	21,343
Maintenance Contracts	17,071
Vehicle Insurance	2,966
Dues & Professional Services	1,597,741
Professional Development/Tuition	20,417
Furniture, Office & Other Equipment	68,890

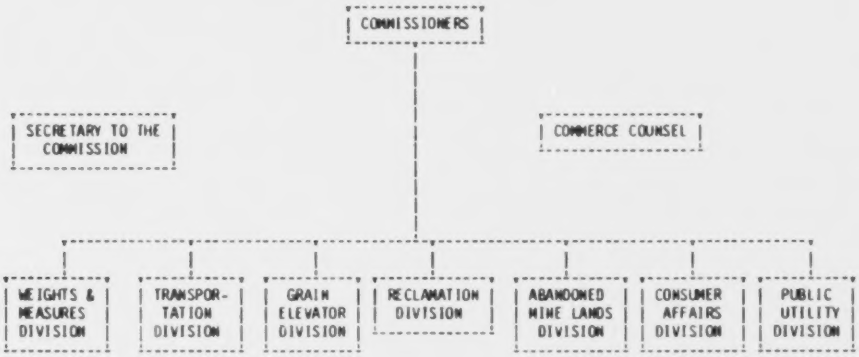
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES
(Continued)

Vehicles	41,365
Rental of Office Equipment	18,879
Data Processing Service	303,073
Software	23,710
Microfilming Service	1,051
Books, Periodicals, Subscriptions	8,190
Other Miscellaneous Expense	21,705
Total Expenditures	$4,074,712

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION
COMMERCE COUNSEL
WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
GRAIN ELEVATOR DIVISION
RECLAMATION DIVISION
ABANDONED MINE LANDS DIVISION
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before North Dakota PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telegraph	Electric	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	–	25	1	–	–	25
Instituted in 1985	2	98	24	1	1	102
Concluded in 1985	–	75	25	–	–	75
Pending as of 12/31/85	–	25	0	2	1	28
Number of Hearings in 1985	–	23	0	–	1	24
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	–	19.5	0	–	5	24.5
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	–	1	0	–	–	1

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	3	36	5	2
Tariff	0	0	0	0
Billing	0	443	811	178
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	22	6	12
Totals	3	501	821	192

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - 1526 Dresden Row, Post Office Box 3058, Halifax South Postal Station
Halifax,Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 307, Area Code (902) 424-4448

I. COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447: born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

Robert A. Robertson, Vice Chairman, 424-7763: born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, married (Betty), five children.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487: born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975; married (Norma).

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748; born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Technical College (B. Mech Eng.), Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; professional engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assumed Commissionership 1977; married (Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner, 424-1584; born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979.

E. L. Llewellyn Rowe, Commissioner, 424-4488: born August 3, 1922, in Birkeley, Ontario; University of New Brunswick (BSc, MSc); Professional Engineer, Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Officer in World War II (1941-46), Development Engineer for Aluminum Company of Canada, Senior Development Engineer for Dupont of Canada, Manager of Technical Department of Columbian Carbon, Chairman of Nova Scotia Water Resources Commission (1965-73), Advisor to Minister of Environment (1973-78), Policy Advisor to Executive Council (1979-82), Commissioner of Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (1980-83), Deputy Minister of Environment (1982-83); assumed Commissionership September 15, 1983, current term ends August 3, 1992; married (Margaret), four children.

Bruce M. Nickerson, Commissioner, 424-4586: born July 14, 1917, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB); Canadian Army (1939-45), private law practice (1948-83), Queen's Counsel (1963); assumed Commissionership December 31, 1983; married (Fern), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Motor Carrier--Freight	19	R. MacVicar
–Public Passenger	12	D. White - Supervisor
Gasoline and Salvage Yards	17	A. Doney - Supervisor
Administration	7	E. Walters - Administrator
Public Utilities (including Commissioners)	8	

Total 63

III. HEARINGS AND APPEALS

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Hearings in 1985	341	26	16	3	28	6	420*
Number of Hearing Days in 1985 (All work days utilized for hearings, with two rooms often used).							260
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Actual Hearings including matters requiring Orders of the Board.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Province of Nova Scotia
Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
Balance Sheet
As At December 31, 1985

ASSETS	
Current	
Cash	$ 45,400
Accounts Receivable	63,156
Short Term Investments	148,574
Due from Public Utilities	
	$257,130
LIABILITIES	
Current	
Bank Overdraft	–
Accounts Payable	18,790
Due to Public Utilities	21,601
	$ 40,391
Long Term	
Future Pension Liability	62,015
	$102,406
Advances for Working Capital	
Province of Nova Scotia	125,000
Public Utilities	29,724
	154,724
	$257,130

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND RECOVERIES
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1985

Expenditures	
Advertising	4,423
Books and Reports	9,602
Consultant Fees	31,253
Dues and fees	8,364
Equipment and Maintenance	20,554
Miscellaneous	13,980
Office Supplies and Postage	18,940
Rent and Business Taxes	180,222
Salaries and Employees' Benefits	709,360
Telephone and Telegraph	12,921
Transcription Services	7,924
Travel	24,409
	1,041,952
Recoveries	
Interest Income	18,681
Province of Nova Scotia	600,437
	619,118
Excess of Expenditures over Recoveries (Billed to Public Utilities)	$422,834

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0573, Area Code (614) 466-3016

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas V. Chema, Chairman, 466-3204: Democrat; born October 31, 1946, in East Liverpool, Ohio; University of Notre Dame (AB in History), Harvard Law School (JD); United States Air Force Captain (1971-72), private law practice (1971-83), Executive Director of Ohio Lottery Commission (1983-85); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends April 10, 1989; married (Barbara), two children.

William H. Brooks, Vice Chairman, 466-3102; Democrat; born January 12, 1912, in Columbus, Ohio; Ohio State University (AB, JD); U.S. Infantry, private law practice (1938-82), real estate broker (1948-82), City of Columbus Civil Service Commission (1954-60), State Assistant Attorney General (1958-60, 1968-74), Judge of Franklin County Municipal Court (1963), Director of Public Utilities for City of Columbus (1964-71); assumed Commissionership January 10, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Mary), one child.

Alan R. Schriber, Commissioner 466-8226; Independent; born August 20, 1945; in Chicago, Illinois; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Miami University (MA, Economics), Indiana University (Ph.D. Economics); Securities Broker (1968-71), Visiting Instructor in Economics at Miami University (1974-75), Economist at Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (1976-77), Lecturer in Economics at Cleveland State University (1976-77), Staff Economist at WCPO-TV in Cincinnati (1980-83), Assistant Professor of Economics at Miami University (1977-83); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1987.

Ashley C. Brown, Commissioner, 466-3905: Democrat; born March 22, 1946, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Bowling Green University (BS), University of Cincinnati (MA), University of Dayton (JD), New York University (Ph.D. Candidate); Counsel for Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (1977-79), Managing Attorney for Legal Aid Society of Dayton, Inc. (1979-82), Coordinator and Counsel for Montgomery County Fair Housing Center (1982); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983; current term ends April 10, 1988; married, one child.

Gloria L. Gaylord, Commissioner, 462-8213: Republican; born February 11, 1942, in Warren, Ohio: Edinboro State College (BS, Mathematics), St. Cloud State University (MBA); CPA, Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co. accountant (1976-78), Accounting Professor of Bowling Green State University (1978-80), Accounting Professor at University of Toledo (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 20, 1983, current term ends April 1990; married (Hugh), three children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Commission	26	Chairman Chema
Administration	68	Mary Ann Orlinski
Assistant Attorney General	16	Robert S. Tongren
Legal	27	Helen L. Liebman
Public Interest Center	22	Marsha P. Ryan
Transportation	110	James A. Garry
Utilities	167	John D. Borrows
Total	436	

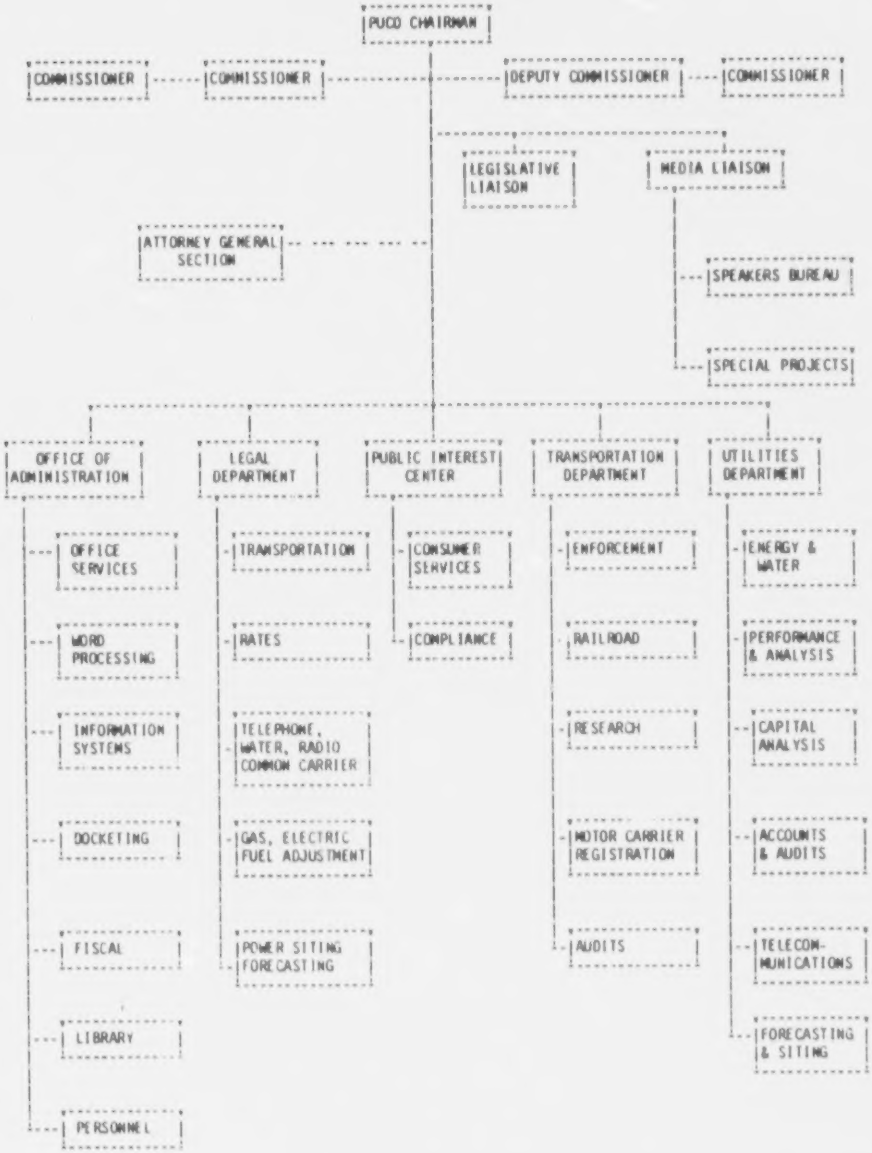
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS	
General Fund Appropriation	$ 955,492
Assessments of Regulated Companies	10,434,782
Taxes & Fees from Motor Carriers	3,122,836
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	86,391
Railroad Safety	56,566
Motor Carrier Safety	411,759
Other Receipts:	
Salvage & Other Sales Revenue	43,571
Receipts from Other Ohio Agencies	21,056
Electric Service Territory Mapping	0
Gas & Electric Facility Siting	385,246
Special Assessments	523,537
	$16,041,236

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries & Wages	$7,581,879
Employee Benefits, Other Payroll Charges	3,138,779
Consultants, Other Non-Payroll Personal Services	980,772
Supplies and Materials	97,212
Motor Vehicle Operation	235,811
Travel Expense	210,890
Postage/Freight	171,086
Telephone	385,022
Maintenance (non-motor vehicle)	104,089
Office Rental	1,729,459
Data Processing Equipment Rental	44,529
Equipment Rental (non-DP)	11,646
Printing/Binding	135,608
Advertising	13,241
Data Processing Usage	323,217
Purchase of Publications	59,474
Dues	2,373
Insurance & Bonding	12,880
Other Expense	119,797
NARUC Assessment (NRRI)	114,641
Motor Vehicle Purchases	204,370
Equipment Purchases (non-vehicle)	364,270
Imprest Cash	191
	$16,041,236

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


PUCO CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
MEDIA LIAISON
ATTORNEY GENERAL SECTION
SPEAKERS BUREAU
SPECIAL PROJECTS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC INTEREST CENTER
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
OFFICE SERVICES
WORD PROCESSING
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
DOCKETING
FISCAL
LIBRARY
PERSONNEL
TRANSPORTATION
RATES
TELEPHONE, WATER, RADIO COMMON CARRIER
GAS, ELECTRIC FUEL ADJUSTMENT
POWER SITING FORECASTING
CONSUMER SERVICES
COMPLIANCE
ENFORCEMENT
RAILROAD
RESEARCH
MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
AUDITS
ENERGY & WATER
PERFORMANCE & ANALYSIS
CAPITAL ANALYSIS
ACCOUNTS & AUDITS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FORECASTING & SITING

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Number of Proceedings:	**Motor Freight Carriers**	**Motor Passenger Carriers**	**Railroads**	**Telephone**	**Electric**
Pending as of 1/01/85	416	11	7	187	67
Instituted in 1985	1,047	39	13	291	150
Concluded in 1985	760	26	9	312	153
Pending as of 12/31/86	703	24	11	166	64
Number of Hearings in 1985	536	28	4	62	38
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	–	–	1	3	5

	Gas	**Combination Electric & Gas**	**Water**	**Sewer**	**Combination Water & Sewer**	**Totals**
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	122	11	14	–	5	840
Instituted in 1985	385	6	17	3	7	1,958
Concluded in 1985	458	10	17	1	10	1,756
Pending as of 12/31/85	49	7	14	2	2	1,042
Number of Hearings in 1985	37	1	14	–	4	724
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	2	–	–	–	–	11

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Railroads	**Telephone**	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Combination Elec. & Gas**	**Water**	**Sewer**	**Combination Water & Sewer**
Service	–	13	5	3	–	1	1	2
Tariff	–	17	8	3	–	3	–	–
Billing	–	9	9	12	1	–	–	–
Safety	11	3	–	2	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	5	2	1	–	–	–	–

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office: Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, Area Code (405)

District Offices

District 1
PO Box 779
Bristow, OK 74010
(918) 367-2515

District 2
102 W. Will Rogers Dr.
Kingfisher, OK 73750
(405) 375-5570

District 3
3 North 11th Street
Duncan, OK 73533
(405) 255-0103

District 4
1124 N. Broadway
Ada, OK 74820
(405) 332-3441

I. COMMISSIONERS

Hamp Baker, Chairman, 521-2267, Democrat; born May 3, 1933, in Stephens County, Oklahoma; Southeastern State College, University of Oklahoma; owner and operator of oil field well servicing company (18 years), rancher, school board official (9 years); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1975, current term ends January 12, 1987; married (JoAnn), four children.

Norma H. Eagleton, Vice Chairman, 521-2261; Democrat; born March 19, 1934, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; Stephens College (AA), University of Oklahoma (BA); member of Tulsa Utility Board and Metropolitan Water Authority and Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (1974-76), Tulsa Finance and Revenue Commissioner (1976-79); assumed Commissionership February 6, 1979, current term ends January 1989; married (John), two children.

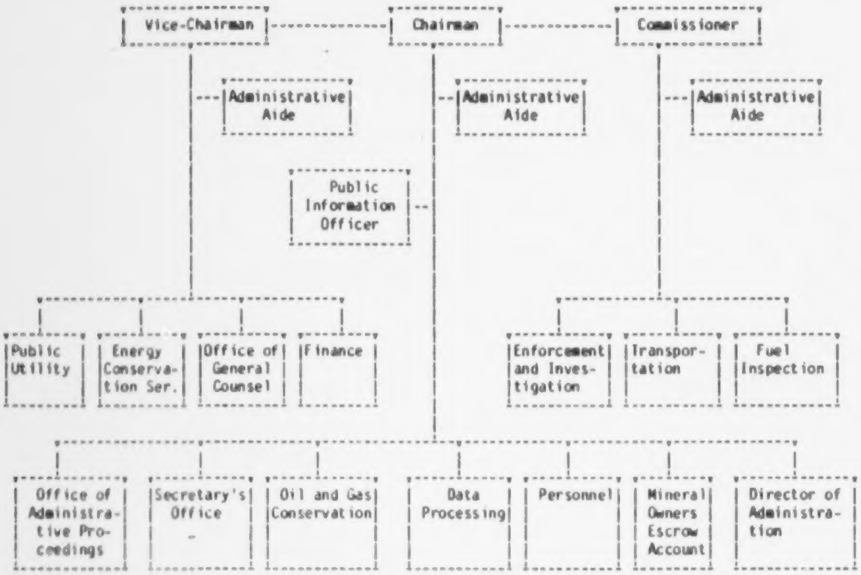
James B. Townsend, Commissioner, 521-2264; Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Hartleyville, Oklahoma; Oklahoma Military Academy; US Army Far East Command (1946-47); locomotive engineer, Rail Planning Coordinator for Oklahoma Department of Transportation; Member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1965-79), Majority Floor Leader (1975-78); current term ends January 1991; married (June), three children.

II. KEY STAFF

Berdee S. Holt, Secretary	521-2351
Lindil C. Fowler, General Counsel	521-2255
Maribeth Snapp, Acting Deputy General for Public Utilities	521-2259
Bonita J. Hyatt, Deputy General for Oil and Gas Conservation	521-4251
Gretchen Hoover, Deputy General Counsel for General Law	521-4251
James W. Bolt, Deputy General Counsel for Transportation	521-4256
Howard W. Motley, Jr., Director, Public Utility Division (PUD)	521-3908
David R. Dyke, Deputy Director, PUD	521-2518
Vicki Wallace, Office Manager, PUD	521-4114
James R. Ury, Chief of Enforcement (EID)	521-4131
Jim Anderson, Manager, Pipeline Safety Department (EID)	521-2258
John Mills, Manager, Gas Field Operations (OGCD)	521-2240
Bob Brown, Manager, Pollution Abatement Department (OGCD)	521-2201
Tal Oden, Manager, UIC (OGCD)	521-2500
Laverne Goetz, Director, Fuel Inspection Division	521-2487
Dixie Linnenbrink, Department Manager, Accounting (PUD)	521-4020
Larry Schroeder, Department Manager, Rate Analysis (PUD)	521-2335
Bill Burnett, Department Manager, Tech. Evaluation/Consumer Ser. (PUD)	521-4018
Mike Harmon, Director, Transportation Division	521-2251
Jerry Matheson, Director, Enforcement and Investigation Division (EID)	521-4131
Don Coulston, Manager, Rates Department (EID)	521-4131
William Mounger, Manager, Railroad Department (EID)	521-4130
Jack Davidson, Director, Oil and Gas Conservation Division (OGCD)	521-2302
Mike Battles, Manager, Technical Department (OGCD)	521-2489
Charles Bowlin, Manager, NGPA (OGCD)	521-3513
Laurie Haynes, Director, Energy Conservation Services Division	521-3941

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


Vice-Chairman
Chairman
Commissioner
Administrative Aide
Administrative Aide
Administrative Aide
Public Information Officer
Public Utility
Energy Conservation Ser.
Office of General Counsel
Finance
Enforcement and Investigation
Transportation
Fuel Inspection
Office of Administrative Proceedings
Secretary's Office
Oil and Gas Conservation
Data Processing
Personnel
Mineral Owners Escrow Account
Director of Administration

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oklahoma CC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$3,276,636.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	220,644.01
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	73,437.00
Railroad Safety	58,380.00
Other Receipts:	
Motor Vehicle Act	2,694,043.19
NGPA	119,300.00
Cert. Non-Develop.	107,932.00
Other Oil & Gas Fees	162,964.08
Anti-Freeze	6,100.00
Calibration	2,400.00
Wrecker License	1,450.00
Other	5,398.46
Oil & Gas Excise	8,104,985.80
Oil Compact Refund	198,549.94
Total	$15,032,220.48

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$12,271,752.74
Travel, Lodging	510,283.24
Contractual Services	862,218.33
Supplies and Materials	179,372.70
Equipment	120,773.94
Other Charges and Payments	100,141.70
Payments to Local Government Subsidies and Agencies	$153,889.59
Inter/Intra Agency Payments	1,369,111.51
Buildings (including Fixed Equipment)	7,453.00
Total	$15,574,996.75

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Oklahoma CC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	--	--	67	15	5	4
Instituted in 1985	14	36	82	20	15	8
Concluded in 1985	12	36	93	16	8	4
Pending as of 12/31/85	2	--	56	19	12	8
Number of Hearings in 1985	12	36	–	–	–	–
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	15	38	–	–	–	–
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	–	–	1	–	–

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone & Telegraph	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	412	25	493	1,083	1,049	0
Tariff	350	0	2,087	801	1,653	0
Billing	36	0	250	129	160	1
Safety	0	411	13	34	37	1
Miscellaneous	3,860	136	156	394	663	1
Totals	4,658	572	2,999	2,441	3,562	3

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

(Associate Member) - Office - 14 Carlton Street, 9th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5B 1J2,
Area Code (416) 598-4000, Enrgytor 06-217-880

I. COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Robert W. Macaulay, Chairman: Lawyer, Queen's Counsel, lecturer, author with 36 years experience, specializing in administrative law, energy law and law related to the environment. Elected to the Ontario Legislature in 1951 and appointed to the Ontario Cabinet in 1958. His portfolios included Planning, Energy Resources, Economics, Trade and Development and Vice-Chairman of Ontario Hydro. Appointed Chairman, Ontario Energy Board in July 1984.

John C. Butler, Vice Chairman: Qualified mechanical engineer, joined the Ontario Energy Board February 1973 as Director of Operations following a 20 year career in engineering and management in industry both in U.K. and Canada. Assumed Membership July 1976; became a Part-Time Member in August 1981.

Harvey R. Chatterson, Member: Economist with 22 years' experience in electric and gas utilities in rate management and rate regulation, assumed Membership 1975.

Donald H. Thornton, Member: Conservative; born June 11, 1926, in Toronto, Ontario; University of Toronto (BA), Osgoode Hall; Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1953-81); assumed Membership March 1, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Beth), one child.

Richard R. Perdue, Member: Former partner in law firm of Perdue, Baker & Whittaker. Queen's Counsel. Appointed Part-time Member of Ontario Energy Board in January 1981; assumed Membership in January 1984.

Dennis A. Dean, Member: born September 10, 1923, in Croydon Surrey, England; Royal Air Force Pilot (1942-46), Shell International in London, England (1946-64), Shell Canada in Toronto (1964-75), Federal Energy Supplier Allocation Board Member (1975-78), Senior Crude Oil Advisor for Ontario Ministry of Energy (1978-80), Manager of Foreign Crude Supply Operations for Petro-Canada Inc. (1980-82); assumed Membership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 3, 1986; married (Barbara), five children.

Marie C. Rounding, Member: Following a teaching career, Ms. Rounding practiced corporate and commercial law in Toronto before joining the Ministry of Energy as a legal counsel. She was Acting Director of Legal Services for the Ministry prior to her appointment as a Member, Ontario Energy Board in March 1984.

Orville J. Cook, Member: born March 29, 1934, in Chesley, Ontario; Queen's University; Chartered Accountant, Ontario EB Accountant (1961-85); assumed Membership January 17, 1985, current term ends January 17, 1988; married (Marie), four children.

Pat E. Boisseau, Member: During five years of service with Shell PipeLine Company and 18 years of service with Shell Canada Limited as an engineer and manager, Mr. Boisseau held a variety of positions and was particularly involved in the pipeline area. Assumed Membership March 1985.

Bunli Yang, Member. Physicist, who has spent 8 years with the Ministry of Energy as Manager, Transportation and Community Energy Management; 2 years with the Urban Transportation Development Corp. Ltd. as Senior Transportation Planning Analyst; and 2 years with the U.S. Department of Transportation as an Operations Research and Program Analyst. Assumed Membership March 1983.

II. KEY STAFF

Vacancy, Energy Returns Officer
George L. Cooke, Manager, Technical Services
Paul F. Cunningham, Manager, Administrative Services
Douglas R. Cochran, Special Projects Officer
Stanley A.C. Thomas, Board Secretary
David Grader, Board Solicitor
Christopher J. Mackie, Manager, Engineering
Anthony Meddows-Taylor, Project Manager, Financial
Ami M. Parekh, Project Manager, Financial
Anne E. Powell, Project Manager, Financial
Brenda M. Nelson, Project Manager, Financial
Jill V. Rivers, Project Manager, Financial
Peter Case, Project Manager, Financial
Peter G. Prier, Pipeline Coordinator

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Ontario EB
Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1985

Receipts		Expenditures	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,889,998	Salaries and Wages	$1,555,289
		Supplies and Materials	105,465
Total	$2,889,998	Postage	4,021
		Telephone and Telegraph	34,771
		Travel Expense	61,152
		Dues and Professional Services	593,327
		Equipment	163,725
		Other Expense	372,248
		Total	$2,889,998

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

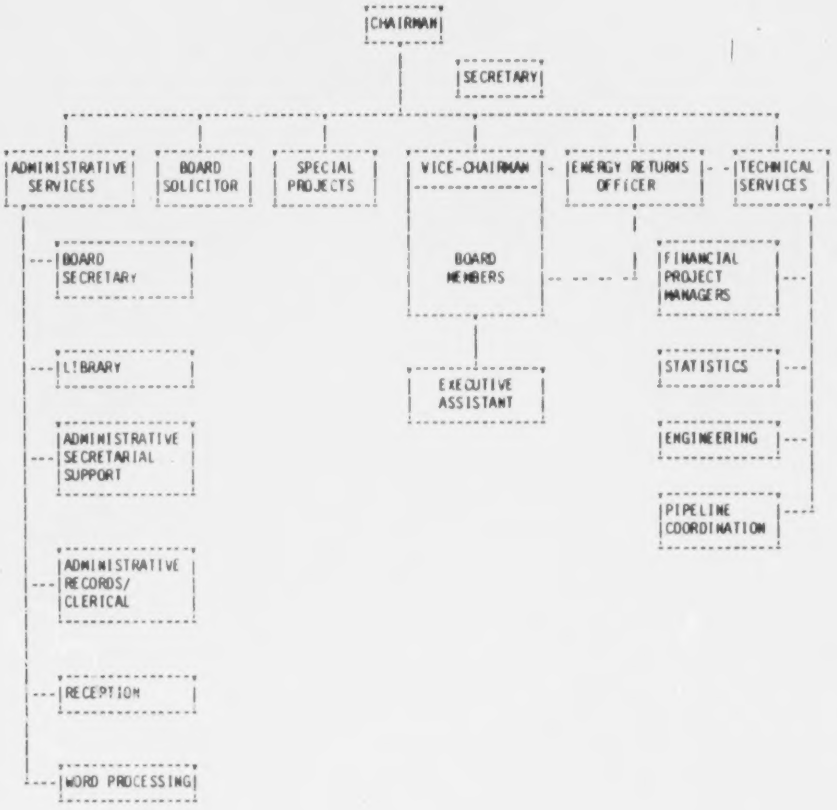
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ontario EB, Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 1/01/85	0	10	10
Instituted in 1985	1	104	105
Concluded in 1985	1	46	47
Pending as of 12/31/85	0	16	16
Number of Hearings in 1985	1	42	43
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	37	156	193
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	0	0

V. COMPLAINTS

The Ontario Energy Board reported a total of 106 gas related complaints for year ended December 31, 1985 as follows: Service - 24; Tariff - 82.

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
BOARD SOLICITOR
SPECIAL PROJECTS
VICE-CHAIRMAN
ENERGY RETURNS OFFICER
TECHNICAL SERVICES
BOARD SECRETARY
LIBRARY
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL SUPPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS/ CLERICAL
RECEPTION
WORD PROCESSING
BOARD MEMBERS
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
FINANCIAL PROJECT MANAGERS
STATISTICS
ENGINEERING
PIPELINE COORDINATION

ONTARIO HYDRO

(Associate Member) - **Office** - 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1X6, Area Code (416) 592-5111

I. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tom Campbell, Chairman of the Board.

Robert Franklin, President of Ontario Hydro, Toronto.

J.A. Gordon Bell, Vice Chairman of the Board of Ontario Hydro, Deputy Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Operating Officer, Bank of Nova Scotia, Thornhill.

A. Ephraim Diamond, Deputy Vice Chairman of Ontario Hydro, President, Whitecastle Investments Limited, Toronto.

John B. Cronyn, Director, John Labatt Limited, London.

John W. Erickson, Q.C. Barrister and Solicitor, former partner of McKitrick, Erickson, Jones, Shanks, Thunder Bay.

Isobel Harper, Vice President, W.H. Harper Inc., Toronto.

Albert G. Hearn, former Vice President, Service Employees International Union, Agincourt.

O. John C. Runnalls, Chairman, Centre for Nuclear Engineering, and Professor of Energy Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Leonard N. Savoie, President and Chief Executive Officer, Algoma Central Railway, Sault Ste. Marie.

Richard E. Cavanagh, Director

Tom Cowan, Director

Alan B. Cousins, Director

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Patrick G. Campbell, Senior Executive Vice President
Arvo Niitenberg, Executive Vice President - Operations
E.H. (Ted) Burdette, Executive Vice President - Planning and Administration
Samuel G. Horton, Executive Vice President - Engineering and Services
Lawrence E. Leonoff, General Counsel and Secretary
Vacancy, Vice President-Finance
H. K. (Hal) Wright, Vice President-Regions
Clifford S. Elliott, Vice President-Human Resources
Ronald Bartholomew, Vice President - Production
Dane B. MacCarthy, Vice President - Marketing
John G. Matthew, Vice President - Supply and Services
Lorne G. McConnell, Vice President - Power System Program
W.G. (Bill) Morison, Vice President - Design and Construction
J.B. Smith, Vice President - Corporate Affairs
Dirk Peper, Treasurer

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2
Area Code (416) 248-3831

I. COMMISSIONERS

Wiadzia Bielski, Chairman: born July 25, 1931, in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1974), Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division of Ministry of Transportation and Communications; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1986; married (Casimir), five children.

Donald A. Austin, Commissioner: born January 27, 1935, in Dryden, Ontario; real estate broker; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Ione), two children.

Gladys Dale, Commissioner: born June 18, 1930, in North Orillia Township, Ontario; La Salles University Business Management Correspondence Course, Business Course at Smith's Business College, Midland; active in administration of the Senior Citizen's Building completed in Coldwater, Member of Coldwater Village Council since 1981; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends February 29, 1988; married (Harry), two children.

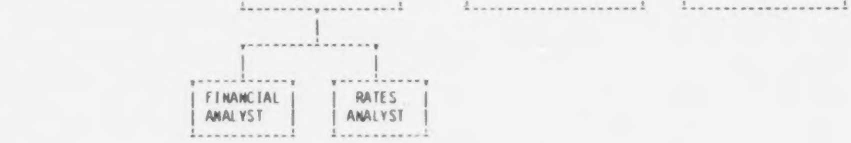
George Klosler, Commissioner: born August 10, 1938, in Roumania; Guelph University (BSA), University of Guelph (MS); farmer, college principal, member of Provincial committees; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1980, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Gerhilde), three children.

Gordon Rennick, Commissioner: born May 28, 1934, in Ottawa, Ontario; President of Rennick's Agency Limited, Vice President of SRS Duplicating Products Ltd; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends February 29, 1988; married (Shirley); one child.

II. KEY STAFF

Walter D. Phillips, Manager of Operations
Peter G. Schofield, Secretary/Registrar
Robert W. Olenick, Senior Financial Analyst
Michael J. O'Shea, Financial Analyst
Sophia Coroyannakis, Rates Analyst
Laura Corbeil, Research Officer
Lily Mathur, Computer Technician

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

Office - 300 Labor and Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310, Area Code (503); Telex 360-281

I. COMMISSIONER

Gene Maudlin, Commissioner, 378-6611: born October 2, 1930, in Bend, Oregon; Willamette University (Degree in Political Science-Journalism); newspaperman in California, Oregon and Washington (1952-62), City Editor of Salem Capital Journal (1962-71), reporter for Associated Press (1971-72), Research and Administrative Assistant to Oregon Governor Tom McCall (1972-76), Director of Communications for Oregon Congressman Les AuCoin (1976-77), Communications Director for Salem Public Affairs Counsel (1977-79), Oregon PUC Deputy Commissioner (1979-83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends April 19, 1987; married (Betty).

II. STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration Data Processing Word Processing Accounting	102	James E. Sexon
Public Information	3	Joseph R. Sand
Legal	11	William DuValle
Motor Carriers	225	Bill Bebout
Railroads	18	David J. Astle
Utilities	46	Frank Taussig
Consumer Assistance	5	Pat Fawcett
Total	410	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oregon PUC as of December 31, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	
Gross Revenue Fees	$4,548,195.36
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	35,999.71
Railroad Safety (MCSAP $292,099.74 included)	425,365.30
Other Receipts:	
Highway Use Tax	96,718,318.04
Transfer to Highway	(85,836,799.65)
Miscellaneous	60,684.79
Total	$16,401,763.55

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$8,144,447.71
Supplies and Materials	98,161,23
Postage	143,690.63
Telephone and Telegraph	347,780.48
Travel Expense	345,279.94
Printing and Binding	130,085.45
Motor Vehicle Operation	8,232.71
Insurance and Bonding	33,500.00
Dues and Professional Services	437,533.92
Equipment	644,792.94
Contributions to Retirement System	1,304,497.12
Contributions to Social Security	544,777.01
Other Expense (Payroll)	640,125.91
All Other (Includes Payment to Weighmasters)	4,108,604.39
Total	$16,941,509.44

IV. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Air Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas
Service	3	69	11	576	234	61	12	295
Tariff	*2	13	–	*1,419	*169	*20	*23	*189
Billing	–	–	–	593	680	143	15	823
Safety	–	37	50	***457	***1,180	***290	***10	***1,470
Miscellaneous	–	28	**139	635	165	28	15	193
Total	5	147	200	3,680	2,428	542	75	2,970

*Rates.

**6 Sanitation, 119 Blockage, 14 Miscellaneous.

***Disconnection.

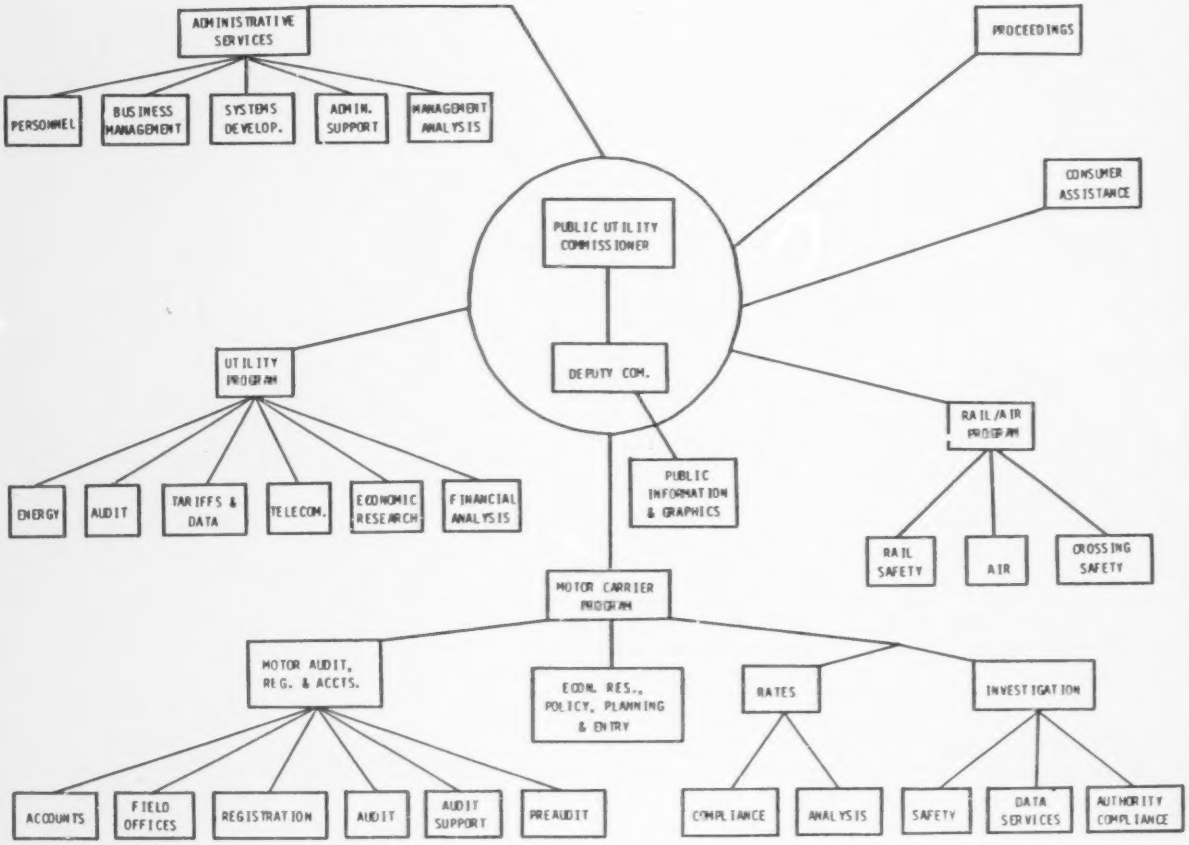
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Rail-roads	Tele-phone	Elec-tric	Gas	Freight Forwarders	Water	Total
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending as of 1/01/85	181	26	73	18	41	10	4	2	355
Instituted in 1985	1,073	44	114	80	84	38	13	8	1,454
Concluded in 1985	975	46	124	35	74	35	12	5	1,306
Pending as of 12/31/85	279	24	63	63	51	13	5	5	503
Number of Hearings in 1985	139	10	26	21	27	14	2	1	240
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
PERSONNEL
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS DEVELOP.
ADMIN. SUPPORT
MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
PROCEEDINGS
CONSUMER ASSISTANCE
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY COM.
UTILITY PROGRAM
ENERGY
AUDIT
TARIFFS & DATA
TELECOM.
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
PUBLIC INFORMATION & GRAPHICS
RAIL/AIR PROGRAM
RAIL SAFETY
AIR
CROSSING SAFETY
MOTOR CARRIER PROGRAM
MOTOR AUDIT, REG. & ACCTS.
ECON. RES., POLICY, PLANNING & ENTRY
RATES
INVESTIGATION
ACCOUNTS
FIELD OFFICES
REGISTRATION
AUDIT
AUDIT SUPPORT
PREAUDIT
COMPLIANCE
ANALYSIS
SAFETY
DATA SERVICES
AUTHORITY COMPLIANCE

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-1740

Regional Offices

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130
1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 West Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
1200 - 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

Erie, Pennsylvania 16501
609 French Street

I. COMMISSIONERS

Linda C. Taliaferro, Chairman, 787-4301: Republican; born November 13, 1947, in Springfield, Massachusetts; Skidmore College (BA), Boston University (JD); attorney for New York Life Insurance Company (1973-76), Manager of Government Support Programs for Westinghouse Electric Corporation (1976-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1989; single.

Frank Fischl, Commissioner 787-5131: Republican; born October 25, 1926, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; United States Military Academy (BS), Syracuse University (MS in Engineering Administration), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; Korean and Vietnam veteran, retired in 1974 as U.S. Air Force Colonel, Mayor of City of Allentown (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Anne), three children.

William R. Shane, Commissioner, 787-1451: Democrat; born October 1, 1935, in Indiana, Pennsylvania; Harvard University (AB), University of Pennsylvania (JD); private law practice (1961-62), Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid at Pennsylvania Law School (1962-67), Professor at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (1967-71), State Representative (1971-76), Pennsylvania PUC Chief Administrative Law Judge (1976-83); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1993; married (Esther), three children.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

II. STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel**	Name of Bureau Director
Chairman, Commissioners	3	
Executive Offices of the Chairman and Commissioners	23	
Office of Special Assistants	11	Cheryl A. Walker-Davis
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	3	Paul F. Crowley
Office of Public Information	4	David M. Bramson
Director of Operations	29	John G. Alford
Secretary's Bureau	72	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	48	Charles F. Hoffman
Office of Administrative Law Judge	50	William H. Smith
Rates	92	Dr. Donald L. Birx
Transportation	36	Larry L. Ernst
CEEP (Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning)	14	Conrad J. Six
Consumer Services	42	Joseph W. Farrell
Audits	44	John L. Dial
Safety and Compliance	98	Kenneth E. Nicely
Total	569	

**Authorized Complement.

III. COMPLAINTS

Formal Complaints for Year Ending December 31, 1985

Formal Complaints:	
Against Rate Filings	45
Service	34
Service Termination	85
Other	801
Total	965

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

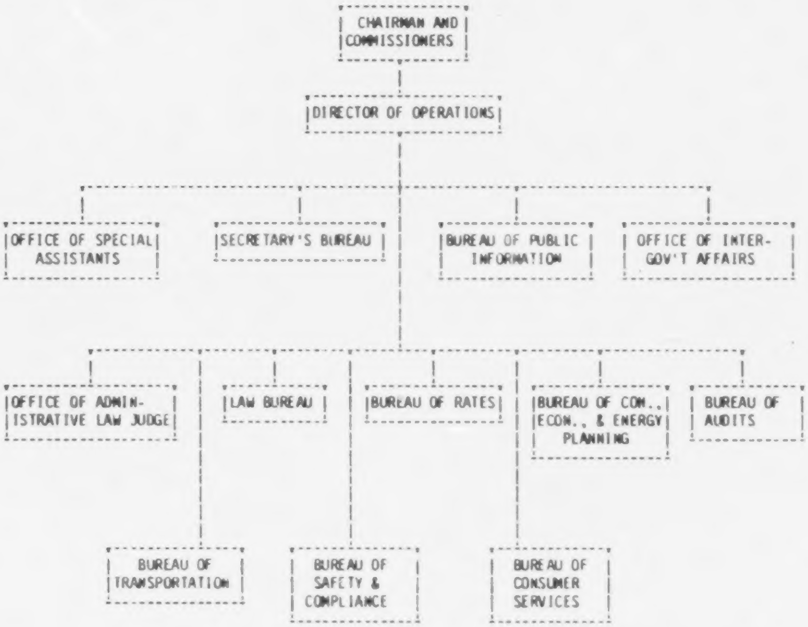
IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Pennsylvania PUC for Fiscal Year June 30, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$22,561,436
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	102,523
Railroad Safety	192,300
Other Receipts:	
Application Fees	220,379
Appliance Testing Fees	36,362
Total	$23,113,000

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$16,230,081.81
Supplies and Materials	191,523.00
Postage	96,260.64
Telephone & Telegraph	405,341.43
Travel Expense	380,012.83
Printing and Binding	82,929.12
Purchase of Cars	173,339.45
Motor Vehicle Operation	84,214.26
Maintenance	154,881.64
Insurance and Bonding	1,503.87
Dues and Professional Services	1,280.00
Equipment	594,208.36
Contributions to Retirement System	2,560,255.83
Contributions to Social Security	994,950.92
Other Expense	525,581.40
Imprest Cash	60,000.00
Total	$22,536,364.56

V. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF SPECIAL ASSISTANTS
SECRETARY'S BUREAU
BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
OFFICE OF INTER-GOV'T AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
LAW BUREAU
BUREAU OF RATES
BUREAU OF COM., ECON., & ENERGY PLANNING
BUREAU OF AUDITS
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF SAFETY & COMPLIANCE
BUREAU OF CONSUMER SERVICES

PHILADELPHIA GAS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - 1401 Arch Street, Suite 1200, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 Area Code (215) 563-6928

I. COMMISSIONERS

Joseph C. Vignola, Chairperson, 686-6680: Democrat; born August 11, 1949, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania (BA, BS), Temple University (JD); law clerk (1975-76), private law practice, Philadelphia Staff Director for Congressman Thomas M. Foglietta (1981), Chairperson of Philadelphia City Commissioners (1981-83), Philadelphia City Controller (1983-Present); assumed Commissionership November 29, 1983, current term ends January 1990.

Laurence W. Reeves, Commissioner.

Ann J. Land, Commissioner.

Charlotte A. Nichols, Commissioner

John F. Street, Commissioner.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Post Office Box 577, Suite 501, 134 Kent Street, Charlottetown
Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 7L1, Area Code (902) 892-3501

I. COMMISSIONERS

Robert L. O'Rourke, Chairman: born June 28, 1943, in Vancouver, British Columbia; St. Dunstan's University (BBA), University of British Columbia (MBA), University of Wisconsin (MS, PhD-Pending); Teacher at Northern Collegiate Institute and Vocational School in Ontario (1968-70), Professor at St. Mary's University in Halifax (1971-74) and at University of Prince Edward Island (1974-Present), consultant, author; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Gloria), three children.

Anna C. Carr, Commissioner: born in Central Royalty, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College, Prince Edward Island Hospital School of Nursing; Registered Nurse, operating room supervisor; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Charles), three children.

George Johnston Ferguson, Commissioner: born April 26, 1923, in White Sands, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College; Royal Canadian Navy Petty Officer (1942-46), retail and wholesale beef outlet businessman, Minister of Public Works and Highways (1966-74); assumed Commissionership July 1974, for indefinite term; married (Dorothy Cynthia), four children.

II. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Clair Sudsbury, Executive Director

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - Building Address: LeElectronia Building, Highway No. 1, Km. 14.5, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, Area Code (809)
Mailing Address: Public Service Commission, G.P.O. Box CP, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919-3806
Regional Offices
Aguadilla - Building Adoress: Progress St. 110 Yumet, Aguadilla, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 877 Victoria Station, Aguadilla, Puerto Rico 00605.
Arecibo - Building Address: 354 Rotarios Avenue, Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1232, Arecibo, Puerto Rico 00612.
Barranquitas Building Address: Munos Rivera Street, Barranquitas, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1021, Barranquitas, Puerto Rico 00618.
Bayamon - Building Address: Terminal de Vehiculos Publicos, Tomas Kuilan 2do Piso, Bayamon, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1787, Bayamon, Puerto Rico 00621.
Caguas - Building Address: Altos Plaza de Mercado, Caguas, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 7828, Caguas, Puerto Rico 00625.
Guayama - Building Address: 66 San Antonio Street, Guayama, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 1138, Guayama, Puerto Rico 00654.
Mayaguez - Building Address: Veterans Administration Building, Highway No. 2, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico; Mail Address: Box 837, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico 00708.
Ponce - Building Address: Governmental Center, Office 105, Las America Avenue; Mail Address: Box 7564, Ponce, Puerto Rico 00732.

I. COMMISSIONERS

Angel M. Almodovar Correa, Chairman: 764-0523: Popular Democratic Party; born December 22, 1946, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Interamerican University Law School (JD); Regional Director of Puerto Rico Housing Department and assistant of the Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1985, current term ends August 1987; married (Ivelisse), three children.

Jose' Cima de Villa Malave, Commissioner, 764-1971: New Progressive Party; born December 2, 1936, in Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA, MES), Interamerican University Law School (JD); assumed Commissionership June 22, 1979, current term ends August 1986; married (Milagros), three children.

Cesar J. Almodovar Marchany, Commissioner, 764-4256: New Progressive Party; born June 23, 1948, in San German, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico Mayaguez Campus (BS), Interamerican University of Puerto Rico (MA), Catholic University of Puerto Rico (JD), U.S. Army Judge Advocate School; private law practice, Administrative Law Judge for Puerto Rico Labor Relations Board, Assistant Executive Director for Governor's Office of Labor Affairs, U.S. Army National Guard officer; assumed Commissionership June 30, 1979, current term ends August 1985; married (Lida), three children.

Maria M. Cancel Alegria, Commissioner, 764-3564: Popular Democratic Party; born November 12, 1956, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Interamerican University Law School (student); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends August 1985; single.

Ruben Rivera Garcia, Commissioner, 764-1869: Popular Democratic Party; born April 5, 1933, in Comerio, Puerto Rico; Metropolitan University; Treasure Department, Public Service Commission; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends August 1985; married (Maria), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division Head	Name of Division	Number of Personnel
Raquel Marrero Gines	Assistant to the Chairman	–
Francisco Rivera Graulau	Assistant to the Chairman	–
Angel L. Rodriguez Jacome	Assistant to the Chairman	–
Luis M. Julia Diaz	Legal Advisor & Director of the Examiner Lawyer Bureau	17
Ismael Orozco Melendez	Secretary	25
Maria L. Colon Guerra	Director of Public Interest Lawyer Bureau	22
Ildefonso Figueroa Almodovar	Regional Offices Coordinator	53
Felix Vega Gonzalez	Director of Management Bureau	65
Marta Garcia Rosa	Director of Planning & Evaluation Bureau	12
Manuel Benitez Franqui	Director of Miscellaneous Enterprises Bureau	60
Jose J. Landrau Moreno	Director of Transportation Bureau	89
Enid Martinez Torres	Director, Motor Carrier Safety Asst. Program	7
Eduardo Ramirez Castro	Office of Aguadilla, Director	4
Jose R. Alicea Badivieso	Office of Arecibo, Director	16
Jose W. Vazquez Nieves	Office of Barranquitas, Director	3
William Frontany Marin	Office of Bayamon, Director	7
Eduardo Diaz Pagan	Office of Caguas, Director	8
Miguel Vega Morales	Office of Guayama, Director	16
Dwight Rodriguez Cruz	Office of Ponce, Director	26
Victor J. Montes	Office of Mayaguez, Director	24
Total		454

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

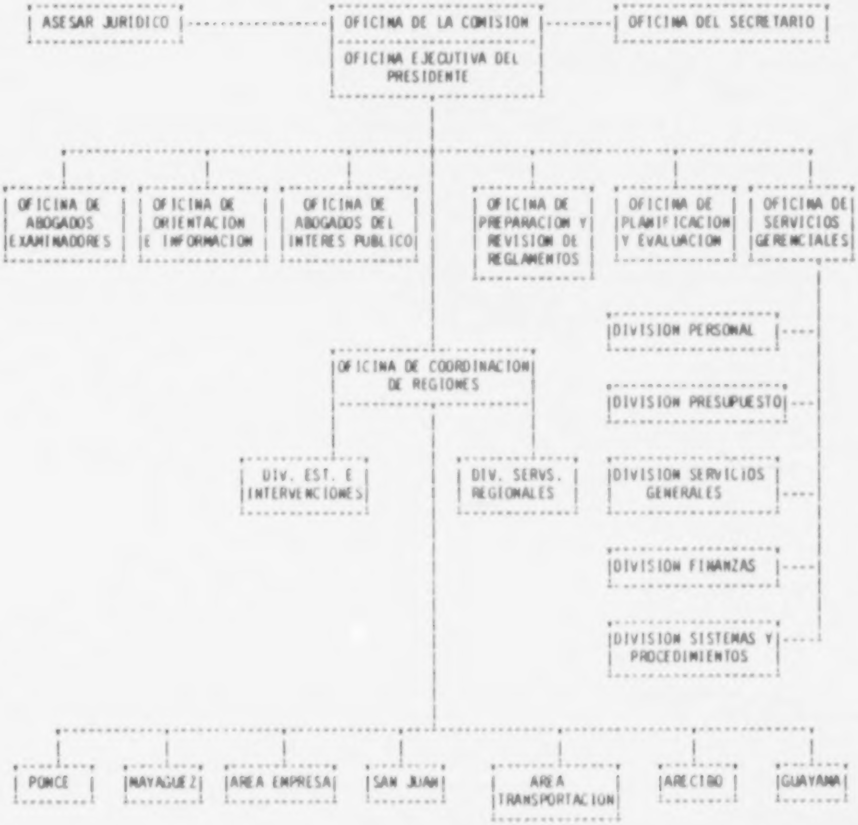
III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Puerto Rico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,307,700.00
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	15,768.00
Other Receipts:	
Puerto Rico Dept. of Tourism	232,386.16
Investigation and Valuation	41,412.47
Total	$4,579,266.63

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,273,732.31
Supplies and Materials	17,739.85
Postage	9,860.00
Telephone and Telegraph	55,305.52
Travel Expense	58,897.14
Printing and Binding	16,911.50
Purchase of Cars	35,117.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	22,444.62
Maintenance	5,564.90
Insurance and Bonding	5,209.72
Dues and Professional Services	71,796.13
Equipment	6,730.25
Contributions to Retirement System	124,031.93
Contributions to Social Security	122,844.12
Other Expense (Rent $2,866.45)	480,363.96
Total	$4,306,548.95

IV. ORGANIZATION CHART


ASESAR JURIDICO
OFICINA DE LA COMISION
OFICINA DEL SECRETARIO
OFICINA EJECUTIVA DEL PRESIDENTE
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS EXAMINADORES
OFICINA DE ORIENTACION E INFORMACION
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS DEL INTERES PUBLICO
OFICINA DE PREPARACION Y REVISION DE REGLAMENTOS
OFICINA DE PLANIFICACION Y EVALUACION
OFICINA DE SERVICIOS GERENCIALES
DIVISION PERSONAL
DIVISION PRESUPUESTO
DIVISION SERVICIOS GENERALES
DIVISION FINANZAS
DIVISION SISTEMAS Y PROCEDIMIENTOS
OFICINA DE COORDINACION DE REGIONES
DIV. EST. E INTERVENCIONES
DIV. SERVS. REGIONALES
PONCE
MAYAGUEZ
AREA EMPRESA
SAN JUAN
AREA TRANSPORTACION
ARECIBO
GUAYANA

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

(Associate Member) - Office - 2100 rue Drummond, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1X1
Area Code (514) 873-2452

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Bernard Cloutier, Chairman: born November 29, 1933, in Ottawa, Canada; Ottawa University (BSc), French Petroleum Institute (Engineering Degree); President and Chief Executive Officer of La Societe Quebecoise d'Initiatives Petrolieres (SOQUIP) (1970-81), occupied various positions (marketing refining and exploration) in the ELF Acquitaine Group in Paris (1963-70), marketing with Imperial Oil in Montreal (1959-62) and research with Alcan (1957-59); assumed Membership April 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1986.

Jean-Jacques Hamel, Member: born May 15, 1920, in Montreal, Canada; Jean de Brebeuf College (BA), University of Montreal Law School; private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1962), Municipal Judge (1972-76); assumed Membership May 3, 1976, current term ends May 3, 1986; married (Marguerite), three children.

Marc E. LeClerc, Member: born January 2, 1932; McGill University (BScA), University of Montreal (Business Administration); civil engineer; assumed Membership December 1981, current term ends December 1986; married (Jacqueline), four children.

II. KEY STAFF

Marc B. Boissonnault, Secretary
Lucien Mouton, Director-Finance and Accounting

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(Regie des services publics du Quebec)

(Associate Member) - Main Office - 2875 Boulevard Laurier, Sainte Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2
Area Code (418) 643-5560; Telecopier (418) 643-5780 FAXCOM

Montreal Office - 360 St. Jacques West, Suite 310

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jean-Marc Tremblay, Chairman: born August 27, 1932, in Rimouski, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LLL); private law practice, legal counsel of several companies, Secretary and Vice-President of Human Resources and Legal Affairs of Quebec-Telephone, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on December 3, 1980; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1981, current term ends October 16, 1988; married (Germaine), three children.

Claude Simard, Vice Chairman: born June 12, 1942, in Mistassini, Quebec; Laval University (BA, LLL); private law practice, legal advisor for the city of Quebec (1968-74), Assistant-General Solicitor for Bell Canada (1974-80); assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 1990.

J. Ronald Tennet, Commissioner: born April 8, 1926, in South Shields, England; Laval University (BScA) (Engineering); Assistant Vice President and Chief Engineer at Quebec-Telephone, Chief Engineer and Director General of Technical Branch of Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership September 26, 1973, current term ends March 1990; married (Francoise), two children.

Jean-Marc Demers, Commissioner: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLL, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1990; married, two children.

Jacques C.P. Bellemare, Commissioner: born May 9, 1939, in Montreal, Quebec; Ecole polytechnique (B.A.Sc., Engineering), Laval University, Quebec, (MBA); Staff Engineer of Management and Control of Construction Program of Bell Canada, Director of Network Development of Cablevision Nationale Ltee (National Cablevision), Professor at Laval University (Administration) and at University du Quebec, Project Manager of Raymond, Chabot, Martin, Pare et Associes; assumed Commissionership May 3, 1982, current term ends May 3, 1987; married (Paulette), five children.

Jean-Claude Duchesne, Commissioner: born December 11, 1937, in Baie Saint-Paul, Quebec; Laval University (B.A.Sc., Electrical Engineering); Senior Engineer and Assistant Director of Engineering Service of Quebec PSB, Administrative Director of Telecommunication d' Haiti S.A.; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1982, current term ends September 7, 1987; married (Eveline), three children.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Board	10	Judge Jean-Marc Tremblay, j.c.p.
Secretary's Office	7	Jean-Guy Paquet, Secretary
Administration and Programming	6	Pierre Piche
Economics and Tariffs	6	Louis-Philippe Milot
Engineering	6	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Information and Public Relations	2	Patrick Theriault
Total	37	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,590,775
Assessments of Regulated Companies	(1,136,673)*
Total	$2,590,775

*Transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Quebec.

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$1,583,811
Supplies and Materials	18,523
Travel Expense	34,566
Printing and Binding	11,637
Purchase of Cars	9,236
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,242
Maintenance	3,128
Dues and Professional Services	43,246
Equipment	18,301
Other Expense	375,110
Total	$2,098,800

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Montreal Electric Services Commission	Telephone	Other	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/85	0	49	0	49
Instituted in 1985	16	39*	2	57
Concluded in 1985	16	55	1	72
Pending as of 12/31/85	0	33	1	34
Number of Hearings in 1985	16	23	1	40
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	4	26	–	30
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	–	–	–	–

V. COMPLAINTS

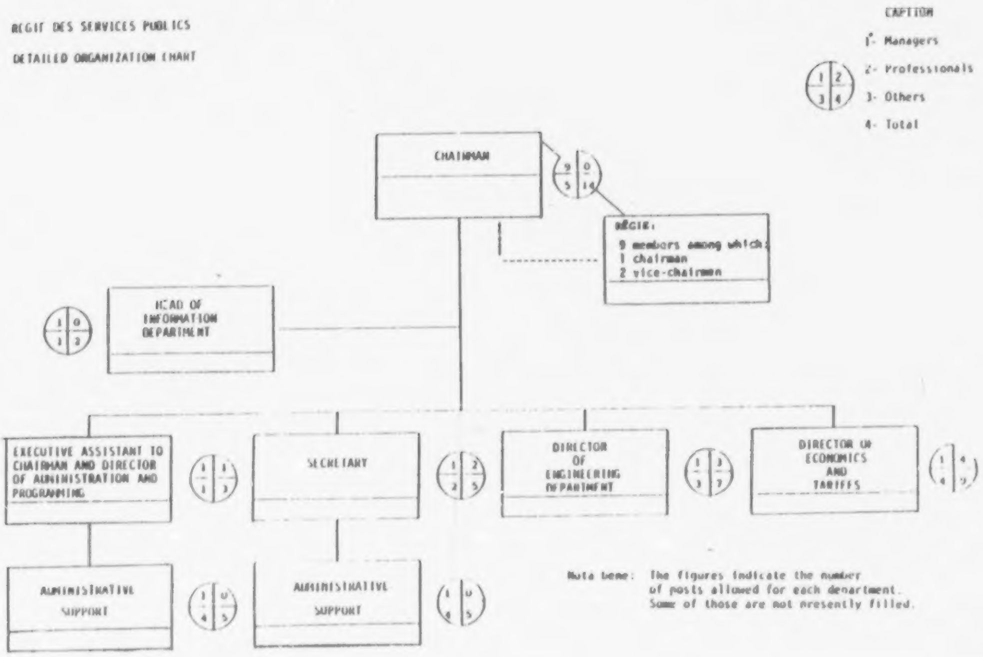
The Quebec Public Service Board reported a total of 706 telephone complaints for year ended December 31, 1985, as follows: Service - 411; Tariff - 37; Billing - 124; Miscellaneous - 134.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART

REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS

DETAILED ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
9
0
5
14
RÉGIE:
9 members among which:
1 chairman
2 vice-chairmen
HEAD OF INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
1
0
1
2
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO CHAIRMAN AND DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMMING
1
1
1
3
SECRETARY
1
2
2
5
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
1
3
3
7
DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS AND TARIFFS
1
4
4
9
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
1
0
4
5
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
1
0
4
5
1
2
3
4

CAPTION

1- Managers

2- Professionals

3- Others

4- Total

Nota bene: The figures indicate the number of posts allowed for each department. Some of those are not presently filled.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500

I. COMMISSIONERS

Edward F. Burke, Chairman: Democrat; born October 2, 1928, in Providence, Rhode Island; Harvard College (AB, LLB); private law practice, legal counsel to Providence Department of Public Welfare (1957-59), Assistant City Solicitor (1959-61), Administrative Assistant to Mayor (1961-65), Special Counsel to Attorney General (1965-67), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Social Welfare (1969-70), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (1970-72), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Corrections (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 14, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Phyllis), four children.

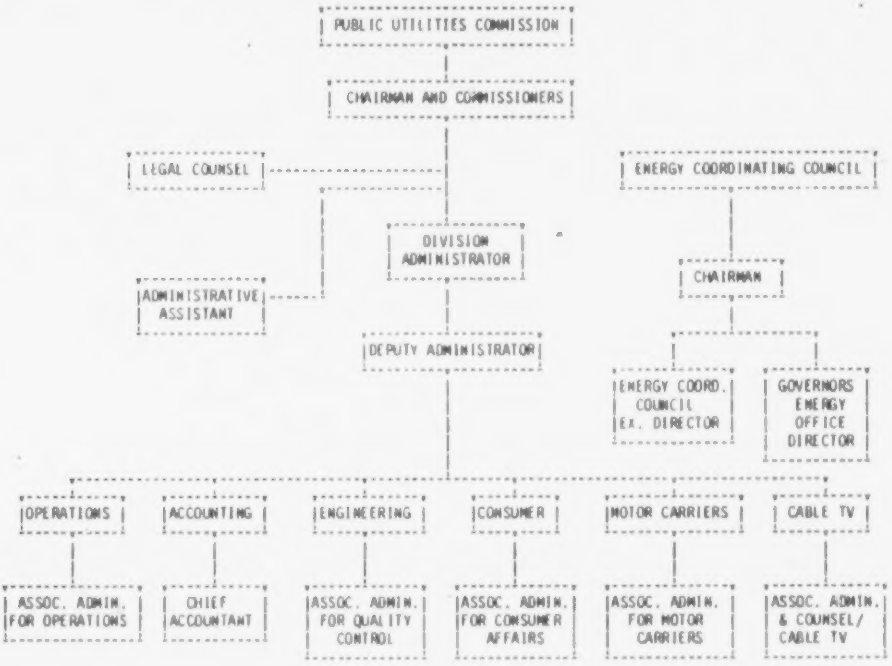
Frank L. Nunes, Commissioner: Republican; born July 3, 1921, in Newport, Rhode Island; University of Rhode Island (Accounting); U.S. Army Air Force Sergeant in Pacific in World War II, public accountant and real estate agent (1947-85), insurance agent (1948-83), Town Treasurer, Rhode Island Public Utility Administrator (1962-68), State Representative (1970-78); assumed Commissionership May 23, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Mary), five children.

Vacancy, Commissioner, for a term ending March 1, 1987.

II. DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS

Edward F. Burke, Administrator
Bruce Stevenson, Deputy Administrator
William Maloney, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers
Thomas Massaro, Chief Accountant
Richard D. Jendzejec, Commission Clerk
Thomas Oates, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs
Francis X. Garvey, Associate Administrator for Operations
John A. Notte, III, Associate Administrator for Cable
James Lanni, Associate Administrator for Quality Control

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL COUNSEL
ENERGY COORDINATING COUNCIL
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR
CHAIRMAN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
ENERGY COORD. COUNCIL EX. DIRECTOR
GOVERNORS ENERGY OFFICE DIRECTOR
OPERATIONS
ACCOUNTING
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER
MOTOR CARRIERS
CABLE TV
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR OPERATIONS
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR QUALITY CONTROL
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR MOTOR CARRIERS
ASSOC. ADMIN. & COUNSEL/ CABLE TV

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - Sturdy-Stone Centre, 122 Third Avenue North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada S7K 2H6, Area Code (306) 664-7198

I. COMMISSIONERS

Ernest C. Boychuk, Chairman, 664-7198: born March 29, 1934, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (BA, LLB); private law practice (1960-63), Saskatoon City Prosecutor (1963-65), Assistant City Solicitor (1965-67), Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judge (1967-73), Saskatchewan Ombudsman (1973-76), Chief Judge of Saskatchewan Provincial Court (1976-82), Chairman of Saskatchewan Public Sector, Price and Compensation Board (January 1976), Associate Chief Judge of Saskatchewan Provincial Court (1982); assumed Commissionership October 1, 1982, current term ends September 30, 1987; married (Linda), five children.

June L. Blau, Vice Chairman, 924-1440: born June 20, 1939, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan Hospital School of Nursing (Nursing Diploma); nurse (1960-78), in-service instructor (1978-82), President of Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (1983); assumed Commissionership November 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; married (David), three children.

Bernard H. Kirwan, Commissioner, 672-3583: born March 19, 1936, in Gull Lake, Saskatchewan; farmer, Councillor for the Rural Municipality of Gull Lake (1972-83), Reeve for Rural Municipality of Gull Lake (1975-83), Executive Director of Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities (1981-83); assumed Commissionership November 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Zella), three children.

Emily Poncelet, Commissioner, 735-2801: born January 2, 1928, in Whitewood, Saskatchewan; rancher, Secretary-Treasurer for Saskatchewan Hereford Ladies' Association, Business Manager of Whitewood 7 District 4H Regional Show and Sale, Director of Southeast Zone Hereford Ladies' Association (1967-82); assumed Commissionership November, 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Albert), four children.

Marion Sherman, Commissioner, 763-7421: born September 20, 1915, in Sinco, Ontario; University of Toronto (BHSc); Broadcasting field (1948-81), News Director (1976-81), Director of Public Affairs (1981-83), Alderman for City of Prince Albert (1950-82); assumed Commissionership November 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; widower, two children.

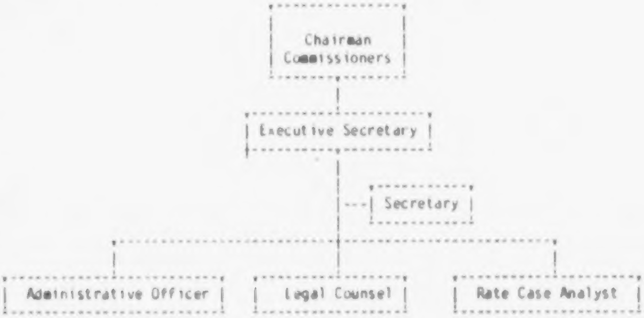
Roy Billinton, Commissioner, 966-5273: born September 14, 1935, in Leeds, England; University of Manitoba (BSc, EE, MSc), University of Saskatchewan (PhD, DSc); President of Power Comp. Associates, Professor of Engineering and Head of Department of Electrical Engineering at University of Saskatchewan (1976-84), Assistant Dean of the College of Engineering (1984), author; assumed Commissionership December 17 1982, current term ends December 17, 1987; married (Joyce), five children.

Arnold L. M. Nelson, Commissioner, 586-7496: born June 29, 1921, in Percival, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan, University of Western Ontario; Royal Canadian Air Force in Europe (1941-46), Administrative Analyst for Sask Budget Bureau (1950-51), Director of Administrative Service for Sask Department of Natural Resources (1951-53), Director of Administrative Management for Sask Budget Bureau (1953-54), Treasurer of Government Finance Office (1954-59), Comptroller of Sask Tel (1959-73), Assistant to SGIO General Manager (1973-78), President of Sask Tel (1978-82), President of Sask COMP (1982-85); assumed Commissionership 1986; married (Irene), five children.

II. KEY STAFF

Ron F. Fernet, Executive Secretary
William A. Grieve, Legal Counsel
Roger W. Magneson, Rate Case Analyst
Orlanda A. Drebit, Administrative Officer

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Saskatchewan PURC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Basic Auto. Insurance	Sask Tel.	Combination Elec. & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/85	3	2	0	5
Instituted in 1985	3	15	3	21
Concluded in 1985	6	13	2	21
Pending as of 12/31/85	0	4	1	5
Number of Hearings in 1985	1	2	1	4
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	2	8-1/2	8	18-1/2
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0*	0	0	0

*One appeal was launched and subsequently dropped.

V. COMPLAINTS

Letters of Complaint for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Basic Auto Insurance	Telephone	Electric	Combination Elec. & Gas
Tariff	6	1	1	–
Billing	–	–	–	2
Totals	6	1	1	2

VI. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1986 (Unaudited)

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$248,629.50
Interest Revenue	18,698.65
Assessments of Regulated Companies	384,831.46
Total	652,159.61

Expenditures	
Salaries and Benefits	$196,581.70
Supplies and Materials	6,953.17
Postage	84.98
Telephone	4,326.18
Travel Expense	9,47.21
Printing and Binding	2,912.70
Repairs to Office Equipment	2,210.00
Association Dues	1,195.50
Professional Dues	1,991.00
Legal Fees	160.00
Photocopying	3,781.33
Magazines/References	383.50
Entertainment	277.35
Conference Fees	2,100.00
Messengers	196.27
Purchase Fixed Assets--Office Equip.	5,887.43
Purchase Fixed Assets--Library	1,717.18
Miscellaneous	1,583.09
Direct Hearing Costs	384,831.46
Total	$626,820.05

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 111 Doctors Circle, Post Office Box 11649, Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Area Code (803) 737-5100

I. COMMISSIONERS

Fred A. Fuller, Jr., Chairman, 737-5220: Democrat; born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina; The Citadel (BS), U.S. Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman; assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Annette), four children.

Guy Butler, Commissioner, 737-5260: Democrat, born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; market owner, State Representative; assumed Commissionership January 1963, current term ends June 30, 1990; single.

Henry G. Yonce, Commissioner, 737-5270: Democrat; born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina; University of South Carolina (BS); U.S. Coast Guard, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Cathe), four children.

Rudolph Mitchell, Commissioner, 737-5250: Democrat; born September 6, 1926; dairy farmer, State Representative; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Lenora), two children.

Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Commissioner, 737-5200: Democrat; born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina; Charleston County Councilwoman from 1974 to 1980, Director of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program, assumed Commissionership July 1, 1980, current term expires June 30, 1990; married (Harmon), five children.

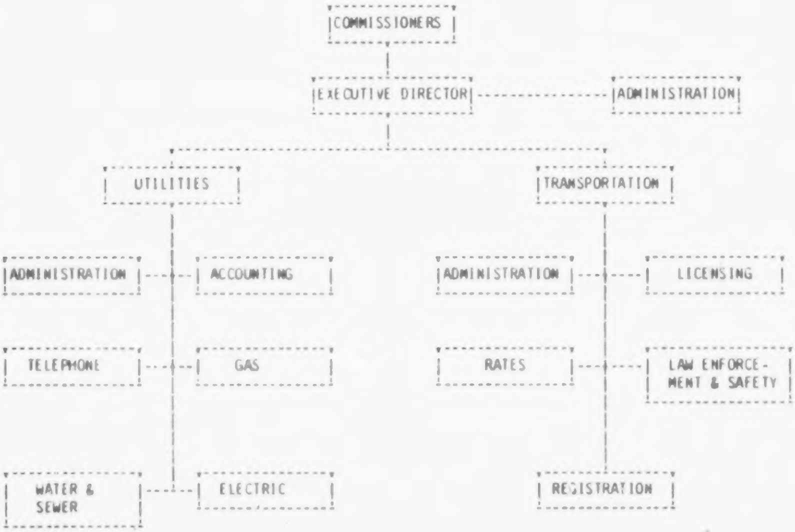
Caroline H. Maass, Commissioner, 737-5210: Democrat; born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina; University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing; registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72); assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Theodore), four children.

Cecil A. Bowers, Commissioner, 737-5190: Democrat; born September 1, 1926, in Cassatt, South Carolina; U.S. Marine (1944-46), general manager of radio station in Camden, South Carolina (12 years), Kershaw County Coroner (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Evelyn), four children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	25.72	James H. Still
Utilities	43.64	Charles W. Ballentine
Transportation	69.00	Randy Griffin
Total	138.36	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Expenditures - June 30, 1985

Source of Funds	
State Appropriations:	
Balance from Prior Year	-0-
General Appropriation Act	$4,991,817
Less:	
Budget & Control Board Reduction Lapsed	182,638
Carried Forward	-0-
Total State Appropriation:	$5,174,455
Departmental Revenue:	
a.Federal Funds	23,520
b.Other Funds	-0-
Total Funds	$5,197,975

Expenditures	
Administration	$1,095,379
Utilities	1,308,047
Transportation	1,807,827
Employer Contributions	621,446
Grand Total	$4,832,699

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before South Carolina PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Utilities

Number of Proceedings:	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Utilities Totals
Pending as of 1/01/85	3	1	1	5	1	4	15
Instituted in 1985	36	8	3	6	7	13	73
Concluded in 1985	31	7	3	6	7	13	67
Pending as of 12/31/85	5	1	0	5	1	3	15
Number of Hearings in 1985	46	19	3	6	7	13	94
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	50	31	3	–	–	–	84
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	3	0	0	0	0	1	4

Transportation

Number of Proceedings:	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Pending as of 1/01/85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Instituted in 1985	2,099	319	666	3,084
Concluded in 1985	2,064	319	666	3,049
Pending as of 12/31/85	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Hearings in 1985	51	13	7	71
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	51	13	7	71
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	0	1	2

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Electric	Telephone	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Service	89	639	24	66	14	3	22	–	10
Tariff	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	–
Billing	589	467	55	32	5	2	10	–	–
Safety	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	33	37
Miscellaneous	21	–	6	–	–	–	178	6	15
Totals	699	1,106	85	98	19	5	835	39	52

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Administrative and Fixed Utilities Divisions (Main Office)
State Capitol Building, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, Area Code (605) 773-3201

Transportation Division, Joe Foss Building, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, Area Code (605) 773-3202

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jeff Solem, Chairman: Republican; born August 4, 1921, in Astoria, South Dakota; George Washington University (BA); broadcaster, Mayor of Aberdeen, South Dakota (1972-80); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1987; single.

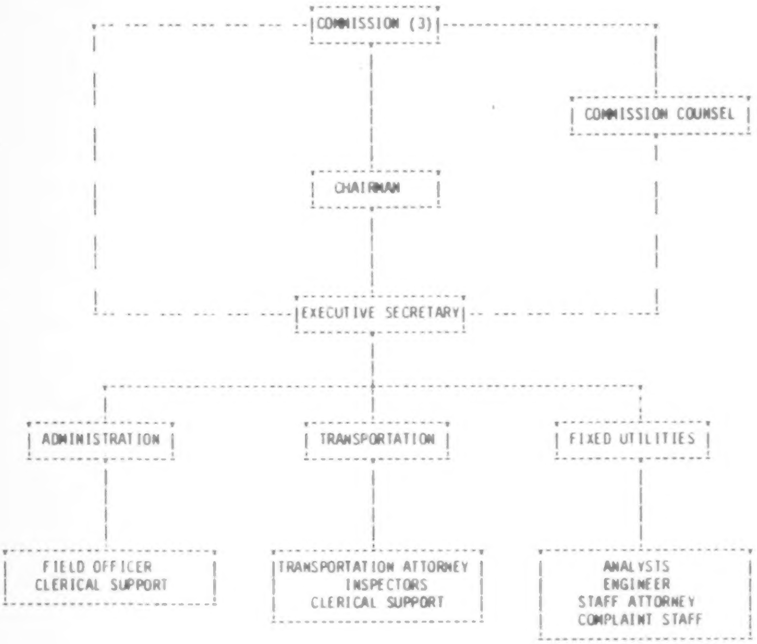
Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Vice Chairman: Democrat; born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1992; married (Diane), four children.

Dennis Eisnach, Commissioner: Democrat; born January 2, 1936, in Estelline, South Dakota; South Dakota School of Mines, University of South Dakota; U.S. Marine Corps, South Dakota Highway Patrol (1960-80) with service as Superintendent (1974-80); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 1989; married (Shirley), three daughters.

II. KEY STAFF

Roberta Lovald, Executive Secretary
Mary Vanderpan, Assistant Attorney General
Diane Patrick, Assistant Attorney General
Greg Rislov, Director, Fixed Utilities Division
Lorrell Larson, Director, Transportation Division

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSION (3)
COMMISSION COUNSEL
CHAIRMAN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATION
TRANSPORTATION
FIXED UTILITIES
FIELD OFFICER
CLERICAL SUPPORT
TRANSPORTATION ATTORNEY
INSPECTORS
CLERICAL SUPPORT
ANALYSTS
ENGINEER
STAFF ATTORNEY
COMPLAINT STAFF

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the South Dakota PUC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
General Fund Appropriation	$444,601.15	Administration	$244,465.36
Assessments of Regulated Companies	999,371.69	Transportation	195,832.64
		Fixed Utilities	463,031.16
Total	$1,443,972.84	Non Approp. Fees	249,834.19
		Total	$1,153,163.35

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Motor Freight Carriers**
Service	70	50	19	–
Tariff	805	197	84	–
Billing	75	143	101	–
Miscellaneous	3	10	–	412
Totals	953	400	204	412

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office -460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Area Code (615) 741-2905, 741-2904

Regional Offices -2918 East Magnolia, Knoxville, Tennessee 37914, Area Code (901) 522-7111
1106 State Office Building, 170 North Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee 38103, Area Code (615) 534-6204

I. COMMISSIONERS

Jane Eskind, Chairman, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 18, 1933, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Louisville (BA); Democratic Nominee for U.S. Senate (1978), Chairman of State Commission on the Status of Women (1979), civic and party activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Richard), two children.

Keith Bissell, Commissioner, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD); U.S. Air Force (1959-63), Director of Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Patricia Ann), two children.

Frank D. Cochran, Commissioner, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practice, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms), assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Patsy), two sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Offices		
Secretaries	3	
Administrative Assistants	2	
Field Representatives	3	
Technical Assistant to Commissioners	1	
Executive Director	12	Bob Davis
Administrative Section	6	John Guenther
Engineering (Gas Safety Program)	6	Barbara Dixon
Accounting	13	Whitfield Burcham
Assessment	9	Barry Murphy
Legal	7	Henry Walker
Telecommunications	5	Ted Tingley
Transportation	95	John Goslin
Transportation Rate	2	Don Wingo
Utility Rate	3	Richard Bibb
Utility Service	9	Don McGehee
Total	176	

III. APPROPRIATIONS, FEES, AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1984-85, the General Assembly appropriated $5,352,143.21 for the operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were $5,352,143.21

Revenue Fees	
Railroad Inspection	$297,594.47
Certified Copy	48.00
Utility Filing Fee	450.00
Motor Carrier Inspection	2,404,061.00
Utility Inspection	1,280,513.16
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	115,716.00
Departmental Revenue	1,499,947.35
Total	$5,598,329.98

Disbursements	
Personal Services & Employees's Benefits	$4,292,139
Travel	497,123
Printing and Duplicating	23,595
Utilities & Fuel	11,461
Communications & Shipping Costs	189,870
Maintenance & Repairs	18,970
Professional & Administrative Services	79,936
Supplies	94,465
Rental & Insurance	95,700
Motor Vehicle Operation	30,799
Awards and Indemnities	206
Grants and Subsidies	13,277
Equipment	4,598
Total	$5,352,143

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1985	9,117	31	26	9,174
Concluded in 1985	9,119	25	17	9,161
Pending as of 12/31/85	48	25	14	87
Number of Hearings in 1985	108	13	6	127
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	128	12	6	146
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	3	–	–	3

Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Mobilephones	Water	Sewer	Utility Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Instituted in 1985	29	5	10	11	7	1	63
Concluded in 1985	36	6	11	15	5	2	75
Pending as of 12/31/85	14	3	2	11	2	–	32
Number of Hearings in 1985	16	1	4	3	4	1	29
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	15	1	4	3	4	1	28
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	–	2	–	–	–	3

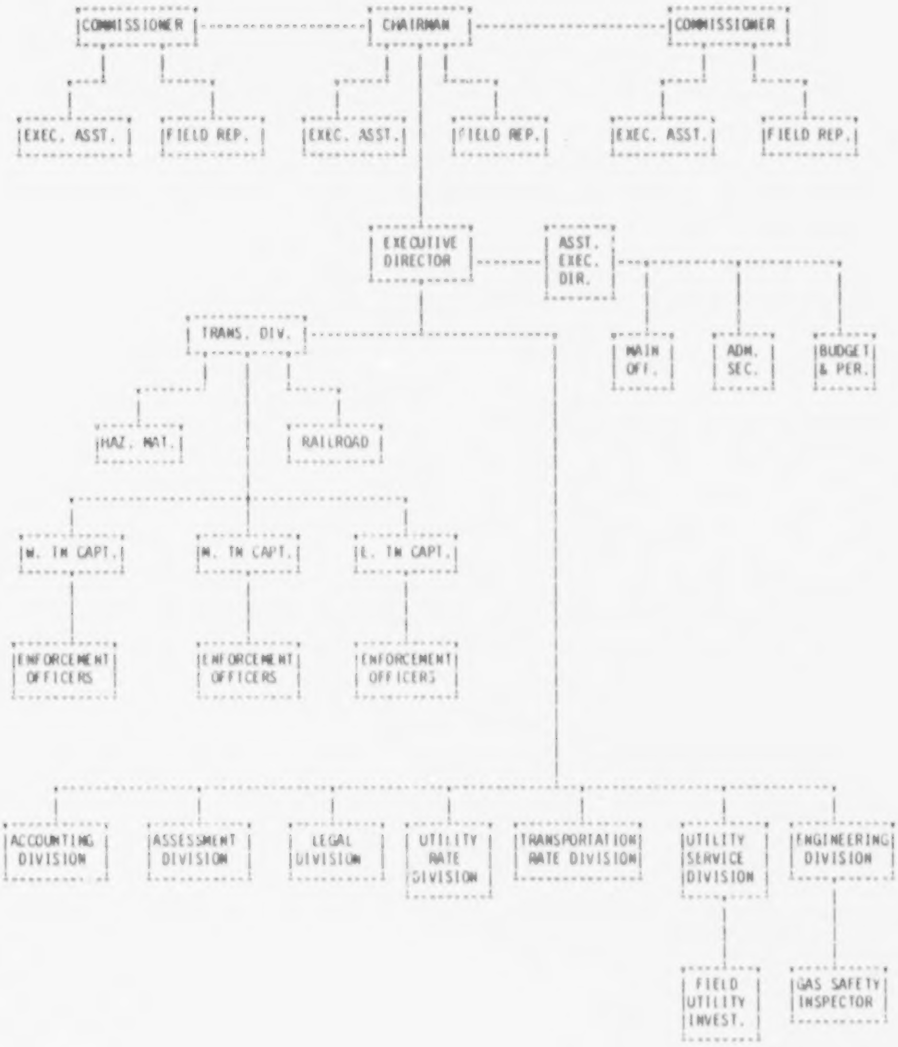
V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Service	1,590	9	38	49	50	89
Billing	51	6	4	6	–	–
Totals	1,641	15	42	55	50	89

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIO

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
EXEC. ASST.
FIELD REP.
EXEC. ASST.
FIELD REP.
EXEC. ASST.
FIELD REP.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ASST. EXEC. DIR.
TRANS. DIV.
MAIN OFF.
ADM. SEC.
BUDGET & PER.
HAZ. MAT.
RAILROAD
W. TN CAPT.
M. TN CAPT.
E. TN CAPT.
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
ASSESSMENT DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
UTILITY RATE DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION RATE DIVISION
UTILITY SERVICE DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
FIELD UTILITY INVEST.
GAS SAFETY INSPECTOR

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
Area Code (615) 632-2101; Information Office, 632-8000

I. COMMISSIONERS

Charles H. Dean, Jr., Chairman, 632-2921: Room E12A7; born October 25, 1925, in Knoxville, Tennessee, United States Naval Academy (BS); Professional Engineer, U.S. Marine Corps (1947-50), U.S. Marine Reserve (1950-60), engineer for Knoxville Utilities Board (1959-71), General Manager of Knoxville Utilities Board (1971-81); assumed Directorship June 22, 1981, current term ends May 18, 1990; married (Lottie), three children.

John B. Waters, Director, 632-2531, Room E12A9: born July 15, 1929, in Sevierville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS, LLB); Federal Co-Chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission (1969-71), representative to the Southern Growth Policy Board (1971-75), member of the Tennessee Tombigbee Waterway Authority (1978-84), President of the Tennessee Bar Association (1983), private law practice; assumed Directorship in August 1984, current term ends May 18, 1993; married (Patsey), two children.
Vacancy, Director, for a term ending May 18, 1987.

II. KEY OFFICIALS

William F. Willis, General Manager	Room E12B16, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-3871
Herbert S. Sanger, Jr., General Counsel	Office E11B33, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-2241
Norman A. Zigrossi, Inspector General	Office E4A14, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-2241
Steven A. White, Manager of Nuclear Power	Office 6N38A Lookout Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-4770
Robert C. Steffy, Jr., Manager of Power	525 Chestnut Street Tower II Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401 (615) 751-5694

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100

I. COMMISSIONERS

Peggy Rosson, Chairman, 458-0291: Democrat; born in Indianapolis, Indiana; worked in various management and legal research positions, served on boards and committees in El Paso dealing with municipal, energy, environmental, political and social service issues, Chairman of El Paso Public Utility Regulatory Board (1978-83); assumed Commissionership March 4, 1983.

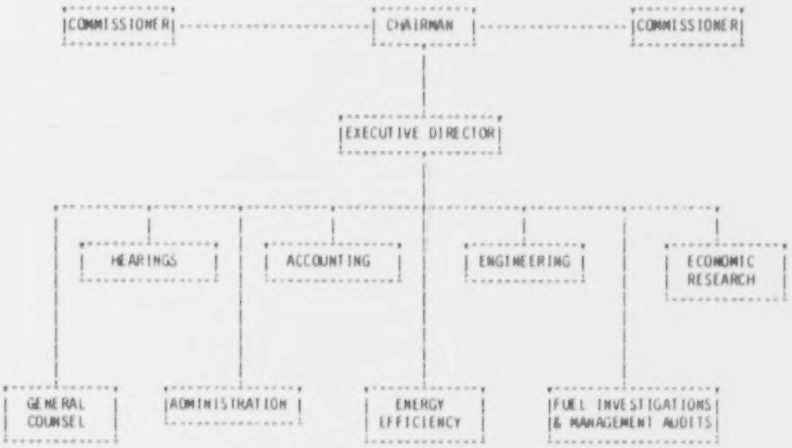
Dennis L. Thomas, Commissioner, 458-0293: University of Texas at Austin (BBA in Finance, MA in Public Administration, PhD in Management), vice president of energy planning consulting firm, Associate Director of Texas Office of State-Federal Relations in Washington, D.C., State Budget Director, Adjunct Faculty Member of LBJ School of Public Affairs at University of Texas, Deputy Executive Assistant to Texas Governor Mark White; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1984, current term ends September 1989.

Jo Campbell, Commissioner, 458-0295: native of Waco, Texas; Baylor University, Cleveland State Law School (JD); professional employee with Campfire Girls of America (1959-74); Assistant Attorney General in the Energy Division of the Texas Attorney General's Office, Legal Examiner in the Gas Utilities Division of the Texas Railroad Commission, assumed Commissionership November 1, 1985, current term ends, August 31, 1991.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners & Exec. Director & Staff	11	Peggy Rosson, Chairman
Accounting	18	Vacant
Administration	39	Lewis Gray
Consumer Affairs	11	Lora Williams
Economic Research	26	Walter Hunt
Energy Efficiency	17	Carol Tombari
Engineering	18	Vacant
General Counsel	14	Jacqueline Holmes
Hearings	21	Rhonda Colbert Ryan
Utility Evaluation	12	Douglas Devine
Total	187	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART



TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

IV. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures by Texas PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1985

Revenues	
Legislation Appropriations	$8,193,037.00
Federal Grants	1,371,952.34
Sale of Publications	88,437.77
Interagency Contract Receipts	22,439.08
Conference Registration Fees	157,770.00
Other Revenue	1,236.22
Total	$9,834,872.41

Expenditures	
Current Operating:	
Salaries and Wages	$5,418.648.29
Social Security Contributions	40,221.99
Retirement Contributions & Related Costs	29,876.09
Insurance Contributions	13,470.00
Travel	279,559.09
Gasoline	5,201.66
Professional Fees	2,788.086.26
Temporary Services	7,660.25
Rentals–	
Machine & Equipment	115.04
Building	506,854.84
Telephone	99,463.16
Consumable Supplies & Materials	123,662.61
Postage	51,634.19
Reproductions & Graphic Arts Serv.	28,284.25
Computer Services	68,280.54
Repairs, Remodeling, Maintenance	157,454.99
Advertising	23,022.51
Registration Fees	100,018.29
Books & Subscriptions	36,265.53
Other	39,538.40
Total Current Operating Expend.	$9,817,317.98
Acquisition of Fixed Assets:	
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	1,085,594.07
Total Expenditures	$10,902,912.05
Excess of Revenues over Expend.	($1,068,039.64)

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Texas PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	104	130	325	5	9	573
Instituted in 1985	135	157	279	41	3	615
Concluded in 1985	116	148	246	18	N/A	528
Pending as of 12/31/85	123	139	358	28	9	657
Number of Hearings in 1985	59	93	190	2	4	348
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	289	266	301	8	7	871
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	5	9	3	–	--	17

VI. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	1,303	411	379
Tariff	190	107	44
Billing	524	813	214
Miscellaneous	2,082	2,706	1,288
Totals	4,099	4,037	1,925

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION

Office - 1700 North Congress Avenue, Post Office Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Code (512) 463-7898

I. COMMISSIONERS

Paul Hopkins, Chairman, 463-7909 (11/83-8/89).

Ralph Roming, Commissioner, 463-7910 (9/83-8/87).

John O. Houchins, Commissioner, 463-7901 (9/85-8/91).

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Larry R. Soward, Executive Director, 463-7791.
James R. Larkins, Director, Water Utilities Division, 463-8162.
Steve A. Blackhurst, Chief, Water Rates Section, 463-8236.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 160 East 300 South, Post Office Box 45585, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145, Area Code (801)

I. COMMISSIONERS

Brent H. Cameron, Chairman, 530-6716: Democrat; born December 14, 1942, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BA, JD); Research Coordinator for Utah Industrial Promotion Board (1966-69), State Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator Frank E. Moss (1969-72), law clerk for State Court Administrator (1973), Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney (1974-79), Director of Utah Division of Public Utilities (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 4, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Susan), two daughters.

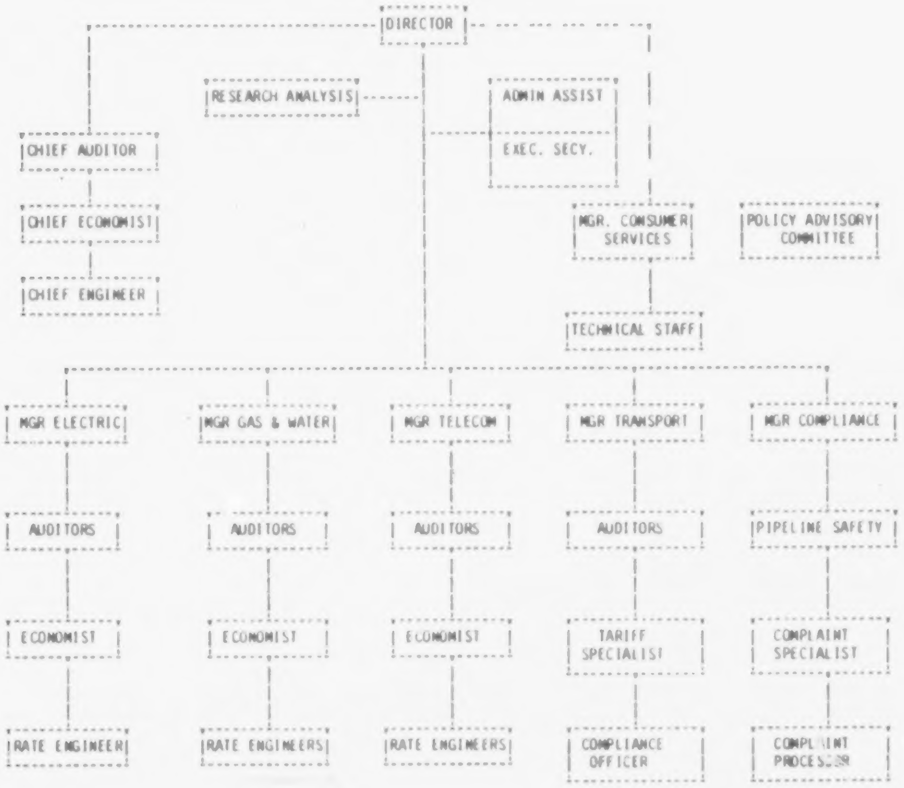
James M. Byrne, Commissioner, 530-6716: Democrat; born August 15, 1940, in Washington, D.C.; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BS, Physics), University of Utah (MS, Nuclear Engineering); professional engineer, Research Associate in Mechanical Engineering Department of University of Utah (1970-78), Director of Utah Energy Office, Chairman of Governor's Utility Policy Committee, Executive Secretary of Utah Energy Conservation and Development Council; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1982, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Dorothy), two children.

Brian T. (Ted) Stewart, Commissioner, 530-6716: Republican; born August 19, 1948, in Logan, Utah; Utah State University (BS, 1972), University of Utah (JD, 1975); Attorney with law firm of Senior and Senior (1975-1980); Administrative Assistant to Congressman James V. Hansen (R-Utah) (1981-85); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Lora), one daughter, three sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	3	Brent H. Cameron, Chairman
Technical Staff	8	Douglas C.W. Kirk, Staff Dir.
Administration	10	Georgia B. Peterson, Comm. Sec.
Consumer Services	7	Joseph Ingles, Admin. Secretary
Motor Carrier	12	BillHabel, Manager
Public Utilities	42	Ralph Creer, Director
Total	82	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


DIRECTOR
RESEARCH ANALYSIS
ADMIN ASSIST
EXEC. SECY.
CHIEF AUDITOR
CHIEF ECONOMIST
CHIEF ENGINEER
MGR. CONSUMER SERVICES
POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TECHNICAL STAFF
MGR ELECTRIC
MGR GAS & WATER
MGR TELECOM
MGR TRANSPORT
MGR COMPLIANCE
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
PIPELINE SAFETY
ECONOMIST
ECONOMIST
ECONOMIST
TARIFF SPECIALIST
COMPLAINT SPECIALIST
RATE ENGINEER
RATE ENGINEERS
RATE ENGINEERS
COMPLIANCE OFFICER
COMPLAINT PROCESSOR

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Utah PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/85	--	10	8	2	2	22
Instituted in 1985	115	55	12	5	8	195
Concluded in 1985	–	34	10	4	2	50
Pending as of 12/31/85	–	31	10	3	8	52

V. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Utah PSC As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$3,381,700	Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$2,469,100
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Travel Expense	87,500
Gas Pipeline Safety	36,500	Dues and Professional Services	396,900
		Equipment	101,200
		Current Expenses	304,800
Total	$3,418,200	Data Processing Expenses	58,700
		Total	$3,418,200

VI. COMPLAINTS

Summary of Complaints Month of December, 1985

Type		Mountain Bell Month	Mountain Bell YTD	Utah Power & Light Month	Utah Power & Light YTD	Mountain Fuel Month	Mountain Fuel YTD
A. Shut Off or Notice		5	74	9	166	18	424
B. Initial Service		3	40	2	34	2	63
C. Meter Problems		–	0	–	4	–	2
D. Outage		–	6	–	7	–	0
E. Repair		3	29	1	16	–	5
F. Deposits		1	12	1	10	6	108
G. Estimated Bills		–	1	2	15	1	8
H. High Bill		1	9	7	102	3	62
I. Additional Charges		8	68	1	55	5	111
J. Tariff Questions		–	1	1	4	1	2
K. Summer/Winter Rates		–	3	--	0	–	0
L. Rate Increases		–	2	–	1	–	2
M. Inquiry		2	40	1	21	3	30
N. Phone		–	0	–	1	–	0
O. Division Processed		–	8	–	11	–	8
Totals	1985	23	293	25	446	39	825
	1984	19	458	45	585	57	1255

*Mountain Bell Complaints in K. Summer/Winter Rates are Director complaints.

TOTAL COMPLAINTS FOR 1985 – 1,693

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

OTHER UTILITY COMPANIES		TOTAL YEAR TO DATE
Moonlake Electric	1C	8
Kamas Woodland Tel	1M	2

PREVIOUS MONTHS

Dixie Escalante	1
Highland Water	1
Garkane	1
Union Telephone	1
South Central	3
Sprint	1
Long Distance Telephone	31
Timberlakes	2
Beehive Telephone	4
Computer Calls	1
Comput-A-Call	16
All Utilities	2
Emery County	1
White City	3
Nu-Tel	2
Gunnison Telephone	1
Strawberry Water Users	1
Tel America	2
Utah Gas	10
Summit Park	9
Silver Springs	3
Foothills Water	2
Contel	7
AT&T	13

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2358.

I. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

V. Louise McCarren, Chairman, 828-2358: born March 14, 1947, in San Mateo, California; University of California at Berkeley (BA in Agricultural Economics), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); Director of New England Regional Energy Project (1975-78), private law practice in Burlington, Vermont (1978-81); current term ends February 1, 1987.

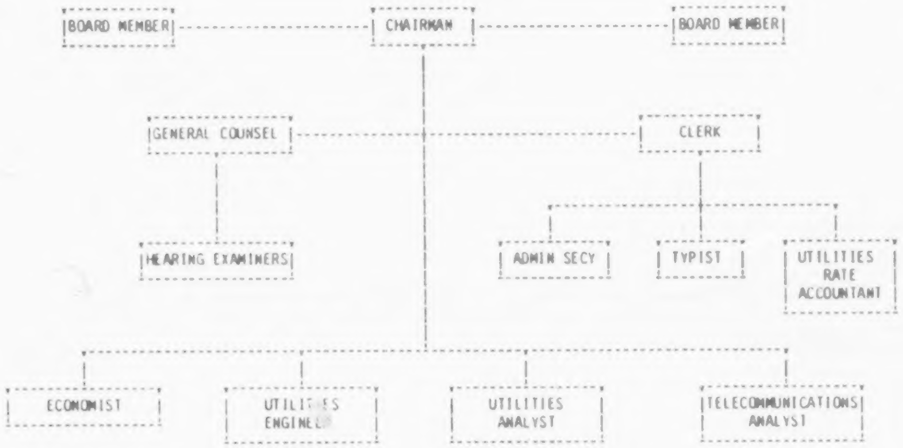
Rosalyn Hunneman, Board Member, 254-8529: born March 30, 1925, in Baltimore, Maryland; Radcliffe College (BA), Smith College (MEd, MA); psychologist for Peace Corps (1965-68), Chairman of Vermont State Housing Authority (1969-74), Fellow of the Radcliffe Institute (1973-75), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Women in Government (1974-77), Chairman/Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Food (1975-76), Chairman of the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues (1976), Vice Chairman of Federation of Public Progress in the Humanities (1977); assumed Membership April 11, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Robert), three children.

William Markcrow, Board Member, 265-4933: born May 17, 1931, in Sheffield, England; Syracuse University (BEE), Tuck School (MBA); Owner of Vermont Structural Slate Co., Inc., and Heathermoor Quarry, Inc, finance official for subsidiaries of major oil companies; assumed Commissionership April 1984, current term ends February 28, 1985; married (Sylvia), one child.

II. KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk of the Board
Ennis J. Gidney, Board Economist
A. Donald Gilbert, Utilities Analyst
John P. Bentley, Hearings Examiner
Michael Dworkin, Telecommunications Analyst
Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer
Thomas N. Wies, General Counsel
Rexford E. Roberts, Hearings Examiner

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


BOARD MEMBER
CHAIRMAN
BOARD MEMBER
GENERAL COUNSEL
CLERK
HEARING EXAMINERS
ADMIN SECY
TYPIST
UTILITIES RATE ACCOUNTANT
ECONOMIST
UTILITIES ENGINEER
UTILITIES ANALYST
TELECOMMUNICATIONS ANALYST

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2811

I. COMMISSIONER

Gerald R. Tarrant, Commissioner 828-2321

II. KEY STAFF

Vacancy, Director of Public Advocacy
Ray Koliander, Chief of Economics
Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affair Division
Molly Corrigan, Principal Assistant
Dexter Merritt, Chief, Engineering Division
Phillip Paull, Nuclear Engineer
Edward R. Crilly, Utilities Engineer - Gas
Carlton Bartells, Director of Regulated Utility Planning
Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office - 21 Dronningens Gade, Second Floor, Queens Quarter, Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie,
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 776-1291

I. COMMISSIONERS

Alfred B. Hayes, Chairman: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSC); Air Corps first sergeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54), hotel official (1954-56), owner of appliance and equipment firm of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-present); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends January 1; 1984; married (Margaret), one child.

Alphonse Adams, Vice-Chairman: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; Assistant Commissioner of the V.I. Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends January 1, 1985; widower, three children.

Kenneth C. Knopp, Commissioner: Independent; born April 21, 1930, in Staunton, Virginia; Davis & Elkins College, West Virginia (Bachelors Degree); Director of Intelligence for 33rd Air Division; President of Heritage House Ltd. Jewelry and Gift Store; assumed Commissionership April 28, 1980, current term ends May 8, 1986; single.

George C. Parrott, Commissioner: Democrat; born July 29, 1929, in Amanota, Virginia; College of the Virgin Islands; Member of U.S. Army Chemical Warfare Unit (1947-57), Member of Virgin Islands National Guard, Senior NCO of Virgin Islands Military Academy, pilot, General Manager of C&M Caron, Inc. (1957-68), realtor (1968-present), importer of goods for resale (1968-present); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends June 1988; married (Margarita), five children.

Hector L. Rivera, Commissioner: Independent; born April 22, 1947, in Vieques, Puerto Rico; College (accounting major), Military Electronic School; President of Oasis Wholesale Liquor Store; assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Francisca), three children.

Valdemar A. Hill, Jr., Commissioner, 776-5097: Democrat; born September 19, 1941, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Inter-American University (BA, MBA), Indiana University (Post Graduate Studies in Business Administration); Spanish teacher, bus line director of transportation, Assistant Professor of Business Administration at College of Virgin Islands, Director of Industrial Relations at Virgin Islands Telephone Corporation, business consultant, civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1986; divorced, four children.

Madaline H. Sewer, Commissioner: Independent Citizens Movement; born August 23, 1944, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bennett College, North Carolina (BA); Member of V.I. Board of Elections, assistant principal of elementary school; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 16, 1986; divorced, two children.

Holland L. Redfieid, II, Senator: (Non-Voting Member), assumed Commissionership April 1985 for indefinite term.

Allan Paul Shatkin, Senator: (Non-Voting Member); assumed Commissionership April 1985 for indefinite term.

II. KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director
J'Ada Finch-Sheen, Attorney General
Lucilla P. Larsen, Administrative Assistant

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804) 786-8967

I. COMMISSIONERS

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Chairman, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Green Bank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); U.S. Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia; assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1986; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone No. 272-0396.

Preston C. Shannon, Commissioner, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD); U.S. Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1988; married (Ann), two sons; 2261 Chalkwell Drive, Midlothian, Virginia, 23113, Telephone No. 794-1234.

Elizabeth B. Lacy, Commissioner, 786-3603: born January 12, 1945, in Parris Island, South Carolina; Saint Mary's College (BA in History), University of Texas (JD); elementary teacher (1966-67), law clerk (1968-69), Staff Attorney for Texas Legislative Council (1969-72), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1973-76), legal aide to Delegate of Virginia General Assembly (1976-77), legal researcher for Gerald L. Baliles and Commission on Children and Youth (1977-80), Virginia Deputy Attorney General (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1992, current term ends February 1, 1990; married (Patrick), four sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Clerk of the Commission	9	George W. Bryant, Jr.
Corporate Operations	26	Charlotte E. Daniel
Uniform Commercial Code	6	Hazel R. Waller
Securities & Retail Franchise	19	Lewis W. Brothers, Jr.
Financial Institutions	76	Sidney A. Bailey
Insurance	107	James M. Thomson
Accounting & Finance	25	Ronald A. Gibson
Energy Regulation	15	William F. Stephens
Communications Regulation	10	Edward C. Addison
Economic Research & Development	11	Richard J. Williams
Public Service Taxation	11	A.L. O'Bryan
Motor Carriers	89	William S. Fulcher
Railroad Regulation	5	William E. Elmore
Commissioners & Staff	9	
Chairman		Thomas P. Harwood, Jr.
Executive Director		Chester A. Roberts
Fiscal Office	6	Welton H. Jones, Jr.
Personnel	4	James V. Coyne
Information Resources	5	Mary Lynne Bailey
Planning & Development	3	James M. Klosky
General Counsel	21	Lewis S. Minter
Hearing Examiners	3	Russell W. Cunningham
Special Support Services	14	Barbara L. Leahey
Total	474	

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	15	738	39	1	2	1
Tariff	3	246	53	6	49	1
Billing	–	185	699	112	28	11
Safety	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	–	231	136	30	14	1
Total	18	1,400	927	155	93	14

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 Evergreen Park Drive, South, Olympia, Washington 98504
Area Code (206) 753-6423

Regional Offices -
Seattle - District #1, 1231 Andover Park East, 98188 (206) 575-0750
Vancouver - District #2, 110-A "Y" Street, 98661 (206) 696-6600
Yakima - District #3, 3006 Main Street, Union Gap, 98903 (509) 432-7174
Spokane - District #4, East 6204 Dean, 99206 (206) 456-3156
Olympia - District #5, 5320 Martin Way, 98504 (206) 753-6453
Pasco-District #6, 1000-C West Clark, 99301 (509) 545-2421

I. COMMISSIONERS

Sharon L. Nelson, Chairman, 753-6430: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Erie, Pennsylvania; Carleton College (BA), University of Chicago (MAT), University of Washington (JD); school teacher (1969-73), Staff Counsel to U.S. Senate Commerce Committee (1976-78), Legislative Counsel to Consumers Union of United States (1978-81), private law practice (1982-83), staff coordinator for Joint Select Committee on Telecommunications of Washington State Legislature (1983-85); assumed commissionership February 11, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1991; married (Thomas G. Allison).

Robert W. Bratton, Commissioner, 653-6400: Republican; born February 26, 1931, in Chehalis, Washington; Whitman College (AB); U.S. Army (1953-56), IBM Data Processing Division (1956-71), Deputy Executive for King County (1971-81), Member of State Economic Assistance Authority (1972-78), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1981, current term ends January 1, 1987; married (Aileen Marie), three children.

Richard D. Casad, Commissioner, 753-6440: Democrat; born November 8, 1928, in Yakima, Washington; Washington State University (BA), Naval Intelligence Postgraduate School (1952-53); U.S. Army (1952), U.S. Navy (1952-55), U.S. Naval Reserve Captain, Office of Naval Intelligence (1955-73), staff assistant to U.S. Senator Henry M. Jackson (1973-78), Regional GSA Administrator (1978-82), Puget Sound Area Manager for Bonneville Power Administration (1981-84); assumed Commissionership March 20, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1989; three sons.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head, Administrator, or Manager
Administration	2	Sharon Nelson, Chairman
Administration	6	Paul Curl, Administrative Services Assistant Director/Acting Secretary
Fiscal	10	Vicki Elliott, Controller
Personnel	3	Bill Tipton, Personnel & Staff Dev't Administrator
Data Processing	6	Steve Marston, Info. Systems Manager
Word Processing	4	Mary Sprouffske, Word Process. Supv.
Regulatory Services		
Legal Services	1	Ernie Heller, Reg. Affrs. Admin.
Hearings Review	4	Bob Wallis, Hearings Review Examiner
Commission Accounting Advisor	1	James G. Ainey, Jr.
Public Affairs	9	Steve McLellan, Pub. Affrs. Asst. Dir.
Policy Research	6	Steve Aos, Policy Plan. & Res. Admin.
Utilities	2	Robert W. Bratton, Commissioner
Administrative	4	Tony Cook, Utilities & Accounting
Revenue Requirements	26	Ed Nikula, Revenue Req. Manager
Rate Research and Finance	13	Dave Rees, Util. Rate Research Mgr.
Tariff Administration	6	Dave Richardson, Utility Tariff Admin. Supervisor
Engineering	9	Wally Budsberg, Utilities Engineer
Transportation	2	Richard D. Casad, Commissioner
Administrative	4	Joe Keefe
Permits & Insurance	12	Tom Tischer, Permits & Ins. Supv.
Compliance Program (Motor Carrier Law Enforcement & Railroad)	92	Ray Adams, Compliance Program Mgr.
Tariff & Research	13	Bob Jacobson, Tariff Planning & Research Section
Total	235	

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

III. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	21	–	250	33	1	42
Tariff	59	–	75	25	2	46
Billing	–	–	562	890	105	--
Safety	17	147	–	–	–	--
Miscellaneous	98	66	207	52	17	9
Totals	195	207	1,094	1,000	125	97

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,064,153
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	6,376
Railroad Safety	124,658
Other Receipts:	
Federal State Highway Safety	47,967
Fines & Forfeits	67
Total	$9,243,221

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,901,163
Supplies and Materials	1,944,747
Postage and Telephone	342,089
Travel Expense	234,853
Printing and Binding	115,677
Purchase of Cars	79,392
Motor Vehicle Operation	107,181
Maintenance	133,464
Insurance and Bonding	2,399
Equipment	181,506
Contributions to Retirement System	343,175
Contributions to Social Security	336,177
Personal Services	285,447
Other Employee Benefits	479,792
Grants & Subsidies	143,804
Total	$9,612,866

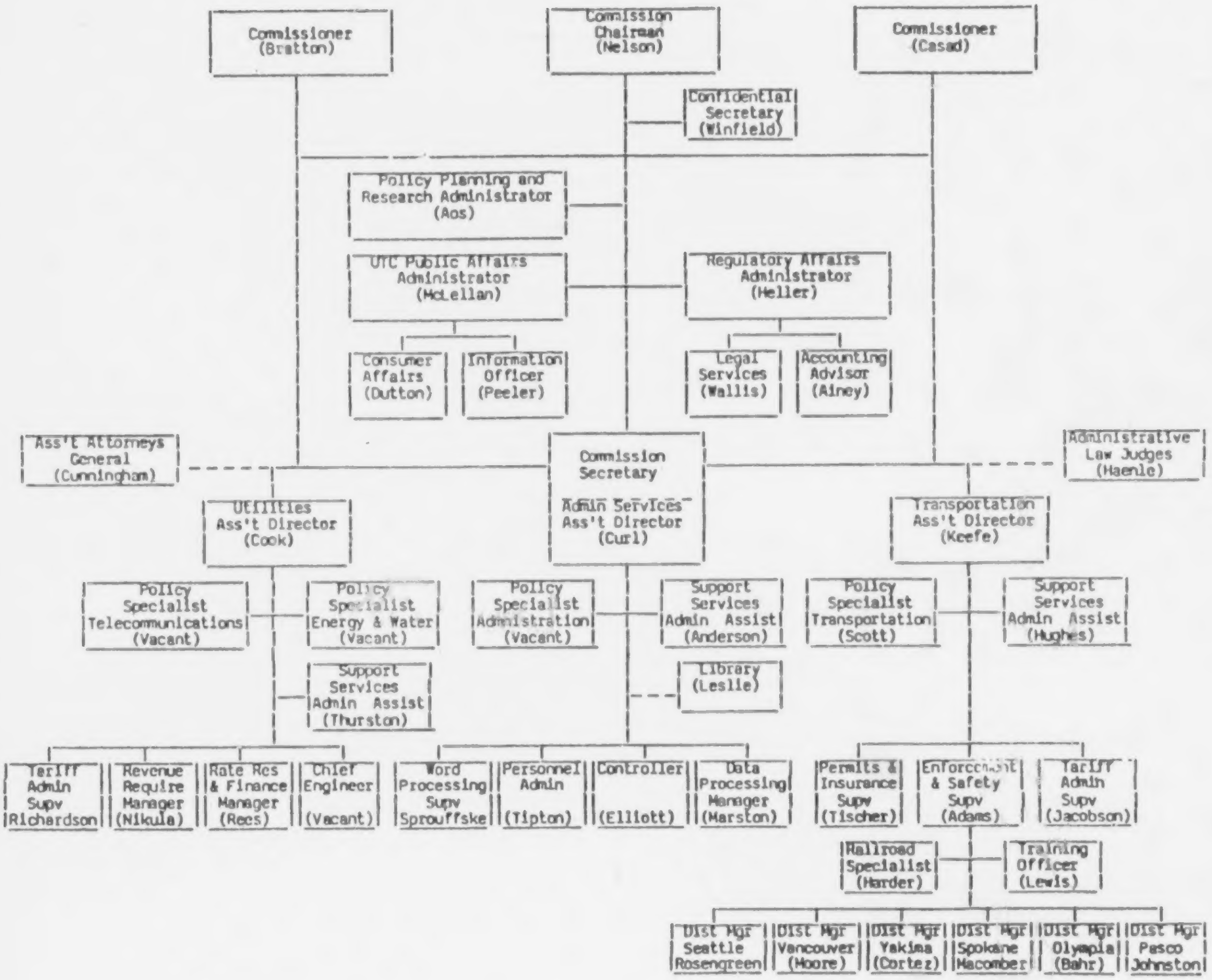
V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/85	275	4	18	6	3	4	310
Instituted in 1985	5,062	25	212	37	98	56	5,490
Concluded in 1985	5,002	23	211	34	93	54	5,417
Pending as of 12/31/85	291	2	19	9	8	6	335

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


Commissioner (Bratton)
Commission Chairman (Nelson)
Commissioner (Casad)
Confidential Secretary (Winfield)
Policy Planning and Research Administrator (Aos)
UTC Public Affairs Administrator (McLellan)
Regulatory Affairs Administrator (Heller)
Consumer Affairs (Dutton)
Information Officer (Peeler)
Legal Services (Wallis)
Accounting Advisor (Ainey)
Ass't Attorneys General (Cunningham)
Commission Secretary
Admin Services Ass't Director (Curl)
Administrative Law Judges (Haenle)
Utilities Ass't Director (Cook)
Transportation Ass't Director (Keefe)
Policy Specialist Telecommunications (Vacant)
Policy Specialist Energy & Water (Vacant)
Support Services Admin Assist (Thurston)
Policy Specialist Administration (Vacant)
Support Services Admin Assist (Anderson)
Library (Leslie)
Policy Specialist Transportation (Scott)
Support Services Admin Assist (Hughes)
Tariff Admin Supv Richardson
Revenue Require Manager (Nikula)
Rate Res & Finance Manager (Rees)
Chief Engineer (Vacant)
Word Processing Supv Sprouffske
Personnel Admin (Tipton)
Controller (Elliott)
Data Processing Manager (Marston)
Permits & Insurance Supv (Tischer)
Enforcement & Safety Supv (Adams)
Tariff Admin Supv (Jacobson)
Railroad Specialist (Harder)
Training Officer (Lewis)
Dist Mgr Seattle Rosengreen
Dist Mgr Vancouver (Moore)
Dist Mgr Yakima (Cortez)
Dist Mgr Spokane Macomber
Dist Mgr Olympia (Bahr)
Dist Mgr Pasco Johnston

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 201 Brooks Street, Post Office Box 812, Charleston, West Virginia 25323, Area Code (304) 340-0300

I. COMMISSIONERS

Michael D. Greer, Chairman, 340-0303; Republican; born January 28, 1939, in Clarksburg, West Virginia; Salem College (BA), Claremont Graduate School; Chairman of Political Science Department of Salem College (1970-74), Vice President of Administrative Affairs of Salem College, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Salem College, Delegate in West Virginia House of Delegates (1973-74, 1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Marjorie), three children.

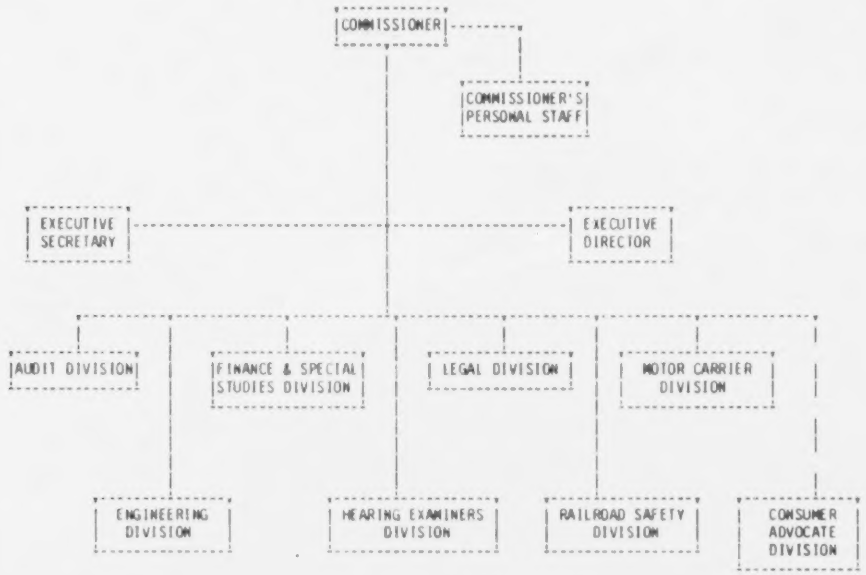
Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 340-0307, Democrat: born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia, West Virginia State College (BA); U.S. Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; two children.

Charlotte R. Lane, Commissioner, 340-0300: born August 12, 1948, in Parkersburg, West Virginia; Marshall University (AB), West Virginia University (JD); counsel for West Virginia Housing Development Fund (1973-74), private law practice (1974-85), Member of West Virginia House of Delegates (1979-80, 1985); assumed Commissionership February 19, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Thomas), one daughter.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	10	
Secretary	7	Howard M. Cunningham
Accounting Audits	32	Virginia S. Keys
Economics F. & S.S.	21	David J. Ellis
Engineering	22	Paul E. Drake, Acting
Legal	13	J. Steven Hunter
Motor Carriers	31	Franklin G. Crabtree
Railroads	9	J. J. Dwyer
Administration	9	Robert L. Stine
Hearing Examiners	11	Arnold O. Weiford
Consumer Advocate	9	Billy Jack Gregg
Consumer Relations	7	Jay M. Hoke
Total	181	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER'S PERSONAL STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AUDIT DIVISION
FINANCE & SPECIAL STUDIES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
HEARING EXAMINERS DIVISION
RAILROAD SAFETY DIVISION
CONSUMER ADVOCATE DIVISION

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
Special Revenue Appropriation	($7,579,582.00)
Assessments of Regulated Cos.	5,379,987.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	86,346.00
Railroad Safety	118,7[illegible]0.00
Other Receipts:	
DOT-Motor Carrier-Federal Grant	15,896.08
Total	$5,600.989.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,963,694
Supplies & Materials	102,010
Postage	33,000
Telephone and Telegraph	146,135
Travel Expense	209,920
Printing and Binding	76,689
Lease of Cars	182,904
Maintenance - Machines	26,878
Dues and Professional Services	162,716
Equipment	79,740
Contributions to Retirement System	383,949
Contributions to Social Security	278,856
Other Expense	179,972
Contributions to State Insurance	279,454
Total	6,105,917

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	304	294	211	505	440	62	502
Tariff	31	140	6	146	57	2	59
Billing	139	373	348	721	202	46	248
Miscellaneous	96	298	190	488	115	23	138
Total	570	1,105	755	1,860	814	133	947

VI. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before West Virginia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Number of Proceedings:	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Pending as of 1/01/85	3	40	17	52	1	134	67	8	322
Instituted in 1985	11	100	118	141	0	214	78	21	683
Concluded in 1985	14	110	123	159	1	257	101	20	785
Pending as of 12/31/85	0	30	12	34	0	91	44	9	220
Number of Hearings in 1985	0	37	39	47	–	138	64	17	342
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	0	43	41	53	–	144	64	17	362

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Post Office Box 7957, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

I. COMMISSIONER

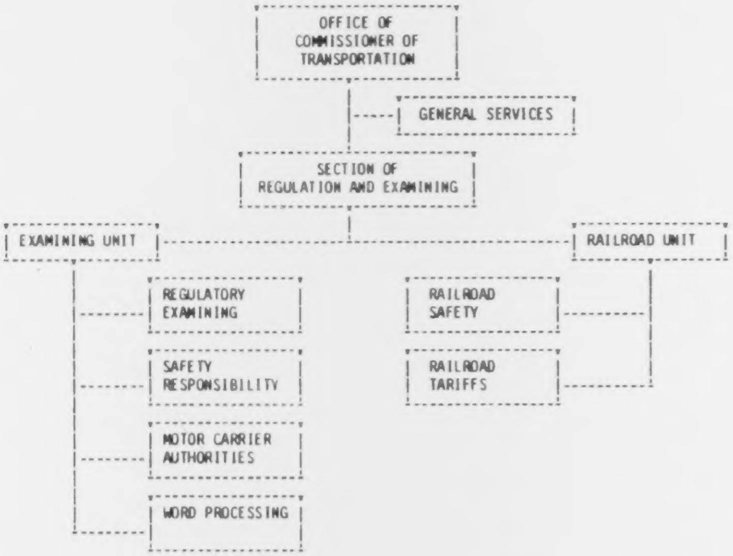
Joseph Sweda, Commissioner, 267-9861: Democrat; born January 3, 1926, in Lublin, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Legislator (1963-75); assumed Commissionership January 1975, term ends March 1, 1989; married (Irene).

Mary Ann Gerrard, Deputy Commissioner, 266-3408

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Records	3	Wilma Vidlock
Safety Responsibility	3	Noreen Oscar
Railroad Safety	3	Rex Montgomery
Rail Tariffs	1	Rollin Rasque
Stenographic	3	Lilly Sundet-King
Motor Carrier	2	Julie Eyers
Court Reporter	1	Larry Ewing
Hearing Examiner	1	Mark Kaiser
Project Legal Staff	1	Lawrence Broeren
Secretary to Commissioner & Deputy Commissioner	1	Patricia Gmeinder
Commissioner	1	Joseph Sweda
Deputy Commissioner	1	Mary Ann Gerrard
Total	21	

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
GENERAL SERVICES
SECTION OF REGULATION AND EXAMINING
EXAMINING UNIT
RAILROAD UNIT
REGULATORY EXAMINING
SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY
MOTOR CARRIER AUTHORITIES
WORD PROCESSING
RAILROAD SAFETY
RAILROAD TARIFFS

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

IV. OPERATIONS STATUS REPORT

Line Items	Approved Budget Alloc	Unalloc Reserve	Allocations In Process	Avail Alloc	Expended to Date	Encum-brances	Balance Remaining
Permanent Salaries	570,100	0	0	570,100	256,247	0	313,852
Project Salaries	12,000	0	0	12,000	15,106	0	-3,106
LTE Salaries	13,800	0	0	13,800	0	0	13,800
Fringe Benefits	170,300	0	0	170,300	58,882	0	111,417
Travel Expense	13,000	0	0	13,000	7,424	311	5,264
Travel Auto/Air Transfer	2,300	0	0	2,300	911	0	1,388
Contractual Serv-General	22,100	0	0	22,100	10,256	17	11,826
Contractual Serv-Postage	9,200	0	0	9,200	2,833	0	6,366
Contractual Serv-Telephone	1,600	0	0	1,600	3,241	0	-1,641
Contractual Serv-Copy Machines	0	0	0	0	576	0	-576
Materials & Supp-General	8,429	0	0	8,429	618	28	7,781
Permanent Property	2,700	0	0	2,700	527	0	2,542
Data Process S/C Charges	4,000	0	0	4,000	1,457	0	2,542
Printing S/C Charges	1,000	0	0	1,000	51	0	948
Transfers-Accounting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar	830,529	0	0	830,529	358,135	357	472,036
Permanent Positions	21.50	.00	.00	.00			
Unclassified Positions	2.00	.00	.00	2.00			
Project Positions	.50	.00	.00	.50			
Positions	24.00	.00	.00	24.00			

Expenditures are represented in this report as follows:

Vouchers		Project Distribution		Service Centers		General & Misc.	
Payroll	26 wks	Time Dist.	26 wks	Computer	6 mos	Fin Trans	6 mos
		Fringe Dist	26 wks	Fleet	5 mos	HFSOB Rent	6 mos
		Prorata Dist.	6 mos	Signs	4 mos	G Ser DOTT	4 mos
		Postage Dist.	6 mos	Printing	6 mos	G Ser HFRC	4 mos

V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation
for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Air Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Water Carriers	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/1/85	–	–	97	1	1	99
Instituted in 1985	18	10	98	–	2	128
Concluded in 1985	17	10	143	–	2	172
Pending as of 12/31/85	1	–	85	1	1	88
Number of Hearings in 1985	5	–	59	–	1	65
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	5	–	62	–	1	68
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	–	–	1	–	–	1

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

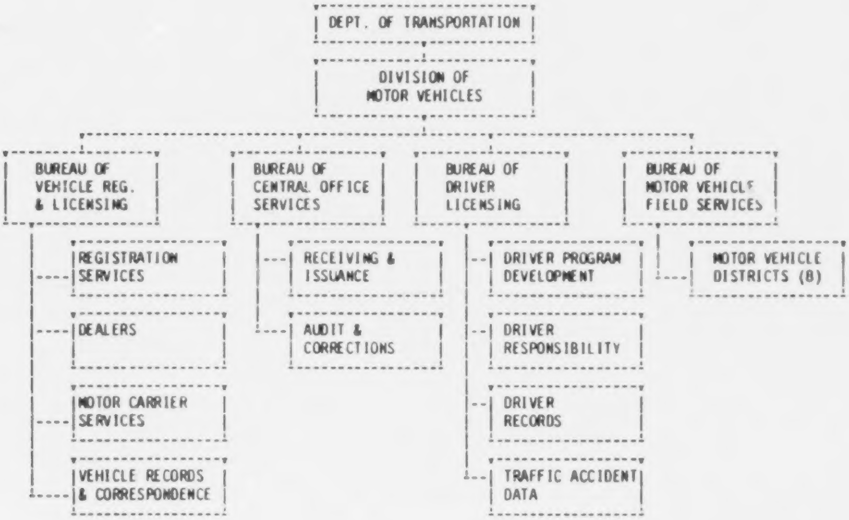
I. ADMINISTRATOR

Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator, Division of Motor Vehicles, 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7911, 266-2233.

II. STAFF OFFICIALS

Carl G. Johnson, Director, Bureau of Vehicle Registration and Licensing, Division of Motor Vehicles, Room 149 B, Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7909, 266-2235
Maureen Hlavacek, Section Chief, Reciprocity and Permit Section, Room 814 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7908, 266-6677
James L. Smith, Office of General Counsel, 103B Hill Farms Transportation Building, Post Office 7910, 266-8810.

III. ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
BUREAU OF VEHICLE REG. & LICENSING
BUREAU OF CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES
BUREAU OF DRIVER LICENSING
BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLE FIELD SERVICES
REGISTRATION SERVICES
DEALERS
MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES
VEHICLE RECORDS & CORRESPONDENCE
RECEIVING & ISSUANCE
AUDIT & CORRECTIONS
DRIVER PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY
DRIVER RECORDS
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DATA
MOTOR VEHICLE DISTRICTS (8)

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Post Office Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608) 266-1242

I. COMMISSIONERS

Mary Lou Munts, Chairperson, 267-7899: Swarthmore College, University of Chicago (MA), University of Wisconsin (JD); Research Assistant for U.S. Treasury Department in Paris (1947-48), Instructor in School of Business at Wilkes College (1949-50), Assistant to Congressman (1960), Economic Research Associate for Robert R. Nathan Associates (1964-66), Admissions Secretary for Center for Development at University of Wisconsin (1967-72), State Representative (1972-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Raymond), three children.

Ness Flores, Commissioner, 267-7898: Democrat; born December 13, 1942, in Rio Hondo, Texas; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Baylor University (JD); private law practice (1970-71, 1977-78), Director of Legal Services for United Migrant Opportunity Services in Milwaukee (1971-73), Director of Migrant Legal Services and Latin Criminal Defense Program for Legal Action of Wisconsin (1973-74), Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Migratory Labor (1974-77), Waukesha County Circuit Court Judge (1978-83), civic activist; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1983, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Phylis), six children.

Branko Terzic, Commissioner, 267-7897: Republican; born June 19, 1947, in Diepholz, Germany; University of Wisconsin (BS); Wisconsin Electric Power Company environmental engineer, staff appraiser for Public Utility Division of American Appraisal Company, Vice President of Associated Utility Services, Inc. (1975-79), partner in public utility consulting firm (1979-81), Army National Guard captain; assumed Commissionership May 25, 1981, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Judith), three children.

II. STAFF

Employing Unit	Number of Personnel	Administrator
Office of Commissioners	9.00	Mary Lou Munts, Chairperson
Administrative Services	23.50	Carla J. Wright
Accounts and Finance	47.50	Conrad A. Oleson
Engineering	22.00	R. Scot Cullen
Utility Rates	40.00	Victor W. Mayer
Systems Planning, Environmental Review & Consumer Analysis	17.00	Jerry E. Mendl
Examining	6.00	(Vacant)
Office of Chief Counsel	8.00	Steven M. Schur
Office of Chief Economist	5.00	J. Robert Malko
Total	178.00	

III. SUMMARY OF FINANCES

Utility Receipts	
Direct Assessments	$1,381,157.67
Remainder Assessments	4,727,280.77
Total	$6,108,438.44
Federal Receipts	
Gas Pipeline Safety	86,614.00
Solar Bank	15,168.16
Total	$101,782.16
Miscellaneous Receipts	$16,505.53
Non-Lapsed Balances	355,179.05
Total Receipts	$6,581,905.18
Disbursements	
Utility	$6,456,958.79
Gas Pipeline Safety	86,614.00
Solar Bank	15,796.58
Total Disbursements	$6,559,369.37
Collections for State General Fund	
Utilities Securities Fees	$10,546.13
Engineering Fees	142.00
Total Collections	$10,688.13

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IV. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wisconsin PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

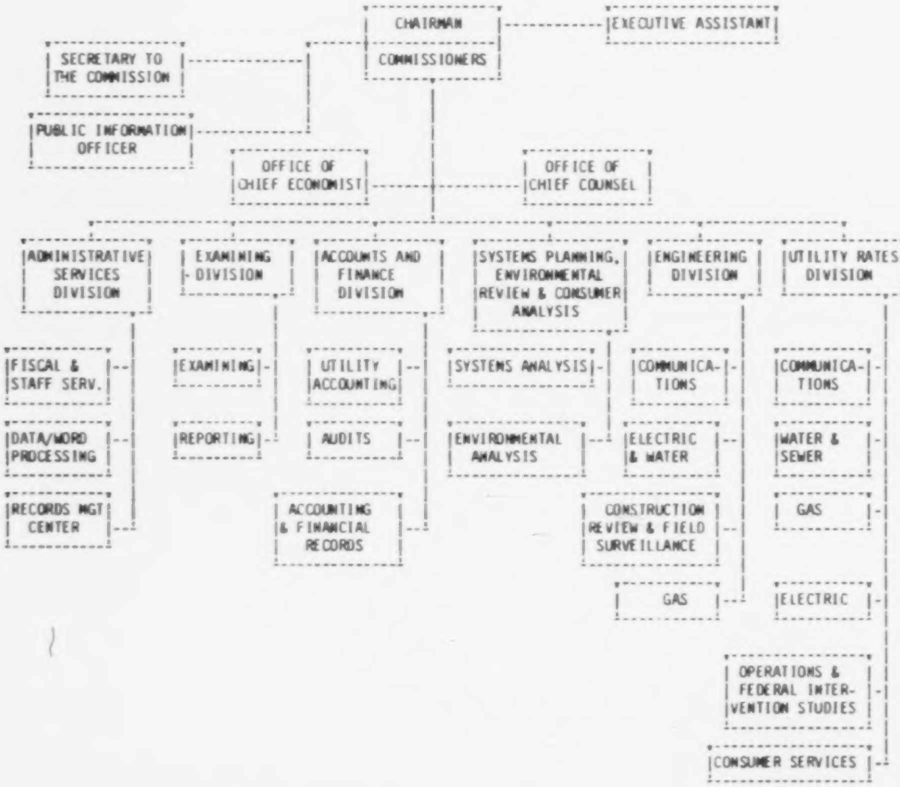
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. &Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water&Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	80	52	15	7	51	10	5	220
Instituted in 1985	147	83	33	16	94	7	15	395
Concluded in 1985	143	98	27	13	110	15	15	421
Pending as of 12/31/85	84	37	21	10	35	2	5	194
Number of Hearings in 1985	38	56	13	16	87	11	11	232
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	77	109	21	42	87	11	11	358
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	11	2	1	1	–	–	–	15

V. COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1985

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water&Sewer
Service	247	80	48	3	8	0	2
Tariff	7	4	0	0	4	0	1
Billing	240	249	397	63	43	0	17
Safety	2	3	6	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	653	548	825	148	46	2	30
Totals	1,149	884	1,276	214	101	2	50

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
OFFICE OF CHIEF ECONOMIST
OFFICE OF CHIEF COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
EXAMINING DIVISION
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE DIVISION
SYSTEMS PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW & CONSUMER ANALYSIS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
UTILITY RATES DIVISION
FISCAL & STAFF SERV.
DATA/WORD PROCESSING
RECORDS MGT CENTER
EXAMINING
REPORTING
UTILITY ACCOUNTING
AUDITS
ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL RECORDS
SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
COMMUNICA-TIONS
ELECTRIC & WATER
CONSTRUCTION REVIEW & FIELD SURVEILLANCE
GAS
COMMUNICA-TIONS
WATER & SEWER
GAS
ELECTRIC
OPERATIONS & FEDERAL INTER-VENTION STUDIES
CONSUMER SERVICES

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Herschler Building, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

I. COMMISSIONERS

Charles E. (Ned) Johnson, Chairman: Democrat; born March 22, 1921, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); U.S. Marine pilot (1942-46, 1951-56), State Examiner's Office (1947-51, 1956-59), official of State Department of Revenue (1959-65), official of State Division of Data Processing (1965-75); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1975, current term ends March 1, 1987; married (Evelyn), four children.

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (LLB); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Ruth), four children.

Nels J. Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born January 29, 1939, in Newcastle, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); rancher, member of State House of Representatives (1963-79), Majority House Floor Leader (1973-75), House Speaker Pro-Tem (1975-77), House Speaker (1977-79), trustee of telephone cooperative (1979-83), President of Wyoming Taxpayers Association (1981), Republican Party official; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Jeanette), two children.

II. STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Rate Analysts	7	Steve Ellenbecker
Utility Engineering Rate Analysts	5	David Walker
Utility Engineers	5	Jon Jacquot
Motor Transportation	9	William Johnson
Word Processing	6	Pat Herrin
Legal Department	6	Alex Eliopulos
Administration	3	W. L. Throgmorton
Total	41	

III. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$405,616
Assessments of Regulated Cos.	1,469,470
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	113,096
	Total $1,988,182
Expenditures	
Salaries	$1,278,713
Employer Paid Benefits	275,036
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	326
Utilities	388
Communications	38,874
Dues & Professional Fees	5,564
Advertising - Promotion	1,712
Miscellaneous	213
Travel	80,507
Office Supplies–Printing	28,874
Motor Vehicle/Airplane Supp	3
Educational/Recreational Supp	6,100
Softgoods & Housekeeping	183
Other Repair–Maintenance Supp	28
Office Equipment & Furniture	8,345
Education - Recre-Tech	179
Equipment Rental	48
Restrictive Cost & Services	59,365
Central Data Services	9,409
Special Services	220,780
	Total $2,014,647

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

IV. COMPLAINTS

The Wyoming PSC received approximately 300 telephone complaints and 400 written complaints for year ended December 31, 1985.

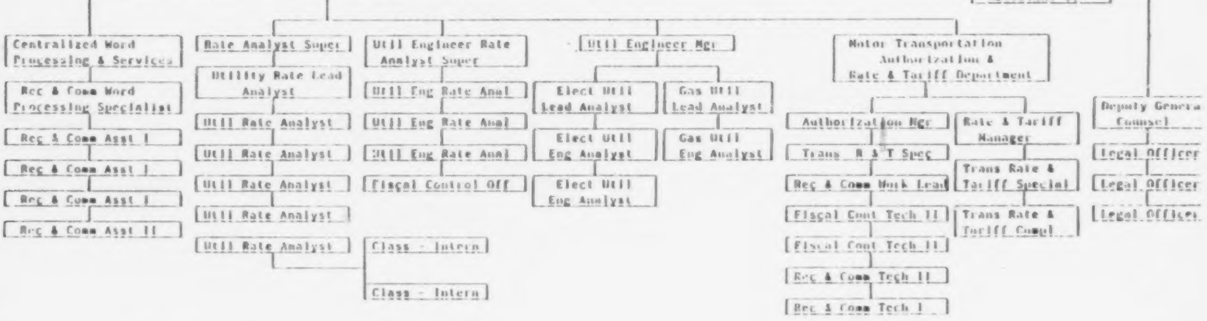
V. VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1985

Transportation	**Motor Freight Carriers**	**Motor Passenger Carriers**	**Railroads**	**Transportation Totals**
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/85	5	4	2	
	11			
Instituted in 1985	134	7	22	163
Concluded in 1985	135	11	23	169
Pending as of 12/31/85	4	0	1	5
Number of Hearings in 1985	121	4	5	130
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	101	3	5	109
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	0	0	0	0

Utilities	**Telephone**	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Combination Elec. & Gas**	**Water**	**CATV**	**Combination Water & Sewer**	**Utilities Totals**
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/85	12	17	3	2	1	–	–	35
Instituted in 1985	59	57	83	29	5	2	1	236
Concluded in 1985	47	64	73	28	4	2	1	219
Pending as of 12/31/85	24	10	13	3	2	2	0	54
Number of Hearings in 1985	8	8	6	5	–	–	–	27
Number of Hearing Days in 1985	12	9	11	12	–	0	–	44
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1985	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	4

VI. ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
3 COMMISSIONERS
Management Services Administrator
General Counsel Admin Secretary
Management Service Office
Rec & Comm Asst II
Rec & Communical Assistant II
Centralized Word Processing & Services
Rec & Comm Word Processing Specialist
Rec & Comm Asst I
Rec & Comm Asst I
Rec & Comm Asst I
Rec & Comm Asst II
Rate Analyst Super
Utility Rate Lead Analyst
Util Rate Analyst
Util Rate Analyst
Util Rate Analyst
Util Rate Analyst
Util Rate Analyst
Util Engineer Rate Analyst Super
Util Eng Rate Anal
Util Eng Rate Anal
Util Eng Rate Anal
Fiscal Control Off
Class - Intern
Class - Intern
Util Engineer Mgr
Elect Util Lead Analyst
Elect Util Eng Analyst
Elect Util Eng Analyst
Gas Util Lead Analyst
Gas Util Eng Analyst
Motor Transportation Authorization & Rate & Tariff Department
Authorization Mgr
Trans R & T Spec
Rec & Comm Work Lead
Fiscal Cont Tech II
Fiscal Cont Tech II
Rec & Comm Tech II
Rec & Comm Tech I
Rate & Tariff Manager
Trans Rate & Tariff Special
Trans Rate & Tariff Compl
Deputy Genera Counsel
Legal Officer
Legal Officer
Legal Officer

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges..." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

In 1979 the Common Carrier Bureau was reorganized. In order to allow the Bureau Chief to carry out the policy, programs and management responsibilities of his position, the span of control was reduced through the establishment of two Deputy Chief positions, for Operations and Policy. Functions were realigned to eliminate fragmentation, and tasks and related resources were centralized in the new divisions. Organization and staff for the organization are shown in appropriate sections of this manual.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977 by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309, and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. sec. 1, **et seq.**), as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 93-135);

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402(c)(2) of the DOE Act;

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, **except** for those functions of the Secretary under Sections 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to holding hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of the FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directories);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

11. Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act with respect to the decision of pending cases assigned to FERC by rule;

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. sec. 1, **et seq.**) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Chairman and members thereof, as such statutes relate to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. sec. 21);

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Except as provided in Paragraph 11, this Order does not include the authority to carry out the functions delegated herein to the extent such functions are vested in the Secretary pursuant to his authority to regulate the exports or imports of natural gas or electricity, under Section 402(f) of the DOE Act; **provided** that the Secretary may from time to time delegate to FERC such other authority under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act as may be determined appropriate.

The authority delegated to FERC may be further delegated, in whole or in part, as may be appropriate.

FERC shall consult with the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration (EIA) with respect to the exercise of functions under paragraphs 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, and 17, as EIA considers appropriate.

All actions pursuant to any authority delegated by this Order taken prior to and in effect on the date of this Order are hereby confirmed and ratified, and shall remain in full force and effect as if taken under this Order, unless or until rescinded, amended or superseded.

This Order is effective October 1, 1977.
Order No. 1, Docket No. RM78-1

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting From 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 empowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless;

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;
(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or
(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) added section 210 of the Federal Power Act (FPA) which permits FERC to order physical interconnections between applicants and electric utilities.

Section 203 of PURPA added section 211 of the FPA which gave FERC authority to order wheeling of electrical power if it is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) improve the reliability of the electrical system; and (3) meets the requirements discussed below in section 212.

Section 204 of PURPA added section 212 of the FPA which sets out general terms and conditions for issuing interconnection and wheeling orders under sections 210 and 211 of the FPA. Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA helps insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accommodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section. The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission was required to report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Cogeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was required to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directories" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 of PURPA, "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission," amends the Federal Power Act by inserting a new section (designated 319) which creates the Office of Public Participation. The Director of the Office coordinates assistance to persons intervening or participating or proposing to intervene or participate in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission, by regulation, may also compensate intervenors for reasonable fees of attorneys and expert witnesses.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a man-made conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water and for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of PURPA and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of PURPA serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 U.S.C. 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. However, beginning in 1980, Congress significantly contracted the Commission's regulatory controls with enactment of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, and the Intercity Bus Act of 1982.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama ~~Public~~ Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged with the regulation ~~of the~~ utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

AGENCY HISTORY

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), was initially created as the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) with jurisdiction over both public utilities and transportation (ch. 199 SLA 1959). Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission. Subsequently, the PUC's original act was repealed and reenacted by ch. 113 SLA 1970, effective July 1, 1970, and resulted in creation of the PUC.

Originally, the PUC consisted of three members who were appointed by the Governor for six-year staggered terms, each seat with certain separate qualifications and education. In 1975, the PUC was increased to five members by the addition of two "consumer" seats.

In 1981, the PUC's act was again modified to include regulation of oil products pipeline regulation under AS 42.06 which previously had been under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Pipeline Commission (ch. 110 SLA 1981).

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Alberta PMC was authorized effective November 1975 to determine the price to be paid for natural gas under gas sales contracts, calculated as the Alberta border price less the Alberta cost of service, determined monthly by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since Statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification; the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) was deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission continues to regulate railroad safety. One-way radio paging was deregulated by Commission order, effective June 1, 1985.

AGENCY HISTORY

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC) is the regulatory body for public utilities. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for overlapping terms of six years each. One Commission must be a lawyer. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Transportation Commission (see below) which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas has their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1874, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment of the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitution, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation; those duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers; the first board created for this purpose was the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, was succeeded again by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, re-established in 1921. In 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, referred to above, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a new Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was again succeeded by another Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, a Department of Public Utilities was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission. In 1945 the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949. Those powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission in 1951.

In 1957, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce (now Transportation) Commission.

Also in 1957, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (now Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department. The Assessment Coordination Department was abolished in 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through an Assessment Coordination Division and a Tax Division.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation; railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney, Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

AGENCY HISTORY

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the convenience of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such matters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with Section 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities - The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carries out a number of ancillary functions.

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing the legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return according to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

AGENCY HISTORY

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radiocommunication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radiocommunication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, CNCP Telecommunications, Northwest Tel Inc., Terra Nova Telecommunications, Inc., and Telesat Canada. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centers on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in Section 19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and Section 45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate - The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

Broadcasting - Under Section 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in Section 3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, Section 3(d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licenses and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications - The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the National Transportation Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

Under Section 64 of the National Transportation Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

AGENCY HISTORY

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was abrogated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: common carriers by motor vehicle for hire; private carriers by motor vehicle for hire; and commercial carriers by motor vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulation of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that formerly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940. Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the State Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately-owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1982 the DPUC had jurisdiction over 8,776 interstate and 545 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire.

AGENCY HISTORY

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decisionmaking function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Engineering, Accounting and Finance, Rates, Utilities Operations and Management Analysis, Consumer Assistance and Information, Office of Executive Secretary, Coordination, Administration, Research and Planning, and Transportation. Effective July 1, 1980, the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board has supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April, 1975, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in Dover and Wilmington, and provide itself with a seal for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensation.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, services and practices of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual co-partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise, as may operate within the State of Delaware, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone or telegraph service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determination of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service. The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission: street, railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

By enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas and electric services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for these services and taxicabs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

While the Commission presently is responsible for the setting of taxicab rates in the District of Columbia, on January 28, 1986, the Mayor signed Bill 6-159, "The District of Columbia Taxicab Act" which excluded taxicabs from the definition of common carrier. Thus, the Commission would no longer have the authority to regulate them. Instead, regulation would be performed by the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission which was created by the legislation. The law is scheduled to take effect in March of 1987.

The Commission is composed of three Commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Commissioners are appointed to four year terms. The Chairman is also appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Chairman serves for the length of the designated Commissioner's term or until otherwise terminated by the Mayor. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-401.

In 1981, the Office of the General Counsel was established within the Public Service Commission. The General Counsel is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Commission and represents the Commission in all actions and proceedings. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-405.

The Office of the People's Counsel was established in 1981 to represents the residents of the District in all matters concerning the users of products and services furnished by public utilities. The People's Counsel is a party, as of right, in all actions and proceedings before the Commission and may conduct independent investigations to ensure that the interests of those it represents are adequately protected. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-406.

The Office of Securities was created in 1964 by the District of Columbia Securities Act. Its function is to supervise the licensing of brokers-dealers and their compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act. D.C. Code, 1985, Section 43-406.

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area were transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9 of Public Law 757, 84th Congress.

In the exercise of its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, was abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1947, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman of the Commissioners. The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law

AGENCY HISTORY

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year Of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is bound by the same rules of evidence as those that govern Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, punish for contempt and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial–combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also divested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Sunset Act, Section 11.51, Florida Statutes, the 1985 Florida Legislature reviewed the need for continued State regulation of intrastate rail rates. The Legislature elected not to continue regulation and Commission authority to regulate intrastate rates expired October 1, 1985, with the Interstate Commerce Commission assuming jurisdiction.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Act and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which term still prevails and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five members. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

AGENCY HISTORY

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone companies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 during the 1976 Legislative session. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate and the first appointees served staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments are for six-year terms.

The Public Utilities Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State of Hawaii. The regulated companies consist of five electric, one gas, one telephone, one barge carrier, thirteen private and water and/or sewerage companies, six radio common carriers, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation relating to airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

To accomplish the objective of regulating public service companies, the Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for the operational and financial aspects of the public service companies' activities with respect to the adequacy of service to the public; determines whether the rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and the public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes. The current staffing of the Commission is comprised of the three Commissioners and seventeen (17) staff positions.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. The Act was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the Commission changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer State in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Illinois Commerce Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for proper regulation of such utilities; and second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

In 1983, Section 1 of the Public Utilities Act was amended by Public Act 83-613 to provide for a seven-member Commission from a five-member Commission.

In 1985, the Commission underwent extensive changes with a complete rewrite of the Illinois Public Utilities Act, PA-84-0617; a complete rewrite of the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, PA-84-0796; and the addition of Universal Telephone Service Protection Law as part of the Public Utilities Act, PA-84-1063.

A major change in the Public Utilities Act was the addition of an Executive Director who is responsible for the supervision and direction of the Commission staff including all administrative activities.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

AGENCY HISTORY

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigate complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by State law; to improve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers- for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

Until December 31, 1983, the Commission comprised three members. As of the beginning of 1984, the Commission again numbered five. The same 1983 Legislation which expanded the membership also created a nominating Commission, comprising legislators and others, who submit a panel of three candidates to the Governor for selection of each Commissioner.

Effective July 1, 1986, all powers, duties and liabilities of the PSC relating to railroad operations or tariffs are transferred to the Department of Transportation, P.L. 89-1985.

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As the Commission's jurisdiction expanded, so did its staff and organization.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

AGENCY HISTORY

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

The growing use of electricity mandated State regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

Effective July 1, 1986, the name of the Commission was changed to Iowa Public Utilities Board.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1883, and most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy began to become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-member Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies except those municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those that are nation-wide–to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, nondiscriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. In regard to the regulation of the production of oil and gas, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC. On July 1, 1982, the Kansas Securities Commission was established. Speculative securities are no longer under the jurisdiction of the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman. These members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for periods of four years. The terms of the members are staggered. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, and Research and Energy Analysis. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, Commissioners' secretaries, accounting staff, word processing and

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

graphics, management analysts, public information and Commissioners' aides. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, the requiring of reports and the maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rate assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone companies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established–the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The Commission has three full-time members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Compliance, and filed with the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 U.S.C. Section 10101 et seq., and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 U.S.C. 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

AGENCY HISTORY

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other State regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control of by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean that the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the State is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed the PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, which was created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency which is charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, telegraph companies, railroads, common carriers, radio common carriers, and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical Staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners. The Commissioners are serving six-year terms. Beginning in 1984, the terms of appointment will be for five years.

Under Chapter 729 of the Laws of Maryland, 1980, the terms of each Commissioner is five (5) years and begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. Thereafter, the term of the Commissioner appointed to a term commencing July 1, 1980 will expire on June 30, 1986, the term of the Commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1981 will expire on June 30, 1987 and the term of the Commissioner appointed to a term commencing on July 1, 1982 will expire on June 30, 1988.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify the type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the Commonwealth's regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the State's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1869 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While its powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jurisdiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a, established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within State government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

AGENCY HISTORY

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

Executive Order 1982-1 transferred the highway enforcement activities to the Department of State Police, effective October 1, 1982.

Act 432, PA 1982, transferred regulation of Passenger Carriers to the Department of Highways and Transportation.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate-making and motor carrier authority approval.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

The Transportation Regulation Board was established by the 1980 Legislature. Due to budgetary problems, it was not funded until 1983, and Board appointments were made August 15, 1983. The Board was fully functional by October 1, 1983, taking over the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and some of the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

The Board was established to consolidate a number of quasi-legislative (rule making and policy setting) and quasi-judicial (rulings on appeals and variances) functions that related to both the railroad and motor carrier industry. These functions were previously performed by either the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MN DOT) or Public Utilities Commission (PUC) previously the Public Service Commission.

When legislation created MN DOT in 1976, numerous PUC functions were transferred to MN DOT; however, two types of quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions were left with PUC: rate making for certificated carriers; and grants of operating authority for motor carriers. This created several problems. Conflicts existed within MN DOT when the Commissioner must act as both judge and advocate. He had to regulate, enforce and adjudicate. The PUC was becoming more and more occupied with utility matters; hence the creation of the Transportation Regulation Board.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history:

Origin--In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the Legislature passed an Act (Laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three Years Later--In 1874, the Legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1885 by sub-

AGENCY HISTORY

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

stituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name of the Commission was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. In January, 1975, the Commission was again changed to a five-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor.

Grain Inspection--To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Signal Engineering–The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures--To protect the public from losses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies–Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, town and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses-The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection–This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

Street Railway Fares–An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fares and issuance of stock, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing--In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers-Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers–In 1933 the Legislature enacted laws which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 416B), a utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the Commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of $300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC's initial expenses. Future costs of regulation are to be assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT).

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate State agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission; whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi-judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

On July 1, 1983, the quasi-judicial function in the transportation area was transferred to the newly-established Transportation Regulation Board.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Mississippi Public Service Commission, formerly the Mississippi Railroad Commission, was created on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two-year terms.

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commission was made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892, the term of office was fixed at four years, which term still prevails, and the Commissioners were to be elected by votes from each of the three Supreme Court Districts. Express, telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

In 1906 the Commission was relieved of the duty as the board of control for the State Penitentiary. For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction but this function has for many years been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 the Legislature changed the name of the Commission to the Mississippi Public Service Commission (PSC), also, the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 was enacted, which places For Hire Motor Carriers under the control of the PSC.

In 1956 the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing telephone, telegraph, electric, natural gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1958 the Motor Carrier Enforcement Law was passed, giving the PSC a law enforcement group of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1960 the Legislature amended the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938 to clarify lease conditions and increase fines for violation of said act.

In 1983 the Public Utilities Act was passed, which brought about several changes that enabled the Public Service Commission to better serve the people of the State. This act does not allow rate increases under bond before the Public Service Commission decides the case. It allows rates under bond during the appeal process. Also, the appeal process was changed from allowing communication, electric, gas or water utility matters to appeal to the Chancery Court of Hinds County, Mississippi. Now the utility is allowed only to appeal directly to the Supreme Court. Also changed was the time allowed for the PSC to decide on a case; the period was shortened from 180 days to 120 days. The act provides for additional staff to handle added duties.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for four-year terms.

It is the PSC's responsibility to see that rates and charges for service are just and reasonable, that the approved rate schedules are adhered to, that the service rendered is reasonably adequate, and that the facilities constructed are required for the convenience and necessity of the public. In carrying out its responsibility, the PSC must answer complaints, make investigations, and conduct both formal and informal hearings.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such a time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephone, telegraph, electric natural gas and water companies.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

The Division of Transportation was previously part of the Public Service Commission (PSC). On July 1, 1985, Senate Bill No. 2, transferred the transportation functions from the PSC to the Division of Transportation under the Department of Economic Development.

The transfer established an agency with a director and three administrative law judges. The law judges are appointed for the division. They are nominated by the department director and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each is appointed for a term of six years, except of those first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one for a term of two years. Each shall be an attorney-at-law admitted to practice before the supreme court of Missouri. Not more than two of the administrative law judges shall be members of the same political party.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles. In 1985 the Legislature transferred from the Public Service Commission to a newly created Transportation Division within the Department of Economic Development, effective July 1, 1985, all responsibility for regulation of common carriers, railroad corporations, motor carriers and express companies, and street railroads.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions. Missouri voters in 1984 approved a measure which changed the name of Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to the Department of Economic Development.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are five Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission, the Staff Director, Hearing Examiners and Hearing Reporters. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility, Transportation through June 30, 1985, and the Secretary to the Commission.

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of the Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing rooms, fifth floor, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Jefferson City, and when necessary they are held at other locations throughout the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines, electrical construction, and VHF Booster and Translator television systems. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1975, the membership of the PSC was changed from three members elected Statewide for 6-year terms, to five members elected by district for 4-year terms. Three of the five members are elected during presidential election years, while the other two-face election during the off-years. One of the members is selected as chairman every two years by the Commission members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearings before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad; and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the State. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature.

The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an electric Railway Commission. It was to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This constitutional amendment was ratified by the voters of the State in 1906.

The validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907, and the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January of 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The State was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes aircraft operations, transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyers' licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided this agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineering, Accounting, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created by the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. After the first terms, which were staggered, Commissioners are appointed for four years.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under .the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935, jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC. These were, Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did the supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public."

The 1983 Legislature stripped the Commission of its ability to regulate cable television in counties having a population in excess of 250,000. This law applies only to Clark County, which is where Las Vegas is located.

The Legislature also strengthened the Commission's authority over the regulation of transportation. The revised law makes it much tougher for a new carrier to enter the market. The applicant must prove need as well as the fact that increased competition will not hurt existing carriers.

The Legislature chartered the Commission to work closely with the Division of Manufactured Housing to insure the safety of mobile home parks.

The 1983 Legislature also approved Senate Bill 161, known as the Utility Resource Planning Act. This requires the State's two largest electrical utilities (Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Nevada Power Co.) to undertake long-range forecasts. The law specifically directs the utilities to take into consideration cogeneration, conservation and alternative forms of energy to provide new energy resources without building new generation facilities. This act is administered by the Public Service Commission.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission was created by an 1838 statute which appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having limited powers regarding railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911, the New Hampshire Legislature enacted comprehensive legislation by instituting a new system for the establishment and regulation of public utilities and railroads in the State. As a result thereof, the Public Service Commission was created as a State tribunal and given broad supervisory and regulatory powers over public utilities.

In 1951, the name "Public Service Commission" was changed to "Public Utilities Commission", its present title.

On June 26, 1985, Governor Sununu signed public law 402 which established a Department of Transportation (DOT) and transferred the commission's transportation department to the DOT. The statutory definition of "public utility" was to exclude railroads, passenger carriers, toll bridges, toll roads, carriers of household goods for hire by motor vehicle and motor vehicles carrying property for hire. Much of the deleted jurisdiction was transferred to the new Department of Transportation.

Also during this biennium, the commission gradually increased its Seabrook contingent to include a Nuclear Engineer, a Chief Auditor, three PUC examiners and a secretary permanently stationed at Seabrook Station

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under State or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating a commission called the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Suggested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation–To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Discontinuation of Service–No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be affected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads--The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%- to State 70% -railroad, 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates–Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be approved.

The Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970 charged the Board with the duty of "setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating economic aspects of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization [resource recovery].

In 1972, the Cable Television Act vested the Board with the authority to regulate the rates, services and operations of cable television companies.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in **La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company**, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over the sale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the new commission.

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in **Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner–Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents– Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P.2d 88**, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not "public utilities" as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However,

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

Legislation passed in the 1985 legislative session changed the jurisdiction of the Commission as follows: (1) With proper notice procedures, water utilities with annual revenues of less than $500,000 can file rate increases of less than 50% with Commission approval, unless 10% of water users petition for a hearing; (2) With proper notice procedures, rural electric cooperatives can file rate increases without Commission approval unless one or more members petition for a hearing; (3) Water and sanitation districts will not be subject to Commission jurisdiction unless: (a) Their governing board votes to become subject to Commission jurisdiction; or, (b) 25 members or 5% of the membership, whichever is less, petition for Commission jurisdiction.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Department and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department--Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department--Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department--Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department--Has jurisdiction over certain airlines.

Pipeline Department--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department--Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, created in 1882, had broader powers.

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three-year period.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigated gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1978 the New York Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to **Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities.** The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the Legislature repealed Section 149-b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over **long-range electric system planning** was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 5-112 - **Long-Range Electric and Gas System Planning**. (Added L. 1978, c. 707, sec. 4.)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

The Commission and its Department of Public Service is also now actively monitoring the construction of nuclear powered generating facilities being constructed at Nine Mile Point II and Somerset with a view to assuring that exorbitant construction costs are not incurred.

In August 1982, a new division, Consumer Services Division, was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in our agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of this agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work; the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer-related activities.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting data are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled, and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role-some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was first constituted under the Public Utilities Act, 1949.

Road transport was placed under the Board's jurisdiction in 1968 by proclamation - The Motor Carrier Act.

Electrical Power Control Act passed in 1977 to control the rates of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and to declare a provincial power policy.

The ~~Automobile Insur~~ance Act was amended in 1977 to give the Board the general supervision of the rates an insurer charges or proposes to charge for automobile insurance.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC) is a department of the State government which had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioner's term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Utilities Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate authority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Utilities Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven Commissioners effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-135 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62.2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows:

> "(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the Commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The 1982 General Assembly (Short Session) changed the method and times per year the fuel clause adjustment may be considered and the treatment of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) for rate-making purposes. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes was amended by adding a new section, G.S. 62-133.2. This new section provided that the Commission conduct only one hearing for each electric utility within 12 months of the last general rate case for the purpose of determining whether an increment or decrement rider is required to reflect actual changes in the cost of fuel and the fuel cost component of purchased power over or under base rates established in the last preceding general rate case. The amended law also provided that the Commission allow only that portion, if any, of a requested fuel adjustment that is based on adjusted and reasonable fuel expenses prudently incurred under efficient management and economic operations. Before enactment of this amendment, there were fuel cost adjustment proceedings three times a year, and the Commission had been barred by Court decisions from reducing fuel charges because of inefficient management or poor plant performance. The old fuel adjustment procedure in G.S. 62-134(e) was repealed.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

1983 Legislation affecting the activities of the North Carolina Utilities Commission included a change in the appeals procedure of general rate cases and the transfer of certain functions of the Commission. Appeals in a general rate case from decisions of the Utilities Commission now go directly to the Supreme Court (G.S. 7A-29). In the past, the appeal was made to the Court of Appeals. The safety regulation of all motor carrier transportation services was transferred from the Utilities Commission, Department of Commerce, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation.

The 1984 House Bill 1513 changed the State tax structure for commodities and services provided by certain utilities. This act enables individuals to deduct the taxes on these commodities and services from their Federal Income. This does not change rates, it simply converts about one-half the franchise tax to a sales tax so that the sales tax can be deducted from an individual's Federal Income Tax liability as an itemized deduction. The bill was ratified July 6, 1984, and was made effective January 1, 1985.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

AGENCY HISTORY

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the Legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the Legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the Commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the Legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was formed in 1913 after the passage of the Public Utilities Act by the Provincial Legislature. For many years the Board consisted of three Commissioners and was primarily concerned with regulation of telephone, electric and water utilities. In the 1970's the number of Commissioners was increased to seven.

In 1959 a Motor Carrier Act was passed by the Legislature and administration of this Act is carried out by the Board. In 1976 the Nova Scotia Power Corporation, a provincial crown agency, came under the jurisdiction of the Board. In addition, the Board is responsible for the administration of the Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act and the Salvage Yards Act.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867–The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911–Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Service Commission.

1913–The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923–The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933–The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961–The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969–The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972–The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the State of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981–The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

1983–By statute, the composition of the Commission was expanded from three Commissioners to five Commissioners.

AGENCY HISTORY

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma is a Constitutional Body, created at the time of Statehood in 1907, by the Constitution. The Constitutional provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The original Constitution gave the Oklahoma Corporation Commission limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the Corporation Commission.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission is comprised of three members, serving six-year terms, one elected each two years.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, that being the major form of transportation in Oklahoma, at the time of Statehood. The Commission also exercised some jurisdiction over the early day telegraph and telephone communication lines and pipelines.

Thereafter, jurisdiction was conferred on the Corporation Commission to regulate the traditional public utilities, that is, gas, electric, water, as well as telegraph and telephone. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the Legislature's declaring cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma and, since that time, this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of cotton gins, as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities and authorizing dismantling of the same.

In the early days, shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate those. For a great number of years, the Corporation Commission exercised that jurisdiction, until the Supreme Court of the United States, in its classic case of **New State Ice Company v. Liebmann** held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature placed the duty on the Corporation Commission to regulate motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that time, under earlier fragmentary and inadequate Statute.

In connection with regulation of utilities, the Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory powers, probably as comprehensive as any State regulatory body, with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all utilities under its jurisdiction. The Commission does not have jurisdiction of the municipalities or rural electric cooperatives and has only certain limited jurisdiction as to rural telephone cooperatives. Save for these, the Corporation Commission of Oklahoma fixes the consumer rates for all traditional utility services.

The Corporation Commission has progressively had a large amount of duties placed on it by the Legislature, in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the commission authority and placed a duty on it to exercise generally supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, so as to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes fixing of the allowables for ON production of wells, spacing of wells, based on geological and other technical data, so as to prevent the drilling of unnecessary wells, providing for pooling and unitization of fields and regulating the disposal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Corporation Commission has been charged with responsibility of testing of gasoline, brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission, as well as calibrating the pumps and other measuring devices to insure the purchaser he is receiving the amount represented.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the U.S.A. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board–those involving supervision, inspection and licensing–were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and four commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The Oregon system of utility and transportation regulation is unique among the States. Instead of the more common plural-type commission, this all-important function of government is carried out by a single commissioner appointed by the Governor for a four-year term.

The change from a three-man Public Service Commission to a single public utility commissioner was made by the 1931 Legislature on the recommendation of Governor Julius Meier. The newly created post provided for complete control and responsibility in one person. Appeals from a decision, however, go directly to the circuit courts as before.

The powers and duties of the Commissioner are essentially the same as the day the bill became law. The Commissioner is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities, service and transportation companies. His jurisdiction extends to and embraces municipally owned utilities, public utility districts and cooperatives in matters involving the safety of the public and in the allocation of service areas to all those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER
(Continued)

The statutes also give the Commissioner the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

An important and unusual responsibility was added to the Commissioner's powers and duties in 1933 when the Legislature enacted its weight-mile road use tax for trucks. The Commissioner regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the State police force. The majority of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commissioner's appearance before federal agencies.

Prior to the 1931 Act creating the present single commissioner system, Oregon government has a number of regulatory acts and commissions, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than for this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

Later in 1887, the inadequacy of competition as a regulatory device led to the establishment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The Legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroads, or as common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the jurisdiction was extended further to include log booming and rafting companies in 1917 (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A most significant addition to the Commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the Legislature passed an act which allows State certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law is designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of their recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislative Session placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania PUC is a quasi-judicial agency of the Legislature with the primary duty and chief objective to establish and maintain reasonable rates and adequate service by public utilities operating within the Commonwealth.

The PUC is a regulatory body comprised of five members appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of ten years each, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate membership and functions through five bureaus: Secretary, Rates and Research, Transportation, Investigations, Service and Enforcement and Law, the latter under control of counsel appointed by the Attorney General with the Governor's approval. The Bureau of Investigations, Service and Enforcement, was recently created to replace the Bur-

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

eau of Accounts and is designed to expedite action on service complaints and tighten enforcement of the law and PUC regulations.

PUC regulation follows the Public Utility Law under which companies, corporations or persons are deemed to be public utilities subject to PUC jurisdiction whenever they are engaged in furnishing any of the following services to the public for compensation: natural or manufactured gas, electric, steam, water, telephone, telegraph, sewerage collection and disposal, common carriage of passengers of property (train, bus, truck, street car, taxicab, aircraft and ferry), gas and oil pipeline transmission, canal, turnpike tunnel, bridge and wharf. The law also empowers the PUC to prescribe minimum rates and establish accounting and service requirements for motor contract carriers. PUC operation is virtually self-sustaining, the law providing that its major expense be prorated by assessment among the regulated utilities.

One of the major PUC functions is regulation of rates charged by utilities, and the agency is vested with broad powers in this field in behalf of the consumer and the company. It has jurisdiction to ascertain fair and reasonable rates and, pending a final determination in rate proceedings, may provide for temporary rates.

The other major function is regulation of utility service and facilities to the end that both are adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable for the consuming public. Important in this supervision is PUC authority to prescribe how public highways cross utility facilities, particularly in cases involving railroad crossings.

Safety and traffic flow are of paramount concern in crossing elimination, alterations and protection improvements. The PUC may determine, or have local courts decide, property damages involved in crossing cases.

Public hearings are afforded all interested parties in both rate and service matters.

In addition to processing numerous service requests, the PUC maintains meter testing apparatus to help settle disputes over gas, water and electric meter readings and tampering.

In exercising its power and duties, the PUC may generally issue any regulations deemed necessary within the framework of its governing law.

Significant legislation was passed on October 7, 1976 altering certain aspects of the organization and responsibilities of the Commission. THe Bureau of Consumer Service was created and given responsibility to investigate all informal consumer complaints and to advise the Commission on the need for formal Commission action on any matters brought to its attention. The Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning was established to advise the Commission on the need for perspective regulation about utility matters. Under the legislation the Commission's Law Bureau was specifically entrusted with both prosecutory and advisory functions.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice-President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and two Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

AGENCY HISTORY

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it presently, is the result of an evolution going back to 1932.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapionte Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and had been given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937, by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted to the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming the jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of **Regi des Services Publics C. Dionne**, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultra vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Quebec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation educative) and to the Radio–Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Quebec).

On September 30, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October 16.

On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 546-82 - Supplement-Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

AGENCY HISTORY

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Recognize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, and Railroads.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

The Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission was established by **The Public Utilities Review Commission Act,** being Chapter P-45.1 of the Revised Statutes of Saskatchewan, 1982. Prior to this time, Saskatchewan utilities were not subject to the scrutiny of a regulatory body.

The Commission has jurisdiction over: (1) Saskatchewan Power Corporations and North-Sask Electric Ltd. for the rates charged for electrical energy or gas within Saskatchewan; (2) Saskatchewan Telecommunications for the rates charged for non-competitive telephone service within Saskatchewan; (3) Saskatchewan Government Insurance for the basic insurance premiums charged for motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and drivers.

Not more than seven Commissioners, other than the temporary Commissioners may be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to the Commission. Each commissioner holds office during pleasure for a period of not more than five years and is eligible for reappointment.

AGENCY HISTORY

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922.

In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas.

In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electrical Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act, changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the Legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Under the laws of 1923, the Supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over twenty years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each. With the enlargement and expansion of State government generally, additional duties and responsibilities have been evolved upon the PUC by the Legislature. To adequately perform its functions, the PUC has established certain departments and divisions which presently consist of accounting, legal, rates and service charges, motor carrier director, grain elevator and storage warehouse supervisor, and scale inspection department.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce and in 1979 changed the title of that department to The Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and .the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads with the exception of authority to provide car service tariff and rate regulation to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-State transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446c, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephone and radio-telephone utilities Statewide and original jurisdiction over electric, water and sewer in unincorporated areas with appellate jurisdiction in other areas.

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

In 1979, radio-telephone utilities were removed from PUC jurisdiction and in the same year non--profit water supply corporations were removed from PUC rate jurisdiction.

In 1983, two new divisions became a part of the PUC. One, the Energy Efficiency Division, was transferred from the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council which was not renewed by the Legislature. The other, Utility Evaluation, was created to evaluate fuel activities of the electric utilities and to provide or monitor management audits of all the utilities under PUC jurisdiction.

In 1985, the Legislature removed water and sewer from the Commission's jurisdiction. After March 1, 1986, all water and sewer regulation previously administered by this Commission was transferred to the Texas Water Commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

December 19, 1890--Art. X, Sec. 2 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for the Railroad Commission, stating the "Legislature ... may provide and establish all requisite means and agencies invested with such powers as may be deemed adequate and advisable (to regulate Railroads)." **Adopted at November 4, 1890 election: Proclamation of December 19, 1890.**

April 3, 1891--Railroad Commission of Texas established by Legislature, giving the Commission jurisdiction over rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves and express companies. **1891 Tex. Gen. Laws, ch. 51.**

December 21, 1894--Art. XIX, Sec. 30 of the Texas Constitution amended to provide for elective six year over-lapping terms for Railroad Commissioners. **Adopted at November 6, 1894 election: Proclamation of December 21, 1894.**

February 20, 1917--Legislature declares pipelines to be common carriers, and gives Railroad Commission jurisdiction over same. This is the first act to designate the Railroad Commission as the agency to administer the conservation laws relating to oil and gas. Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 111.013 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1917 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 30, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 6019 (Vernon 1962)).

March 31, 1919--Legislature enacts a statute requiring the conservation of oil and gas, forbidding waste, and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 81.051 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1919 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 155, Tex. Gen. Civ. Stat. Art. 6023 (Vernon 1962)).**

June 12, 1920--Legislature declares the production and sale of natural gas to be a public utility and gives the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 6053 (Vernon 1962) (original version at 1920 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 14).**

April 1, 1927--Legislature enacts statute relating to buses, regulating their use for hire on the highways and giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over rates and operation of same. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat.-Ann. Art. 911a (Vernon 1964) (original version of 1927 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 270).**

March 13, 1929--Legislature enacts statute relating to trucks and their use for hire on the highways, giving the Railroad Commission jurisdiction over their rates and operation. The bill became effective without the signature of the Governor. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 911b, Sec. 4 (Vernon 1964) (original version at 1929 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 314).**

February 18, 1932--Three judge federal court holds that Governor cannot take over the functions delegated to the Railroad Commission by the Legislature. **Constantin v. Smith, 57 F.2d 227 (E.D. Tex.), aff'd, 287 U.S. 378, 53 S.Ct. 190 (1932).**

June 2, 1951--Legislature establishes the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Division as a separate department within the Railroad Commission, requiring the use of malodorants and regulating the storage and distribution for protection of the public safety. The principal gases regulated are butane for fuel, iso-butane for manufacturer of rubber and explosives, and propane for internal combustion engines. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 881a-44 (Vernon 1962) (repealed) (original version at 1951 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 363).**

May 20, 1975--Legislature enacts Geothermal Resources Act regulating the exploration, development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources and requiring the Railroad Commission, in consultation with the executive director of the Texas Water Quality Board, the executive director of the Texas Air Control Board, and the Land Commissioner, to make, publish and enforce rules and regulations to encourage development and production of geothermal energy and associated resources. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Secs. 141.001 to 141.003, 141.001, 141.012, 141.071 to 141.079 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 243, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 5421s (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

June 21, 1975–Legislature enacts the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act and requires the Railroad Commission to adopt rules and regulations governing the mining of certain minerals specifically coal, lignite and uranium and the reclamation or restoration of lands disturbed by mining operations. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 131 (Vernon 1978) (original version at 1975 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 690, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Art. 5920-10 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980)).**

March 15, 1979–Senate Bill 140 grants the Railroad Commission explicit authority to adopt rules necessary to implement federal programs such as energy determinations under NGPA and Underground Injection Control (UIC). **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Ann. Sec. 81.052 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 12).**

May 9, 1979–This legislation empowers the Railroad Commission to develop, issue, and enforce regulations for surface mining and reclamation operations subject to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, 30 U.S.C. 1201 (1977). Basically, this act is designed to protect surface landowners from unregulated activities, prevent unreasonable degradation of land and water resources, and promote reclamation of mined areas. **Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 5920-11 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 141).**

August 27, 1979–Texas Legislature adopts the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code (LPG Code) designed to empower the Railroad Commission to regulate the liquefied petroleum gas industry. **Tex. Nat. Res. Code Sec. 113 (Vernon Supp. 1979-1980) (original version at 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Ch. 799).**

September 1, 1983–Legislature amended the Texas Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act to include iron ore and iron ore gravel operations. Coal mining regulations were applied to iron ore and iron ore gravel activities where applicable. **Art. 5920-11, V.T.C.S.**

September 1, 1983–Legislature empowered the Railroad Commission to regulate compressed natural gas (CNG). **Tex. Nat. Res. Code, Title 3, Chapter 116.**

September 1, 1983–Legislature amended the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) and created the Gas Utility Regulatory Act (GURA), thereby removing all provisions in PURA pertaining to the regulation of gas utilities and placing them under GURA. Substantive changes were made in notice requirements and the time period for Commission action in appeals, and the Office of Public Utility Counsel was created (**Tex.-Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1443e)**. Legislation was passed allowing the Commission to impose administrative penalties for violations affecting the public safety (**Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 6062A)** and giving the Commission jurisdiction over pipeline transportation of hazardous liquids. **2 Natural Resources Code Secs. 117.001 et. seq. (Vernon Supp. 1984).**

September 1, 1983–In cooperation with the Federal Railroad Administration, the Commission implemented a railroad safety program to regulate railroad safety in the following areas: track, equipment, and operating practices. **Railroad Safety Act of 1970.**

May 23, 1984–By ICC Decision Ex Parte No. 388 (Sub - No. 31) **State Intrastate Rail Rate Authority - Texas**, served April 20, 1984, the ICC denied the Railroad Commission of Texas certification to regulate rail rates, classifications, and rules and practices under the Staggers Rail Act of 1980.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is "... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ..." The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In a word it may be stated that the major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

In July, 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were separated by the Utah Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities no longer acts as the staff of the Public Service Commission.

Legal services are provided to the Division of Public Utilities and the Committee of Consumer Services by the Attorney General's Office. The Public Service Commission has two legal counsel on its staff.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886. The State Utilities Regulatory Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board. The Department of Public Service consists of a Chairman who devotes his full time to the duties of this office. The other two members of the Public Service Board are required, by law, to devote such time to the duties of their office as the matters before the Board shall require, where an order of the Commission is appealed direct to the Supreme Court of Vermont. The court may reverse or reform the judgments, orders of the Board and may remand a course to it with such mandates, as law of equity shall require. The Board shall enter judgments, orders or decrees in accordance with such mandates.

The Vermont Agency of Transportation has taken over the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act No. 2722 of May 22, 1970. Pursuant to Act No. 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who shall serve as non-voting members thereof.

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members shall be citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchange work, or other equipment–including arrangements for interexchange and interconnection–by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted–and may be required by the PSC–for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

AGENCY HISTORY

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The Legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the Legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgments through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court in Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of **any** corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates). Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

In 1983, the power to assess railroad companies, gas pipeline transmission companies and freight car companies for the purpose of taxation was removed from the Virginia State Corporation Commission and was given to the Department of Taxation. The Commission's Division of Public Service Taxation, however, still maintains jurisdiction over the assessment of public utilities.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the Legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the Legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and instead two departments were created –that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members–the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged, as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossings, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the Governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund–the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

AGENCY HISTORY

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

Today the Commission has jurisdiction over all railroads, electric Power companies, gas distributors, for-hire motor vehicles, express companies, water and sewerage companies, ferries and toll-bridges. Divisions are Commissioners, Staff, Executive Director, Executive Secretary, Audit, Finance and Special Studies, Legal, Motor Carrier, Engineering, Hearing Examiners, Railroad Safety, and Consumer Advocate.

The Commission has full powers to require reports, audit books, determine proper rates, and has legal authority to enforce its decisions. It issues certificates of public convenience and necessity, prevents discrimination, and prohibits the discontinuance of any facility or the changing of rates without approval.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeal on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations.

In 1984 the Transportation Commission's name was changed to Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The units merged into the department were the Highway Commission, originally created by Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, when the Legislature authorized State aid for road building; the former Aeronautics Commission, established by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945 (although the State had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies); and the former Motor Vehicle Department, created in 1939 when Chapter 410 consolidated functions of several other agencies into one department.

The 1967 Reorganization Act also transferred to the department the Governor's Council on Traffic Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws of 1965, and named it the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.

Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, defined the lines of authority within the department, which was headed by the secretary and consisted of the Division of Aeronautics, the Division of Highways under the Highway Commission, and the Division of Motor Vehicles. Under authority given to the secretary, the department subsequently organized two additional divisions: the Division of Planning and the Division of Business Management, mostly with personnel from the original three.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred transportation regulation from the Public Service Commission to an independent Transportation Commission reconstituted from the Highway Commission and attached to the department; and vested statutory responsibilities and accountability with the department rather than specific divisions, thus providing the Secretary with program authority for fulfilling his or her assigned budgetary responsibility.

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

Chapter 29 also eliminated a statutory requirement for Divisions of Motor Vehicles and Aeronautics, although requiring the department to maintain district offices throughout the State. It eliminated gubernatorially appointed division heads, giving that authority to the Secretary and enabling the Secretary, with the Governor's approval, to organize the department to promote balanced, efficient solutions to transportation problems.

Exercising this authority, the Secretary reorganized the department in December 1977. Continuing, in compliance with statutes, the Secretary on September 15, 1978, announced further restructuring of the department, establishing the current organization. Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Council on Highway Safety and the highway safety coordination function from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Transportation.

Agency Responsibility: The department is charged by law to protect, promote and plan for all transportation in the State. Major programs assigned to the department by the Legislature include highway, motor vehicle, traffic, enforcement, rail, harbor, transit, and aeronautic activities. Department responsibilities include administration of Public Law 89-170.

The Office of the Secretary provides overall direction to the department's programs, concentrating on improving the all-mode aspects of transportation facilities and services in Wisconsin with the goal of providing adequate, efficient, and environmentally sound movement of commodities and people.

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides for the titling and registration of vehicles, the examining and licensing of drivers, commercial driver school instructors and vehicle salespersons; the licensing of commercial driving school, vehicle dealers, manufacturers and distributors; the investigation of consumer complaints regarding vehicle sales fair trade practices; the suspension of vehicle registration, the revocation and suspension of operating privileges and licenses of driving instructors and driving schools for proper cause; and the development and operation of the traffic violation and vehicle registration system. Other objectives are to maintain records of titled and registered vehicles, security interests on vehicles and driving records of motor vehicle operators; collect fees for all licenses, titles, sales taxes, abstracts of records, etc. and see that such monies are adequately secured and promptly deposited, provide appropriate public counter walk-in service, a driver improvement service and a traffic accident data service to enforcement officials, highway engineers and traffic safety and public information people.

The Motor Carrier Services Section in the Division of Motor Vehicles is responsible for motor carrier insurance filings and issuance of identification stamps under Public Law 89-170, apportioned vehicle registration under the International Registration Plan, issuance of vehicle trip permits and enforcement of the federal heavy vehicle use tax.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer State utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of Public Service Companies in Wisconsin dates back to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1, of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other State agencies.

Developments in recent years reflected in current proceedings are associated with the limited availability of materials, gas, nuclear and coal-fired power plants construction, new concepts in rate design to place the cost burdens properly, and provisions of revenue and energy conservation.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into the following divisions. They are Administrative Services, Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis, Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

AGENCY HISTORY

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Mary Lou Munts, first woman appointed as commissioner on January 1, 1985, was appointed Chairperson of the Commission May 1, 1986.

Wisconsin PSC has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex-officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the Board-PSC was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies; the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three bi-partisan PSC members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 37-1-101 through 37-12-213), Wyoming Statutes 1977, as amended) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the Federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety, but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;

Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;

Regulate safety and environmental aspects of utility construction and operation;

Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe a uniform method to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;

Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same;

Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 7.1 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes 1957, as amended), and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Power Commission (now Federal Energy Regulatory Commission), Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and other Federal regulatory agencies.

AGENCY HISTORY

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

> Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and prior to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;
>
> Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;
>
> Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and
>
> Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the PSC in executive session. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than four Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for seven years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 204 of the DOE Organization Act states that the Chairman and Members of the Commission shall be individuals who, by demonstrated ability, background, training or experience are specially qualified to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

Prior to enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, the Interstate Commerce Act provided for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. New appointees are now limited to a five-year term. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

* * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

AS 42.05.040. Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. **(S2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am Sec. 1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am Sec. 2 ch 213 SLA 1975).**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The qualifications of commissioners are not prescribed by law.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioners may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in **Stapelton v. Frohmiller**, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate (Ark. Statutes 73-101). Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

A Commissioner must have been a resident of the State of Arkansas for a minimum of five years.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of British Columbia to serve during pleasure for a period not exceeding five years. Commissioner appointments may be full-time or temporary, and may be reappointed.

The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission.

One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as a Deputy Chairman.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The only positive prerequisites to appointment as a Commissioner are Canadian citizenship and ordinary residence in Canada. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking **(s. 5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49).**

Commissioners must retire upon attaining the age of seventy years. **(Subsection 3(4), CRTC Act).**

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this State, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the State...

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission consists of five (5) members, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate.

Not more than three (3) members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one must be a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one must be a resident of Kent County, one must be a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident at large who must be a resident of Delaware.

A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes, enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Chapter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202: Qualifications of Members of Commission: The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure to do so he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power, or any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business. (Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72)".

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this State, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. **Section 61-207, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, seven members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five-year terms and no more than four of the seven shall be members of the same political party. One member of the seven is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

One of the five commissioner shall be an attorney qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana. Not more than three shall belong to the same political party. **Indiana Code 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa Public Utilities Board or secretary of the Board; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States **(Art IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974).**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five commissioners, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, and is composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and shall remain such during his term of office. **Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. **G.L. c. 25, Sec. 2.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans. Each member must give to the people of the State a bond in the penal sum of $25,000, with sureties approved by the Auditor General, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, the premium to be paid from the State trunkline fund **(Section 3, Public Act 286 of 1964).**

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this State. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission: Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each: Provided that of the member first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statutes is **Minn. Statute 216A.03** which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the State five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. **Mississippi Code, 1942, Sec. 77-1-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. **Section 386.050, RSMo, 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected State officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years, two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall: "be resident citizens of Nebraska; be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof; be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession; and be not less than 30 years of age nor more than 68 years of age at time of taking office." **Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the Governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public." **NRS 703.030 and NRS 703.110.**

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their term as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board shall consist of three citizens of this State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. **N.J.-S.A. 48:2-1.**

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that a commissioner shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall he own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. **McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a U.S. citizen and a resident of New York (Section 3). The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no prescribed qualifications for Commissioners, however, the Board has generally had a good mix expertise wise. At present the Board's Chairman is a Professional Engineer. It has a Vice-Chairman who is a Chartered Accountant, and a Commissioner who is a Queen's Counsel. The two remaining Commissioners are former businessmen who are knowledgeable in the Newfoundland economy.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governer, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. **G.S. 62-10-13.**

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of State electors.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 2(1), Public Utilities Act.**

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.02(D), Ohio Revised Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any State or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. **Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, Sec. 16.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2(2). No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain **(The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2).**

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

"Subject to confirmation by the Senate in the manner provided in ORS 171.560 and 17.570, the Governor shall appoint to such office for a term of four years some suitable and competent person who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Oregon." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (2).**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 30 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. **See 66 P.S. Sec. 454, 454.1 (Secs. 3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976).**

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public service companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public service companies or private carriers" ...

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. **Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C-229, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-4.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). **S.C. Code Ann.**, Sections 58-3-25 (1979 Cum. Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-3. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this State, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this State for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner pecuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. **Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

V.A.T.S. Article 1446c. Sec. 6(a) To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000, or more in, a public utility or any affiliated interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other State officers and shall execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the State and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973, as amended (Article 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), may not serve as a member of the commission or public utility counsel or act as the general counsel to the commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divert himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. **Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925).**

QUALIFICATION OF COMMISSIONERS

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of appointment and qualification shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall not be less than thirty years of age. Except as provided by law, no commissioner shall hold any other office, either under the government of the United States or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Island Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Code of Virginia, Sec. 12.1-9: Eligibility and qualifications of members. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless at the time of his election or appointment he is a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. **Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1964), Sec. 12-10; 1971, Ex. Sess., c. 157.**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. **RCW 80.01.020.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the State and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the Commission. **W. Va. Code Sec. 24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.).**

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. **Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.**

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-3, Wyoming Statutes 1957, provides that no two members shall be of the same political party.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

* * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. **Sec. 37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. **Sec. 4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970 – as 42.05.035.**

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - **Recall:** The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent received the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office upon qualification of his successor. **Art. 8 Pt. 1 Sec. 1-4.**

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. **Art. 8 Pt. 2 Sec. 1-2.**

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioners may be removed at any time by the Governor for cause upon notice and after hearing. **Arkansas Statutes 73-103.**

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he has been confirmed by the Senate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Commissioners hold office during good behavior, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause--**Section 3, CRTC Act.** This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - "Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." **1949 Rev., S. 5394.**

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty". **111 C. 639.** Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. **112 C. 586.**

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. **Title 26 Delaware Code.**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend or appoint to fill vacancies, in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. **Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. **Section 61-202, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interest, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. **Ill. Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.**

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. **Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa Public Utilities Board commissioner or secretary of the Board; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof. **Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office.**

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et. seq. provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Louisiana Constitution, **Article 8, Section 24,** provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or gross misconduct. **Article X, Section 26,** provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. **35 M.R.S.A. Sec. 2.**

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the annotated Code of Maryland. **Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. **G.L. c. 30, Sec. 9.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commission members may be removed by the Governor **(Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).**

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The Governor may remove the commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. **Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Under the provisions of **M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976)** commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. **Mississippi Code, 1942 Sec. 25-5-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. **Section 386.060, RSMo 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the **Montana Recall Act, Section 2-16-602, MCA.**

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - "If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." **Section 75-101 R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - **NRS 703.060** governs the removal of commissioners. "The governor shall have the power to remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Such removal shall be upon public hearing after 10 days notice and the service of a copy of the charges upon the commissioner. The record of any such proceedings shall be filed with the secretary of state if a commissioner is removed."

The commission is structured so that no more than three members can belong to the same political party. The law of appointment (**NRS 281.057**) stipulates that an appointment is invalid on this type of board if an individual changed their party registration within two years before appointment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. **RSA 363:7.**

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - "After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." **N.J.S.A. Const. Art. V. Sect. IV, par. 5.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law.** These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law** establishes removal procedures.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Sections 5 (1) & (4) of the Public Utilities Act state as follows: "5.-(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint three or more persons who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, and shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman of and appoint a clerk for the Board. 5.-(4) Subject to subsection (5) each commissioner shall hold office during good behavior."

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The term of office is during good behaviour to age seventy. Sections 2(4) and 2(5), Public Utilities Act. No exact criteria or procedure is specified.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by sections 4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, (or) malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. **Sec. 4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - "The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.020 (3).**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - **Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. Sec. 455,** provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 (66 P.S. Sec. 454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - **Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated** states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest; and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - The President and commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding ten years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. **R.S.Q. 1964, C-229 S. 3 amended by L.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-5.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order-in-Council issued by the Lieutenant-Governor-in--Council.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners--Sessions of public utilities commission. Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner–Misdemeanor–Forfeiture of office. If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Section 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interest, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one-year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. **Article II. Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art: 1446CV.-A.C.S.); Article XI. Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C.V.A.C.S.)**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - **Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925),** provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - See **McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, Sec. 1. State Corporation Commission. --There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal, shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law. **RCW 80.01.010**.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. **W. Va. Code Sec. 24-1-3.**

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedures prescribed in **Sections 13.28 to 13.36, Wisconsin Statutes,** be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, **Sec. 17.06, Wisconsin Statutes.** State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, **Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes.** All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

There is also a specific statute in Wisconsin to the effect that if a member of the Wisconsin PSC shall voluntarily acquire a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier, or involuntarily acquire such an interest, and does not divest himself thereof within a reasonable time, his office shall become vacant. **Section 15.79, Wisconsin Statutes.**

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - A commissioner may be removed from office for maladministration, breach of good behavior, willful neglect of duty, extortion, habitual drunkenness, or any other cause deemed sufficient by the Governor. The reasons for removal must be filed with the Secretary of State. **Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1957.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part I of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1. 311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364).

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735 - 101 to 19.735 - 413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Subpart A of Part 2 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (47 CFR 1.1 - 1.120) provides details of general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or not done by any licensee, public utility or natural gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 C.F.R. 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 C.F.R. 385.214).

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 C.F.R. Sec.385.504 -507. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 C.F.R. Sec. 385.707).

Most Commissions meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 C.F.R. Sec. 375.201 **et. seq.** Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204 (a)(1), (2).

Sec. 375.204 **Notice of meetings.**
(a) **Public announcements of meetings.** (1) **General rule.** Except to the extent that information described in Sec. 375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

(2) **Abbreviated notice.** If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioner and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 C.F.R. Sec. 3c.201 - 3c.206 and Sec. 3c. 1 - 3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, or Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the admissibility of evidence in Proceedings, see 49 CFR 1100.75 - 90. Cross-examination and oral argument are in all instances required to be reasonably necessary, relevant, and not unduly repetitious.

Commission conferences are held on an "on-call" basis when requested by a Commissioner. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, **Meetings of the Commission**), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 C.F.R. 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1100 of 49 C.F.R.) (Appendix A-Code of Ethics for Practitioners Before the Interstate Commerce Commission).

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may be petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. **Sec. 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.**

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may- appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.**

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.**

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. **Sec 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 36-25-1, et. seq.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Public utilities and pipelines or pipeline carriers may request tariff approval or revisions. Any person, individual or entity, can file a complaint over service affecting their interests. Intervention is discretionary with the Commission, depending on the nature of the right, property, or interest that will be affected, the availability of other means or parties to represent the petitioners interest, and the extent to which participation will assist in development of a sound record, or delay the proceedings.

Commission regulation 3 AAC 48.080 governs appearance before the commission, and allows a non-attorney to represent himself, a partner, and a corporation or association or political subdivision of which he is an officer or employee. Any other person who can show qualifications and competence may be allowed to appear in a proceeding.

All relevant evidence which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, with due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness, is admissible. 3 AAC 48.154.

No limitations are stated, as to cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument, but the hearing officer or presiding officer may regulate the course and conduct of hearing as appropriate under the circumstances.

Open meetings for all decisions other than adjudicatory matters are held every other week. Closed executive sessions may be held to address sensitive financial matters, personal matters, or other matters required by law to be confidential.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Any interested party, i.e., original gas buyer, gas seller, producer organization, can request to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Any original buyer may make application to change reporting practices.

No formal legal procedure applies to interventions before the agency, which in the case of an application may be by writing only.

No formal hearing procedures apply. Written evidence only may be considered by the Commission and is fully public.

Internal cost of service meetings are held bi-monthly to make determinations based on written record and staff analysis.

No written code of conduct applies, however, conflict of interest must be avoided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board," and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence." Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

Board meetings are held bi-monthly and are not open to the public.

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides:

"No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of public utility, of a company that is the only or principle shareholders of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generally limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed at present by a written code of conduct, but one is now in the process of being written.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding.

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission

(a) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission. Generally, no public notice is given of the sessions and they are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party has standing to request relief from the ATC, and to intervene in ATC proceedings. Representatives of litigants must be attorneys. In rate matters, ICC-registered practitioners are generally permitted to appear.

The law of evidence admissible in the Courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The laws on evidence are the only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the ATC.

All executive sessions of the Commissioners are open to the public except when personnel matters are discussed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath before the Commission. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or an oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

Hearings before the Commission are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and were considered advisable by the Commission.

Meetings of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are held weekly subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meetings are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings.

Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its statutory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel, parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determine the admissibility of evidence, and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but is not allowed at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public is not notified of or permitted to attend these meetings.

There is no written code of conduct governing, for instance, communications between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or the press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Any affected party of a regulated utility company may request relief from the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC). To be "affected", the parties seeking to invoke the DPUC's jurisdiction must allege such a personal stake in the outcome of the controversy as to assure that concrete adverseness which sharpens the presentation of issues. The "affected" party must show not only a "distinct and palpable inquiry", but also a fairly traceable connection between the claimed inquiry and the challenged conduct. Also, any affected party has standing to intervene in a DPUC proceeding.

Neither parties nor intervenors need be represented by attorneys, as an appearance before the DPUC does constitute the practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), a part of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, determines the admissibility of evidence in contested cases.

The only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the DPUC are those of section 4-178.

Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public. The commissioners must move to go into executive session during a regular meeting, therefore no advance notice is given. However, the Chairperson and commissioners of the DPUC meet regularly, usually once a week, to discuss the decisions on pending cases. Notice of these meetings is given to the Secretary of State no later than twenty-four hours before the meeting is to be held. The public is welcome tc attend, although they cannot speak at these meetings. Public comment is welcome at public hearings which are a part of any contested proceeding and of most other proceedings.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (section 1-79 through 1-90, section 4-181, and section 16-2 of the CGS).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. **Title 26, Delaware Code**. Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place the constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the

Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held at regular intervals, as circumstances dictate. No notice is given and meetings are not open to the public.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant material.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited, usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapters 120 and 150, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Administrative Rules and Regulation.**

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A.-Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (**Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees); Commission Policy No. 1, Employee Standards of Conduct.**

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interest may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shail provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.

(b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.

(c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period for such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE.

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substantial justice. The rule of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice; the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the ground relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers, and water carriers when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared—direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, re-ject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

EXHIBITS.

(a) **Form-Size.** Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets for each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) **Copies.** When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

HAWAII PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) Oral Argument. A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed a Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

(2) Commission. The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(1) Conduct of Meetings. Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.

(2) Removal of Person from Meeting. The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed at the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10 Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. **9.24 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"**Rights of Parties.** At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provide:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Standing. In proceedings under The Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 2/3, par. 1-101 **et seq.**), any interested party may request relief from the Commission. Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue have standing to intervene; municipalities may intervene in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, and other persons may intervene upon leave of the Hearing Examiner.

Standing in proceedings under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-1101 **et seq.**) is governed by Section 18c-2106 of that Law. The rules set forth in that Section are essentially the same as those stated above, but are somewhat more detailed and restrictive.

Appearance and Practice of Law. Section 200.90 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.90) allows a natural person to appear in his or her own behalf, and allows a corporation or association to appear by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. It also provides as follows: "Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge."

Evidence. The rules of evidence applied in civil cases before circuit courts of the State of Illinois apply to proceedings before the Commission, except that evidence not admissible under the rules of evidence may be admitted if it is of the type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 127, par. 1012; Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-2104; 83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.610).

Cross-examination and Oral Argument. No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, is based on matters of record, and consists of legal and policy arguments. Oral arguments is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance. Section 200.850 of the Commission's Rules of Practice provides in part as follows: "Except upon special leave of the Commission, no party shall participate in oral argument without having filed a brief."

Meetings. All meetings of the Commission are subject to the Open Meetings Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 102, par. 41 **et seq.**). In accordance with that Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of each year, and the Commission gives public notice of the scheduling and agenda of special meetings scheduled during the year. All Commission meetings are open to the public except for those allowed to be closed to the public by the Open Meetings Act (e.g., certain specified deliberations for decision and discussions of pending, imminent or probable litigation).

Code of Conduct. Commissioners and Commission employees are governed by Section 2-102 of The Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 2/3, par. 20102) and 83 Ill. Adm. Code 100. Former members of the Commission are governed by Section 2-103 of The Public Utilities Act.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the PSC jurisdiction. Appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the PSC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, **Evidence,** p.12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, **I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.**

The Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person, corporation (including municipal corporation), association, or public authority has standing to request relief from the Board. An intervenor of right must demonstrate that it has an interest in the subject matter of the proceeding and that this interest is unique and will not be represented by the existing parties. The Board may allow intervention by a petitioner who does not qualify to intervene of right.

Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney authorized to practice in Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his or her own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence through any officer or employee, but without the prior consent of the Board only an attorney can represent a party with respect to any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge.

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence should be excluded. Findings are to be based upon the kind of evidence upon which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs, and may be based upon such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a jury trial. Rules of privilege recognized by law are to be given effect.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, witnesses are subject to cross-examination by any party to the extent necessary to obtain a full and true disclosure of the facts. The presiding officer in a proceeding may permit anyone, party or nonparty, to cross-examine witnesses. Oral argument is granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.

The executive sessions of the Board are usually held on a weekly basis. Advance public notice is given of each session, and the sessions are open to the public.

The Commissioners are governed by Iowa Code Chapter 474 (1985). The General Counsel is governed by Iowa Code Section 474.10 (1985), and the Office of Consumer Advocate by Iowa Code Chapter 475A (1985). The Board staff members are bound by the conflict-of-interest prohibitions found in Iowa Code Chapter 68B (1985).

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause show. **SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225.** A private individual may appear in his own behalf, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, or administrative meetings, are held weekly. The Commissioners meet with division directors and staff who present formal matters requiring discussion, along with their recommendations. Conferences are held twice monthly for rulings on routine matters. No advance Public Notice is given of these sessions, though industry and press people receive a tentative schedule of meetings ahead of time. Both administrative meetings and conferences are open to the public.

The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission--those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from **Rules of Practice and Procedure,** Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.
Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et. seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.
Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide full-time employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.
Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.
Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.
At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate. In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms' corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible and that a hearing is expedient, shall proceed with or without notice to make an investigation thereof. **35M.R.S.A. Sec. 291.** The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. **5 M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. **5M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. **5.M.R.S.A. Sec. 9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Generally, the appearance before the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, constitutes the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance of an officer or employee of a corporation or partnership, in any proceeding in which the corporation or partnership is participating, is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law. **35M.R.S.A Sec. 315.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. **35M.R.S.A. Sec. 308.**

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral argument before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Wednesdays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. **1M.R.S.A. Sec. 401 et seq.**

There is no written code of conduct governing the commissioners and staff personnel.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Article 78, Sec. 82B. Intervention in proceeding before Commission Any person may apply to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission if the application therefore is timely filed. Leave to intervene shall be granted unless the commission concludes that the interest of the person seeking to intervene is adequately represented by parties to the proceeding or that the issues sought to be raised are irrelevant or immaterial. Intervenors shall have all the rights of a party to the proceeding. The Commission may not require that an intervenor in proper person be represented by an attorney in any proceeding before the Commission.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

In a proceeding involving an application by a public service company seeking authority of the Commission to increase rates and charges for the utility service and when the direct testimony of witnesses has been pre-filed with the Commission and the intervening parties to the proceeding not less that 10 days before the scheduled appearance of witnesses at a hearing, cross-examination shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes per witness per intervening party to the proceeding. Re-direct of witnesses and recross-examination of witnesses on their re-direct testimony shall be limited to a maximum of 20 minutes, respectively, per witness per intervening party. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed in any way to apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not open to the public.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the **Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission,** issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised on controverted.

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that, "(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

(a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.

(b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearance by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's **Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials,** Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear **pro se** before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). The evidence which the ALJ may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The ALJ may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the ALJ "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota. The Commission is in the process of adopting its own Code of Conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Any motor carrier, railroad shipper, or other person who has an interest, financial or otherwise, in a transportation service, railroad abandonment or other matter regulated by the TRB has standing to request relief or intervene in a proceeding before the TRB.

A party to a proceeding before the TRB may represent himself regardless of whether he is authorized to practice law in the State of Minnesota. However, all other parties must be represented by counsel unless a special exception has been granted (i.e., ICC Practitioners).

Hearings are conducted by Administrative Law Judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent State agency. Admissibility of evidence is controlled by that agency's rules of procedure and evidence. Under the Office of Administrative Hearings rules the judge may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearsay, if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable, prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs.

As previously states, hearings are conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings. That agency's rules control cross-examination of witnesses. The rules do not place any limitations on cross-examination of witnesses. Oral argument, on the other hand, must be made at the TRB. The TRB is required under the State Administrative Procedures Act to give parties to a proceeding an opportunity to present oral argument. The TRB places some limitation on oral argument, for example; length of presentation and the argument must not address evidence not already in the record.

The Transportation Regulation Board holds executive meetings every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. The meetings are open to the public and noticed in the weekly calendar.

Code of Ethics [Minn. Stat. section 43A.3 (1984)].

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.**

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Any applicant who requests relief under statutory or other authority must meet the requirements of **4 CSR 265-2.060**. Any intervenor means a person petitioning to intervene before the Division, either in support of or in opposition to the relief being requested and who is granted the right to participate as a party.

The practice by attorneys other than those from the offices of the Division are as follows: Any person who signs a pleading for another person, by such act expressly represents that he is authorized to so act, that he is a licensed attorney at law in the State of Missouri or the State of his residence.

The administrative law judge section shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of this Division, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses to introduce exhibits, to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not a subject of the direct examination, to impeach and witness regardless of which party first called him to testify and to rebut the evidence against him. Unless otherwise ordered by the administrative law judge section, the time allowed for oral argument before the Divison shall be – (a) For an applicant or complainant or moving party, forty (40) minutes, which may be divided between the original argument and replay argument, but no more than one fourth (1/4) of the time shall be consumed by reply argument; and (b) For all other parties, thirty (30) minutes each.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

The administrative law judges do not hold executive sessions. Each judge writes and issues his own orders. No joint decisions are made.

The Division and all of its employees are subject to the **Code of State Regulations 4 CSR 265-4.010** which prescribes measures to prohibit practices that possess a potential of wrong-doing and comply with Executive Order 81-2 dated February 10, 1981, which sets forth the conduct for appointed officials and State employees.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief from the Commission, and Standing to Intervene in a Proceeding

Any "interested" person or entity may seek intervention in a proceeding; however, intervention is discretionary with the Commission. "Relief" would include demand for higher or lower rates, change in service or complaints about service. A sample Commission rule dealing with one such issues is 4 CSR 240-2.070 "Complaints" and is excerpted herein:

"240-2.070 Complaints

> PURPOSE: There is a statutory provision for complaints to be made to the commission. This rule establishes the procedures for filing such complaints.

(1) Informal complaints may be made by an person, corporation, municipality or public utility and shall be handled as the commission may determine. An informal complaint should be in writing but may be initiated by telephone or in person at the offices of the commission. A matter thus instituted is deemed to be without prejudice to the rights of the complainant to file and prosecute a formal complaint.

(2) Formal complaints may be made by the commission on its own motion, by its staff or by any person, corporation, or municipality, by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any person, corporation or public utility, including any rule, regulation or charge heretofore established or fixed by or for any person, corporation or public utility, in violation or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law, or of any rule or order or decision of the commission; provided, that no complaint shall be entertained by the commission; except upon its own motion, as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges of any public utility unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of alderman or a majority of the council or other legislative body of any city, town, village, or county, within which the alleged violation occurred, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers of such gas, electricity, water, sewer or telephone service as provided by law.

(3) Any corporation, person or public utility has the right to file a formal complaint on any of the grounds upon which complaints are allowed to be filed by other parties, and the same procedure may be followed as in other cases.

(4) The commission is not required to dismiss any complaint because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant...."

Appearance Before the Commission

Persons may appear in their own behalf before the PSC; all others must be represented by attorneys, as per Commission Rule 4 CSR 2.040.

Admissibility of Evidence

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined pursuant to the Missouri Public Service Commission Law - Section 386.410 RSMo 1978, the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act-Section 536.070 RSMo 1978 and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.130, sections of which are excerpted herein.

"(2) The commission shall take official notice of all matters of which the courts shall take judicial notice. The commission may also take official notice of technical or scientific facts, not judicially cognizable, within its competence, if it notifies the parties, either during a hearing or in writing before a hearing or before findings are made after hearing, of the facts of which it proposes to take such notice and gives the parties fifteen (15) days after the notice to contest such facts or otherwise show that it would not be proper for the commission to take such notice thereof.

(3) The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of the commission, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged, or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

(4) Rulings of a presiding officer may be reviewed by the commission in determining the matter on its own merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the commission for determination during the progress of the hearing.

(5) Any evidence received without objection which has probative value shall be considered by the commission along with other evidence in the case. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are now or may hereafter be in civil actions. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

(6) Copies of writings, documents and records shall be admissible without proof that the originals thereof cannot be produced, if it shall appear by testimony or otherwise that the copy offered is a true copy of the original; but the commission may nevertheless, if it believes the interests of justice so require, sustain any objection to such evidence which would be sustained were the evidence offered in a civil action in the circuit court; if the commission does sustain such an objection, it shall give the party offering such evidence reasonable opportunity and, if necessary, opportunity at a later date to establish by evidence the facts sought to the proved by the evidence to which such objection is sustained.

(7) Any writing of record, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of an act, transaction, occurrence of event, shall be admissible as evidence of said act, transaction, occurrence or event, if it shall appear that it was made in the regular course of any business and that it was the regular course of such business to make such memorandum or record at the time of such act, transaction, occurrence, or event or within a reasonable time thereafter. All other circumstances of the making of such writing or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the entrant or maker, may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility. The term "business" shall include business, profession, occupation and calling of every kind.

(8) The results of statistical examinations or studies or of audits, compilations of figures,or surveys, involving interviews with many persons, or examination of many records, or of long or complicated accounts, or of a large number of figures, or involving the ascertainment of many related facts, shall be admissible as evidence of such results, if it shall appear that such examination, study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey was made by or under the supervision of a witness, who is present at the hearing, who testifies to the accuracy of such results and who is subject to cross-examination and if it shall further appear by evidence adduced that the witness making or under whose supervision such examination study, audit, compilation of figures, or survey, including the nature and extent of the qualifications for the maker may be shown to affect the weight of such evidence, but such showing shall not affect its admissibility...."

Limitations on Cross-Examination and Presentation of Oral Argument

Limitations on cross-examination are discretionary with the presiding officer pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.110 (20); To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on a particular issue.

Pursuant to the Missouri Administrative Procedure and Review Act - Section 536.080 (1) RSMo 1978 and Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 a party is entitled to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the Commission. Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.140 (1) states: A party shall have the right to file a brief or present oral argument in any hearing before the commission. The commission or the presiding officer may require the filing of briefs or the presentation of oral argument or both by the parties.

Executive Sessions of the Commissioners

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals. Under Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020(2), "Regular meetings of the commission are held in the office of the chairman at 9:00 a.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays for the purpose of conducting public business before the commission."

Pursuant to Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-2.020 (3), "formal hearings before the commission will generally be held between 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays."

Missouri has a "Sunshine Act" under Chapter 610, RSMo (Supp. 1982). This means that all the meetings of the commission are open to the public with certain important exceptions. Any meeting record or vote pertaining to legal actions, causes of action, or litigation involving the commission, or relating to the hiring, firing, disciplining or promotion of commission personnel are among the matters that are authorized to be closed pursuant to Section 610.025 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982).

Also, under the "Sunshine Act" the commission is required to give notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda. Sections 610.020 (1) RSMo (Supp. 1982) states: All public governmental bodies shall give notice of the time, date and place of each meeting, and its tentative agenda, in a manner reasonably calculated to apprise the public of that information. Reasonable notice shall include making available copies of the notice to any representative of the news media who requests notice of a particular meeting and posting the notice on a bulletin board or other prominent place which is easily accessible to the public and clearly designated for that purpose at the principal office of the body holding the meeting, or if no such office exists, at the building in which the meeting is to be held.

Code of Conduct

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct -- Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 – and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as Section 386.200 RSMo 1978.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by 70-101, Revised Codes of Montana 1947, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law; however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 38 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-1.6(2)-P640 through 1-1.6(2)-P6320.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side--no limit on cross-examination.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in **The Daily Record,** Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings, and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence--**RSA 365:9.** The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. **N.J.A.C. 14:1-3.1.**

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. **N.J.A.C. 14:1-9.**

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or intervenors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. **N.J.S.A. 52:13D-23 et seq.**

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Hearings before the agency are informal and attorney status is not required for appearance at such hearings.

Administrative hearings conducted at the Office of Administrative Law are formal, and therefore appearances may be made by an attorney or by a "qualified non-attorney." (See **N.J.A.C.** 1:1-3.12 and **New Jersey Court Rule** 1:21-1(E).)

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in **General Order No. 1, Rule 9.** The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure: Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel of the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral arguments.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive sessions are covered in **Sec. 68-4-11, N.M.S.A. 1953.**

The New Mexico Public Service Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearings Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **N.M. Constitution, Article XI. Sec. 4.**

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

The State Corporation Commission holds monthly public meetings throughout the State. It also conducts monthly open meetings with Department Directors.

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **N.M. Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.**

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

Any appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law Sec. 20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law Sec. 84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 81 (1) of the Public Utilities Act states in part: "81.-(1) Upon a complaint made to the Board against any public utility by any incorporated municipal body or by any five persons, firms or corporations, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act whatsoever affecting or relating to the operation of any public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that the service is inadequate or unobtainable...."

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law and parties need not be represented by attorneys.

The Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument are at the discretion of the Board.

The Board is required by statute to meet in executive sessions monthly and additional meetings when necessary are at the call of the Chair.

The only citation is Section 5 (3) of the Public Utilities Act which states as follows: "5.-(3) The commissioners and clerk shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices before entering upon the discharge of such duties.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofar as practicable determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

The NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: G.S. 62-10, 11 and 327.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. All hearings are open to the public.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 21, 1977:

Members and employees of the commission shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan, or any other thing of monetary value from any person, association, or group, that (1) has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relationships with the Commission; or (2) conducts operations or activities that are subject to regulation by the Commission; or (3) has interest which may be substantially affected by the member's or employee's performance or non-performance of his official duty; or (4) is in any way attempting to affect the member's or employee's official actions. Employees may join any persons, association or groups, as defined above, for private meals, but they shall pay all the charges directly associated with their meal, as well as a proportionate share of any common costs associated with the meal.

The requirements of this subparagraph do not apply to (i) obvious family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is those relationships rather than the business of the persons concerned which are the motivating factors; (ii) acceptance of food or refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the course of a luncheon, dinner, or other meetings when it is an open public meeting where the public and members of various organizations are invited, or (iii) acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material of nominal intrinsic value, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars and other similar items.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Anyone that has a vested interest in any matter regulated by the Board has standing request relief, and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties may represent themselves but only lawyers may cross-examine witnesses.

The Board's opinion of relevance and fairness determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Only lawyers may cross-examine. Persons that are not formal intervenors may take statements or argument on a special day for hearing public statements.

Executive session of commissioners each Wednesday at 9:15 a.m. Not open to public.

No written code of conduct. Any commissioner that invests in any utility regulated by the Board automatically vacates his office. **Section 6. Public Utilities Act.**

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

All public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may request relief from the Commission, as may any person, firm, or corporation that complains in writing that any rate, charge, practice, or service of a public utility is unreasonable, inadequate, or unlawful. Pursuant to the Commission's rules, any person **shall** be permitted to intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that a state or federal statute confers a right to intervene or that the person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding and that the person is so situated that his ability to protect that interest may be impaired or impeded unless intervention is granted, except where that interest is adequately represented by existing parties. A person **may** be permitted to intervene upon a showing of a real and substantial interest, even if the interest is already represented, if the Commission finds after consideration of the nature of the interest, the extent to which it is already represented, the potential contribution to the proceeding, and the potential for delay or prejudice, that such a measure is appropriate.

An appearance before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on behalf of another, whether it be an individual, group, association, partnership, or corporation, constitutes the practice of law. Thus, only attorneys may appear in a representative capacity. Individuals may, however, participate on a **pro se** basis, so long as their interest is not already adequately represented by existing parties.

The rules of evidence generally govern the admissibility of evidence in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings. However, the rules may not always be strictly applied, given the nature of the subject matter and the expertise of the trier of fact.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

There are no specified time limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings; however, in applying the rules of evidence, the presiding hearing examiner does have authority to prevent repetitive or non-productive questioning and to thereby limit cross-examination. In those cases in which oral arguments are scheduled, the Commission typically permits a half-hour per side, although there is no Commission rule governing this subject.

Pursuant to Ohio's "Sunshine Law," the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio issues its decision at weekly signing sessions. The agenda for these meetings is published in advance. At the conclusion of its other business, the commissioners may go into executive sessions to deal with personnel matters or other confidential subjects. These sessions may be closed to the public.

Commissioners and staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio are subject to the provisions of Sections 102.02, 102.03, 4901.04, and 4901.24 of the Ohio Revised Code. Commissioners are also subject to Section 4901.05 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the CC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the CC does not constitute the practice of law. Representation by attorneys is required only if parties and intervenors wish to cross-examine.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

Limitations on oral argument before the CC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **74 OS et seq.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

An appearance before the commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER

The following may intervene in a proceeding: customers of regulated utilities, railroads and motor carriers, **ORS 756.185**; parties applying for motor carrier authority, **ORS 767.135**; and interested parties.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC except for time restrictions by the Administrative Law Judge.

Oregon has one Commissioner. There are no executive sessions as such.

The Commissioner and staff employees are governed generally by a written code of conduct under **ORS 756.020, 756.028** and **OAR 860-12-015.**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief. The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (i.e. Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention. Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employees of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission. Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions. Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct. The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statues 319).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of_ evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence, having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in the presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

Standing to request relief from the Board applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Board for which an interest is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Canada Evidence Act as interpreted by the Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held for the decision of cases and are not open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board. The citation of the Rules of Practice is: **An ordinance setting for the Rules of Practice in Replacement of Ordinance 15 and adopted by the Public Service Board on May 19, 1970.**

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: **Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4(a) **Appearances.**

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

1.8(b) **Who May Intervene.** Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest.

Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) **Oral Examination.** Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21, or by the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) **Expert Witnesses.** Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination motions to strike.

1.19(c) **Fees of Witnesses.** Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Commission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1:20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.24(b) **Oral Argument.** When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.1(f) **Meetings and Hearings.** Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.**

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION

There is no provision in the **Public Utilities Review Commission Act** for applications from other than the regulated corporations. However, under the provisions of s.12 the Commission may vary any previous decisions or orders and under the provisions of s.11 may grant any further or other relief that it considers appropriate. Therefore, if a party requested relief the Commission would not be under a duty to consider the request but could use its discretion in ss.11 and 12 to consider and grant the relief.

Anyone may intervene in proceedings before the Commission.

Appearances before the Commission do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Under the provisions of s.29(1) of the **Act** the Commission is not bound by the rules of evidence. The practice of the Commission is to allow anyone to express their concerns before the Commission. In addition, the Commission allows intervenors to submit written questions to the applicant corporations. If the applicant corporation objects to supplying the requested information it must show that the information, if supplied, is not relevant to the proceeding or if relevant that it may harm the financial interests of the corporation or any other person if revealed in public. In such a case the Commission will order that the information be supplied to the Commission on a confidential basis.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION
(Continued)

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

The Commission has recently adopted the practice of meeting monthly for executive sessions. These sessions are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing and Intervention–Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any person under the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission in contravention of any statute, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by the Commission may file a written complaint. Persons filing a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Applications may be submitted by a person seeking authorization or permission which the Commission is empowered to grant under its statutory authorization.

Intervenors in a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Admission by an intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that such intervenor might be aggrieved by an order of the Commission in such proceedings.

An appearance before the agency constitutes the practice of law. An individual party may represent himself or herself. An individual representing a party other than himself or herself individually must be an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

The cross-examination of witnesses is limited as to relevancy.

Oral argument before the agency (motions and objections) may be limited. Opening statements and closing statements may be heard upon grant of permission by Chairman or presiding officer.

Public sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and done so in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act. Executive sessions are not necessarily held at regular intervals. When held, the terms of the Freedom of Information Act are complied with.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. See, generally, Sections 8-1-10 et. seq. and Section 1-23-310 et seq.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions - In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply.

ARSD 20:10:01:03. Parties in common carrier actions. Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers. If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. Receivers and trustees are parties. If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding. Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases. Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. **See also**, SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines). The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

(1) The commission and applicant;
(2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and
(3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases: (1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;
(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission leases are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:-14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:33.

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General, in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing **in representative capacities** before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Expecting as provided by Sec. 16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trial or hearing of any particular cause in this state provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing.

Parties and intervenors appearing **pro se** need not be represented by counsel. See, ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

There is no written code of conduct that applies to the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **TCA 65-101 et seq.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric, telephone, water and sewer company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

The executive sessions of the commissioners are held at least once a month. Notice is given for all meetings open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Article II. Sections 5 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c. V.A.C.S.)**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships, and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The cross-examination is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. **UCA 1953, 54-7-9**. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. **UCA 1953, 54-7-1.**

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, **UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The law of standing as applied by the courts is used as a guide in determining who has standing to request relief from the PSB, and to intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held only for the decision of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year,to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings. Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

Appearance Before the Commission. The Commission's Rules provide that an individual may appear **pro se** and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. Except in one other limited instance, all other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4:[illegible] of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law...shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership...of which such person is a member".

Admissibility of Evidence. Rule 7:2(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure govern the admissibility of evidence. Rule 7:2(d) provides, in part "in all proceedings to which the Commission should be called upon to decide or to render judgments only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and the statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record...in all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusionary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. Rule 4:6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure specifies that all cross-examination must be material and relevant to the party's case. In addition, the practice of the Commission is to limit cross-examination by a party of a witness to thirty minutes, with leave for extension of this time period. Rule 7:7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provide that thirty minutes is allowed for oral argument by each side in adversarial proceedings, with leave for extensions or reductions of that time period.

Sessions of the Commissioners. The Commission does not hold executive sessions. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a public hearing on the matter. Public hearings are, of course, open to the public.

Code of Conduct. There is no single codified code of conduct which governs the Commissioners and its Staff. The actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as **ex parte** communications (Rule 4:14 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (Virginia Code Sect. 12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (Virginia Code Sec. 2.1-347 **et seq.**). The Commissioners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professional, other than attorneys, are subject to the rules of ethics of their professions.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION. (1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of his attorney, if any; his interest in the proceeding; and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-090 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION. (1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
Continued)

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-190 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Administrative Procedure Act,** RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings. Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission. Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

Admissibility of Evidence. In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases,the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument. Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission. Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision an any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct. The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2; and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The criteria by which a person has a right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation are set forth in S. 227.064 (1) Wis. Stats. Persons whose interests are injured or threatened with injury by the Department of Transportation action or inaction have the right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation. Any interested party can request to intervene in a proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Parties and intervenor can be represented by persons who are not attorneys in proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Admissibility of evidence for proceedings before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation is controlled by TC 1.06 Wis. Adm. Code and S. 227.08 Wis. Stats.

Cross-examination is controlled by S. 227.08(6) Wis. Stats.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

TC 1.04(1) Wis. Adm. Code covers deregulation of a hearing examiner due to a conflict of interest. There is no other written code of conduct for the staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See **Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.30.**

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction; (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. **Section 227.075(1), Wis. Stats. as created by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.** Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene, **Section 227.15, Wisconsin Statutes, as created** by Chapter 414, Laws of 1975.

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do **not** require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, or an officer may represent his company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law. Any person can represent himself. Officers or full-time employees can represent a corporation or municipality; otherwise counsel is required.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The Commission uses Rules of Civil Procedure as a guide.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary). Cross-examination must be relevant with no undue repetition.

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days the day following, or as set by Commissioners upon notice. All meetings on contested cases or final action on other cases are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct; however, they are subject to removal from office for misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance under **Section 9-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977.**

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission. Approval authority for GS-12 and GS-13 positions rests with the Executive Director. Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees) have approval authority for the GS-11 level and below.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - The Commission is composed of five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the President, and each serves for a term of four years. Most Commission employees are covered by the Performance Management and Recognition System (PMRS), though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment by Office of Personnel Management. Employees in the PMRS positions have tenure rights pursuant to Statute, Executive Orders and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under U.S. Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

* * * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service" . They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director and Deputy Director are in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Staff is selected by the Alberta PMC through public notice or job search, usually through employment agencies. No specific job protection is provided.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency or by the Commissioners. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides and Secretaries to the Commissioners, Directors of the five divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Assistant Utilities Director, Chief Hearing Officer, all staff members in Legal Division, Executive Secretary, Controller, Chief of Accounting Rates, and Utilities Chief Engineer.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the ATC. There is no job protection, i.e., merit or civil service jurisdiction over employees.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel, subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (BCGEU), although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - All staff members except the commissioners and the consumer counsel are selected by the DPUC through the civil service system. The DPUC also has a merit promotion plan. The Commissioners and the Consumer Counsel are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the General Assembly. The commissioners elect the chairperson and vice chairperson. The chairperson appoints the executive director.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All Department Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members for their respective departments. All staff members are under Career Service System at this time. All top-level employees such as General Counsel, Executive Director, Department Heads, Executive Assistants and Executive Secretaries are exempt employees and their services may be terminated without cause.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. All staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Administrative Director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Commissioners and the Executive Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other staff members are appointed by the Commissioners. There is no job protection.

IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - All staff members are selected by the agency, except Commerce Counsel who is appointed by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Senate. Commerce Counsel holds a four-year term. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions, assuming adequate performance, continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

The Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system: Secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system. All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Secretary, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel and Director of Finance are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - The Counsel and Confidential Secretary positions are the only positions which are non-civil service. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Director is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Director is appointed by the Director. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - One position, Executive Secretary, is authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff members are selected by the Division. The Division of Transportation is not a merit or civil service system.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and serve at the pleasure of the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The professional positions on the commission are unclassified and an individual's job security, as in non-union jobs in the private sector, depends on the performance. All clerical positions, and the assistant secretary, are classified positions; as are the consumer division representatives. Members of staff are hired by the Director of Regulatory Operations. Department heads are approved by the Commission. The unclassified positions on the policy site are approved by the Commission. Only the Commissioners are selected by the Governor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Director of Office Management, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service law.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Board members and Clerk appointed by Lieutenant-Governor in Council (Cabinet). All other staff recruited by Board and employee rights, including job protection, though not negotiated are generally in accordance with the Civil Service System.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in the presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Chairman and Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for five-year terms. Counsel is provided and appointed by the Attorney General of Ohio. Commission employees are appointed by the Commission and all are covered by classified civil service status, with the exception of Attorney Examiners, supervisory policy-making positions, and the Commissioners' direct staff.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission. Unclassified employees, such as division directors, managers, attorneys, engineers, etc. do not have job protection.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e., by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is provided by Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER - The Commissioner position is filled by an appointment made by the Governor. The Commissioner's management team consists of the Deputy Commissioner, an Executive Assistant, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, the Administrator of the Consumer Assistance Program, and the Public Information Director. These employees are appointed by the Commissioner as unclassified, Executive Service employees, and serve at his/her pleasure. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employees at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 57 employees who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employees by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit--the largest category of employees with approximately 280 employees. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - **Selection**. All employees are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. **Job Protection**. "...That the employees of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 Sec. 6.1(a).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All staff members have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission. The Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission does not function under the merit or civil servant system.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are exempt from the career service system and have no job protection.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The staff of the Public Service Commission, except for secretarial and clerical personnel, serve at the pleasure of the Commission and are exempt under the State Personnel Management Act. The staff of the Division of Public Utilities (DPU) are hired by the Director of the DPU. The Director of the DPU is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Business Regulation.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The following positions are exempt from the Civil Service Law and are filled by appointment by the Commissioners: Regulatory Affairs Administrator; Public Affairs Administrator; Utilities Assistant Director; Administrative Services Assistant Director; and Transportation Assistant Director.

The Assistant Attorneys General are appointed by the Attorney General and employed by that Office. They are physically located in the same building as other Commission employees. The Administrative Law Judges are appointed by the Chief Administrative Law Judge and employed by the Office of Administrative Hearings. They are assigned to conduct hearings for the Commission.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff positions are civil service.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service. Division Administrators are unclassified and appointed by the Chairman.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and Personnel Commission. Merit or civil service systems do not apply to PSC personnel.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include: Annual Leave; Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking; Disability Insurance; Health/ Medical and Hospitalization Insurance; Holidays; Life Insurance; Retirement; Sick Leave; Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and Other Benefits.

ANNUAL LEAVE

FCC	Annual leave accrued based upon years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commission employees are entitled to annual leave benefits as prescribed by law (see 5 U.S.C. 6301).
ALABAMA PSC	Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from four hours per biweekly period to nine hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days.
ALASKA PUC	Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, 24 days; ten years or more, 30 days.
ALBERTA PMC	Employees are entitled to three weeks leave after one year's service, which increases to four weeks after eight years and five weeks after 18 years.
ALBERTA PUB	After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5/12ths of a day for each full calendar month of employment.
ARIZONA CC	Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government: ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.
ARKANSAS PSC ARKANSAS TC	Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from seven hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for employees with 20 years or more of State service. All full-time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday. Managers earn up to 15 hours after 20 years.
CANADIAN RTC	Fifteen days annual leave; after 10 years service--20 days; after 20 years--25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreements.
COLORADO PUC	Vacation based on monthly accrual by years; 1-5 years, 8 hours per month; 6-10 years, 10 hours per month; 11-15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	First five years, 1 day/month; 5-20 years, 1-1/4 days/month; over 20 years, 1-2/3 days/month.
DELAWARE PSC	Annual leave is accrued each month based upon the following: 1-10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10-15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 and over 1-3/4 days. Though accruing, employees shall not normally be granted paid annual leave until completion of six months of current service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

	decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees earn vacation leave as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 days; 5-10 years of employment - 16-1/4 days; 10 plus years of employment - 19-1/2 days. Vacation leave is earned monthly at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes/10 hours, 50 minutes/13 hours depending on length of service. Upon approval, vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned or may be left to accumulate. No more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months service will be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Administrative Leave may be granted for jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term military training, National Guard service; death in immediate family is granted with full pay.
GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1-1/4 days per month of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1-1/2 days per month after five years and to 1-3/4 per month after ten years-which is the maximum rate.
HAWAII PUC	Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.
IDAHO PUC	Up to five years--approximately one day per month; 5-10 years--approximately 1-1/4 days per month; 10-15 years--approximately 1-1/2 days per month; over 15 years--approximately 1-3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).
ILLINOIS CC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.
INDIANA PSC	Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.
IOWA DOT & IOWA PUB	An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment and four weeks vacation per year during the 12th and subsequent years.
KANSAS SCC	Vacation earnings are as follows: One to five years service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years of service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.
KENTUCKY PSC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.
KENTUCKY RC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.
LOUISIANA PSC	Annual leave earned on length of service; 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/-year.
MAINE PUC	Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0-5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years - 1-3/4 days; 20 years and over - 2 days.
MARYLAND PSC	Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 to 5 years; 15 days for 6 to 10 years; 20 days for 11 to 20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 35 days at the end of the calendar year. Payment for unused leave is only made at termination.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year--one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years--ten days; service for more than four and one-half but less than nine and one-half--fifteen days; service for nine and one-half or more years-twenty days. Three days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year--lost if not taken by the following June 30.
MICHIGAN DOT& PSC	Thirteen days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

five years service.

MINNESOTA PUC & TRB First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 18 years - 7 hours per 2 weeks; 18 to 25 years - 7-1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 224 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.

MISSISSIPPI PSC Personal leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year
Over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year

Personal leave may be used for vacations, personal business or for illness requiring one day or less.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC Up to ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1-3/4 days a month or 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the amount which can be accrued in one year.

MONTANA PSC Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service.

NEBRASKA PSC The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work less than 40 hours a week are entitled to vacation leave proportionate to their regular work week.

NEVADA PSC Six months of service - 7.5 days; 10 years service - 18 days; 15 years service - 21 days. Accumulated amount over 30 days will be forfeited each year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 0-1 year, 12 annual leave days upon completion of 1 year's service; 2-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-15 years, 18 days annually; 16-20 years, 21 days annually, 21 years plus, 24 days annually.

NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year.

NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.

NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK DOT Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five or three days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit and date and anniversary date.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU Up to 10 years, 1-1/4 days per month; from 10 to 25 years, 20 days; in excess of 25 years, 25 days. For Commissioners, the only variance is that their initial entitlement is 20 days.

NORTH CAROLINA UC Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows:

YEARS OF SERVICE	MONTHLY ACCUMULATION RATE	ANNUAL ACCUMULATION RATE
Less than 2 yrs.	7 hrs. 50 min.	94 hours
2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.	9 hrs. 10 min.	110 hours
5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.	11 hrs. 10 min.	134 hours
10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.	13 hrs. 10 min.	158 hours

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.	15 hrs. 10 min.	182 hours
20 yrs. or more	17 hrs. 10 min.	206 hours

At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC

Vacation allowance (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month; 4-7 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month.
Other leave: Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty. **Maternity leave** (permanent employees only): The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU

Based on benefits enjoyed by Provincial Government employees, each year employees receive 1-1/4 days for each month of service during the first ten years; 1-2/3 days for each month of service between 10 and 18 years; 2-1/12th days for each month for service over 18 years.

OHIO PUC

All full-time permanent employees will be accredited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus nine-tenths (0.9) of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two (2) weeks per year after one (1) year of continuous employment. Prior State service or prior governmental unit service is credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to maximum of five (5) weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.

OKLAHOMA CC

Persons employed July 1, 1985 or after:

	Earnings	Accumulation Limit
Less than 5 years	10 days/year	30 days
5-10 years	15 days/year	45 days
10-20 years	17 days/year	45 days
10 years or more	20 days/year	45 days

Persons employed before July 1, 1985:

	Earnings	Accumulation Limit
Less than 5 years	15 days/year	30 days
5-20 years	18 days/year	60 days
20 years or more	20 days/year	60 days

ONTARIO EB

Fifteen days annual leave granted.

ONTARIO TSC

Fifteen days per year.

OREGON PUC

Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they may lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC

Annual Leave - 45 days maximum accumulation
- Payment for unused leave at termination.

Annual Earning Rate:

Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985
- Up to 1 year service (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
- More than 1 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
- More than 15 through 25 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days
- More than 25 years (10% of regular hours paid) - 26.0 days

Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985
- Up to 1 year service (2% of regular hours paid) - 5.2 days
- More than 1 through 7 years (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
- More than 7 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
- More than 15 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

Personal Leave - No carry over from one year to next
- Payment for unused earned leave at termination.
- Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985 earn 5 days/year. One day is earned in each quarter with two days earned in the third quarter.
- Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985 earn 3 days/year. One day is earned in each 1/3 year.

PUERTO RICO PSC Two and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.

QUEBEC EGB For professionals, 20 working days after one year; for non-professionals, up to two years - 1 day per month; from 2 to 10 years - 15 working days; from 10 to 17 years - 20 working days; 17 and 18 years - 21 working days; 19 and 20 years - 22 working days; 21 and 22 years - 23 working days; 23 and 24 years - 24 working days; 25 and more - 25 working days.

QUEBEC PSB For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members.

RHODE ISLAND PUC Employees hired prior to 12/28/80: 0-10 years, 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days. Employees hired on or after 12/28/80: 0-5 years, 10 days; 5-10 years 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days.

SASKATCHEWAN PURC Three weeks of vacation annually, four weeks after ten years of service. Vacation time accumulates at 1-1/4 days per month.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC For less than 10 years, 15 days per year; for each additional year, add 1.25 days per year, not to exceed 30 days total.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4.6154 hours every two weeks.

TENNESSEE PSC

MAXIMUM ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATES	YEARS OF SERVICE
30 days = 225 hrs.	less than 5
36 days = 270 hrs.	5-10
39 days = 292.5 hrs.	10-20
42 days = 315 hrs.	over 20

TEXAS PUC AND TEXAS RC Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows:

EMPLOYEES WITH TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OF:	HOURS ACCRUED PER MONTH	MAXIMUM HOURS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FROM ONE FISCAL YEAR TO THE NEXT
0 but less than 2 years	7	168
2 but less than 5 years	8	192
5 but less than 10 years	9	216
10 but less than 15 years	10	240
15 but less than 20 years	12	288
20 years and over	14	336

An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.

UTAH PSC From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment--four hours per two-week period or thirteen days per year. Five years to ten years--five hours per two-week pay period or sixteen and one-quarter days per year. Over ten years--six hours per two-week pay period or nineteen and one-half days per year. A maximum of forty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.

VERMONT PSB Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC **Vacation**: 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days. **Military**: Leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; eave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. **Jury**: Leave with pay. **Maternity**: Leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. **Other**: Leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

VIRGINIA SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: Eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1-1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1-1/2 days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1-3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.
WASHINGTON UTC	Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 25 years of service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 10-15 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.
WISCONSIN PSC, COT, WISCONSIN DOT	The schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - and 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.
WYOMING PSC	Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1-1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1-1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1-3/4 days per month; 20 years continued service - 2 days per month.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

FCC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
FERC	Travel expenses incurred on official business are reimbursed.
ICC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.
ALABAMA PSC	The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, and the enforcement, railway safety, gas pipeline safety and auditing divisions. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff. **In-State:** Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is $40 for each day away from base. **Out-of-State:** If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.
ALASKA PUC	Per diem rates have been increased for the different areas in the States, ranging from $80 to $85 per day. For Alaska PUC parking is provided for senior management, i.e., commissioners, Executive Director and State attorneys.
ALBERTA PMC	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Parking is provided for all managers, general managers, and Commissioners. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.
ALBERTA PUB	All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.
ARIZONA CC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed according to Division of Finance regulations. Parking is free.
ARKANSAS PSC	The per diem rate in-State is $50 and out-of-State the rate is $60. State-owned cars are available for use by all staff sections and Commissioners.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State automobiles are permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Free parking facilities are provided for the Commissioners only.
CANADIAN RTC	Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.
COLORADO PUC	Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed. Free parking is available.
DELAWARE PSC	To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.
D.C. PSC	Travel expense allowances are granted upon approval by the District of Columbia City Council and Congress as part of the overall appropriated budget of the Commission. State automobiles or local subway farecards are available by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to members of the Commission's staff. Local travel expenses, including parking for official business are, however, reimburseable.
FLORIDA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of $50 per diem. State cars are assigned to those employees whose job requires extensive travel and generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first come, first served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 20 cents a mile. Free parking is available on a first come, first served basis. Reserved parking is also available at a minimal monthly rate.
GEORGIA PSC	Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees

	are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20 cents per mile travelled on PSC business. The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial parking facilities in the area.
HAWAII PUC	Employees are reimbursed $.30 per mile for use of their private vehicles authorized for official State business. Travel expenses for official State business to other islands within the State and areas outside the State of Hawaii are paid by the employer. Employee using personal vehicle pays for their own parking.
IDAHO PUC	Hotel expenses are paid; meals at $15.00 per day in Idaho and $20.00 per day out-of-State; mileage at 20.5 cents per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. The Commission is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.
ILLINOIS CC	Travel expense allowances is $18 per diem; 19 cents per mile.
INDIANA PSC	Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Effective 7/1/84 the State pays 24 cents per mile for authorized travel in employee's personal car. In-State travel lodging allowance is $42 maximum; out-of-State maximum is single-room rate.
IOWA DOT & IOWA PUB	Subsistence has been increased to $45 per day. In-State limits are $30 a day for hotel and $15 per day for meal expenses. If a State car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 24 cents per mile.
KANSAS SCC	Parking is available to the Commissioners and staff for a charge of $5 each month. State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 16 cents per mile in Topeka; 20.5 cents elsewhere. Reimbursement for lodging is as follows: In-State - $40 per day or $10 per quarter; Out-of-State, low-cost area-$50 per day plus $4.50 per quarter; Out-of-State, high cost area - $85 per day plus $5.50 per quarter.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, with the following exceptions: Daily per-diem for meals (non-high rate area) - $14; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - $20. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - $55 plus tax. It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible. Free parking is available at the Commission building.
KENTUCKY RC	Travel expenses are generally paid in full within the following limits: Daily per diem for meals (non-high rate area) $14; daily per diem for meals (high rate area) $20. Motel: maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily high rate area - $55 plus tax. Free parking is available at the State Office Building.
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21 cents per mile while on official business.
MAINE PUC	Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22 cents per mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out-of-State travel expenses are paid, in-State subject to various limits.
MARYLAND PSC	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: Breakfast - $3.00; Lunch - $3.75; Dinner - $9.75; actual cost of Hotel, parking, tolls, train or air fares and miscellaneous costs. Use of personal automobile is reimbursed at $.19 per mile. State cars may be provided on certain occasions.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Automobile mileage reimbursed at 22 cents per mile; meals allowance: $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 (overtime) within the Commonwealth. $2.50, $4.00, $7.00 overnight in the Commonwealth and outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares, etc., reimbursed in full.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.
MINNESOTA PUC & TRB	Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20 cents per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.
MISSOURI DOT	A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal

	vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20 cents per mile. In-State meals are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred. Out-of-State meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and miscellaneous expenses are paid.
MISSOURI PSC	A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20.5 cents per mile. In-State meal expense is limited to $23 a day in metropolitan areas and $21 per day in other areas of the State. Out-of-state meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and allowable miscellaneous expenses are paid. Free parking is provided for Commissioners and staff.
MONTANA PSC	**Parking**: All parking is free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees. **Traveling Expenses**: In-State, an employee is paid $3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $8.00 for dinner; out-of-State an employee is paid $4.00 for breakfast, $6.50 for lunch and $12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State owned car to travel in or can use his own car and be reimbursed at the rate of 17.5 cents per mile. If the State cannot furnish a car, he is reimbursed at the rate of 20.5 cents per mile. When traveling in a State car, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $24.00 per day; out-of-State the actual amount is up to $50.00 per day with the exception of what the State determines to be a high cost city, then lodging is reimbursed at the actual amount paid. When traveling by air, the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.
NEBRASKA PSC	PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $8.00 per month to park in a State lot.
NEVADA PSC	Travel expense allowances, State automobiles and free parking facilities are included in the benefits available to Nevada State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: $5.00 breakfast, $6.50 lunch, $13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not available to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18 cents per mile.
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC	**Per diem expenses** - $36.00 to $48.00 for 24 hours; $6.00 for each additional six hours; $44.00 to $58.00 for high cost areas for in-State travel; $70.00 to $95.00 high cost area out-of-State travel. State cars available for in-State travel or 22 cents a mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-State travel is paid. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.
NEW YORK PSC	**Travel expense allowance**: Maximum per diem $60.00 ($45.00 lodging and $15 meals); 23 cents per mile for travel, New York City only: $100.00 ($75 lodging and $25 meals). Out-of-State: $100.00 ($75 lodging and $25 meals). **State automobiles**: The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur. **Parking facilities**: The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. All other employees are provided parking at a nominal fee.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Travel expense allowance** - (Effective 1/1/82). In State per diem - $35.00; cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Binghamton - $40.00; New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester Counties - $50.00; $.23 per mile for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Out-of-State per diem - $50.00. Up to $7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to $12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds $7.00, a receipt is required. **State Automobile** - The Commissioner is provided with a State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles. **Free Parking facilities** - The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	No Board vehicles are provided. Reimbursement for use of private cars on Board business is at the rate of 30 cents per mile. Hotel expenses are paid for the Board and senior staff. Per diem allowance for meals is $30.00 per day in the Province and $35.00 outside. Adequate parking facilities are provided at no direct cost to the Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

	of $47.00 per day room and board in State and $59.00 per day room and board out of State. Parking spaces are available at rate of $10 or $15 per month.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel expense allowances provide 20 cents per mile in-State travel, 18 cents out-of-State mileage, $47.00 meals and lodging in-State, $23.00 out-of-State meals and actual lodging expenses. Staff members and Commissioners use State automobiles, when available for State travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for employees.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowances are payable to staff based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.
OHIO PUC	**Travel expense allowance**: **Transportation** - only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. **Lodging** - only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. **Meals** - $11.00 per day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. **Laundry/Dry Cleaning** - reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. **Phone calls** - reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. **Miscellaneous** - airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval. **State automobiles**: The permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff who require an automobile for official business on a short-term basis. **Parking**: Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.
OKLAHOMA CC	State vehicles are available, some assigned to field employees on a continuing basis. Travel reimbursement is 20-1/2 cents per mile. Per diem is $4.75 in-State, per quarter day and $6.25 out-of-State, per quarter day. Parking is provided to employees.
ONTARIO EB	**Parking**: Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. **Travel Expenses**: Automobiles at 25 cents per kilometer; meals at $20 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.
ONTARIO TSC	Mileage is provided at Government approved rates.
OREGON PUC	Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in-State, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of $48 for each 24-hour period; unrepresented employees receive an allowance of $44 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. For Out-of-State travel, Management Service and unrepresented employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates: **Management Services** - breakfast $5.25, lunch $6.00, dinner $13.00; **Unrepresented employees** - breakfast $4.50, lunch $5.00, dinner $12.50. **State automobiles**: State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, State cars are checked out from a central motor pool facility. In instances where driving a State car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement at the rate of 20 cents per mile. **Free parking facilities**: PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Travel expenses**: The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $21.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $500 is available. **State automobiles**: Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. **Parking facilities**: Limited parking facilities are available to accommodate the State vehicles, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass

	transit).
PUERTO RICO PSC	**Travel expense allowance**: $0.30 per mile plus per diem. **State automobiles**: Only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. **Parking facilities**: Offices have free parking facilities.
QUEBEC EGB	An average of 21 cents per mile is paid for employee's car expenses while traveling; $14.25 is allowed for meals and the cost of lodging is reimbursed.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers are entitled to $100.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. **Staff members**: Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $24.65/day is allowed for meals. An average of 0.24 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. **Parking facilities**: All must pay for parking facilities at the office.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Automobiles - $0.20 per mile; meals - $10.00 per day ($2.00 breakfast, $3.00 lunch, $5.00 dinner); per diem allowance - $30.00 ($10.00 meals, $20.00 lodging); miscellaneous expense - $5.00 per day.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All travel and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Commission in accordance with provincial guidelines. As space is limited, parking is provided for senior staff only. An automobile is provided for the chairman.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	**Automobiles**: $0.205 per mile; **meals** - $18.00 per day in-State; $30.00 out-of-State.
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	**Travel**: State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established State and out-of-State rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. **Meals**: $16.00 per day in-State, $21.50 out-of-State. **Parking**: Free parking is available to all State employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners. **Motel**: $18.00 per day in-State, $50.00 out-of-State.
TENNESSEE PSC	State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	Travel expense mileage allowance is 23 cents per mile and maximum per diem allowance is $70 per day.
UTAH PSC	State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the State Motor Pool. Parking is provided for employees. Automobiles: $0.21 per mils; $23.00 for meals per day.
VERMONT PSB	Free parking facilities are provided, as well as travel expenses allowances.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	In addition to a stipend of $30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.
VIRGINIA SCC	Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.
WASHINGTON UTC	Travel expense on official business is allowed up to a maximum of $50.00 per day within the State of Washington and $50.00 per day elsewhere, and mileage at a rate of 20-1/2 cents per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20 cents per mile; $20 per day for meals for in-State travel; $25 per day for meals for out-of-State travel if on an overnight trip; full payment for lodging.
WISCONSIN PSC, COT, WISCONSIN DOT	**Food, lodging and automobile mileage**: All reasonable expenses while traveling on and State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car for State business, reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) .153 cents per mile if the employee used his own car when a State-owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) .215 cents per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available. **Meal allowances:** Breakfast - $4.75; Lunch - $5.50; Dinner - $12.00.
WYOMING PSC	Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses - $60 out-of-State and $50 in-State. State automobiles are furnished for travel on State business.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES REPORTED VARIOUS OPTIONS OF DISABILITY INSURANCE PLANS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

ALASKA PUC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.
ALBERTA PMC	The employee pays the full premium for compulsory disability insurance in order that benefits may be tax free.
ALBERTA PUB	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long-term disability insurance is paid for by the State with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	Group disability income protection insurance is available for Arkansas State employees. The plan is endorsed by the Arkansas State Employees Association.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CANADIAN RTC	Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).
DELAWARE PSC	Under the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility to receive a disability pension begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years credited service.
FLORIDA PSC	Under the Florida Retirement System all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. Group disability income protection insurance is available upon request.
HAWAII PUC	Temporary disability insurance and worker's compensation are provided by the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	Disability benefits are available upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	Disability benefits are available to all employees, for a period of time, based on credited service and age.
IOWA PUB	Long-term disability insurance is compulsory. There is no charge to the employee for this benefit.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 60% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).
MAINE PUC	Maine Group Disability Income Protection Insurance is available to members of the Maine State Employees Association. Management and excluded employees have no insurance plans available to them. Disability benefits are available through the Retirement Plan.
MARYLAND PSC	Under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension plans, employees are covered for both service retirement and disability retirement. Job related disability payments are made from the State Accident Fund.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate; State pays a percentage of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.
MINNESOTA PUC & TRB	Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

MISSOURI DOT & PSC	Under the Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability when certain requirements are met. Long-term disability is provided at no charge to the employee.
MONTANA PSC	Disabled employees who have had their disability approved by the State may submit a Waiver of Premium form for their life insurance rates. If the Waiver is approved, the employee's life insurance rates will be paid at the group rate currently being paid until the age of 65 and then they are allowed to convert to a higher rate at their own expense.
NEBRASKA PSC	There is no provision for Disability Insurance under the current insurance plan provided by the State.
NEVADA PSC	Disability coverage available; paid for by State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Employees may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rate.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of one and one-half percent of the average of last three years' salary x number of years service.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $70 weekly benefit for 26 weeks; no long-term disability.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The employee pays 100% for a Disability Insurance Plan (optional) through a Newfoundland Government sponsored plan.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits--60% of salary not to exceed $1,000 per month after 90 days until disability ceases.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 70% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 90% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two (2) years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.
OKLAHOMA CC	Disability insurance plan available to State employees with six months service. Short-term disability is for up to six months, long-term disability to age 65. Compensation is 60% of base salary with 30-day waiting period--rehabilitation included.
ONTARIO EB	Short-Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) – employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) – employer pays 100%; Long-Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) – employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive a fully paid Long-term disability insurance which provided two-thirds of the first $1,800 basic monthly benefits after the 180-day elimination period. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, including one available only to union members, and all are completely employee paid.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	A Commonwealth-wide program of self-insured workers' Disability which provides for 70% of base pay for a period not to exceed one (1) year for work-related disability.
PUERTO RICO PSC	If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to physical or mental disability occasioned at work, he may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Government Insurance Fund. With a qualifying disability the employee is entitled to income benefits depending on the temporal, long-term or permanent disability.
QUEBEC PSB	Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC	The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission does not have a disability insurance plan.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Disability insurance is compulsory for permanent employees. Employer and employee make equal contributions to an insurance plan administered by the Government of Saskatchewan. The plan assures employees of receiving a regular monthly taxable income of 75% of basic monthly earnings. This income continues until the employee dies, recovers or reaches age 65.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Long-term and short-term disability income benefits are available.
TEXAS PUC & RC	Long-and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.
UTAH PSC	Subscribers to the 24-hours accident insurance program have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.
WASHINGTON UTC	Disability insurance is available to all State employees through the group plan administered by the State Employees Insurance Board.
WISCONSIN COT	Disability benefits are provided in the event an employee becomes permanently and totally disabled. To be eligible for this benefit an employee must have been an active employee participating in the WRS for five out of the last seven years. This is not required if the disability is a direct result of employment.
WISCONSIN PSC	Income Continuation Insurance: All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the income continuation insurance program after completion of six months of service. Premiums are determined by amount of sick leave accumulated. Benefit payments are up to 75% of employees' salary.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8901.
ALABAMA PSC	Free medical insurance is provided each State employee, as well as dental coverage.
ALASKA PUC	Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees and their dependents receive provincial medicare, extended health care and dental care for which the premiums are paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	**Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan**: The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of group health insurance is available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or health maintenance organization plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. The State pays $62.50 monthly per employee for matching funds and the employee pays $31.25 per pay period, effective August 1, 1985. Upon approval, the employee may choose to have spouse and/or family coverage, which increases their deductions accordingly.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	**Medical Insurance**: Several plans are available for dental, medical, surgical and hospital services for the employees and his family at group rates. These health benefit plans for eligible employees are made available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes a portion of the costs.
CANADIAN RTC	The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.
COLORADO PUC	Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 30% paid by employee. Other health insurance is available.
DELAWARE PSC	Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 100% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first year of employment.
D.C. PSC	All staff members who participate must pay for the medical insurance plan; the PSC contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	The State offers a choice of plans, paying a percentage of the premium: The State's Group Health Self Insurance Plan or one of the Health Maintenance Organizations in applicable areas.
GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employee Health Insurance Program.
HAWAII PUC	Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

IDAHO PUC	State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides basic health insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA PSC	The State makes available medical and dental insurance programs and as an alternate to medical insurance, several health maintenance plans. Substantial contribution to maintenance of plans is made by State.
IOWA DOT & IOWA PUB	An employee can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or (HMO) and the State pays $79.92 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of the Health Maintenance Organizations in their area. The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage. If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rates and withheld from salary check. If employee and spouse are both employed by State agencies, the combined fringe benefit is credited towards family coverage, reducing the cost of family coverage. Blue Cross and Blue Shied of Kansas provides conventional insurance coverage. This plan is available to eligible employees at no cost for the employee's coverage. Coverage for the employee's family is available at group rates with premiums paid by the employee through a before tax payroll deduction. As an alternative to the conventional plan, seven HMOs offer coverage for employees who live within specified service areas. Eligibility is determined by zip code of the employee's residence. HMOs are available to eligible employees at no cost for single coverage **unless** the HMO rate exceeds the conventional statewide medical insurance rate. If the HMO rate is higher, the employee pays the difference. Currently this difference ranges from $.28 to $24.91. Coverage for the employee's family is available at group rates with premiums paid by the employee with a before tax payroll deduction.
KENTUCKY PSC	An employee may elect a health insurance provision from Blue Cross/Blue Shield and various HMOs and the State pays the single portion for Blue Cross/Blue Shield and some HMOs.
KENTUCKY RC	The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election. Several dental plans are available to employees and their families at a group rate.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided medical insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee and the State pays 50% of dependents coverage. The State pays the total cost of dental coverage for employees.
MARYLAND PSC	Partial payment of medical insurance is provided for all employees from date of employment.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $5,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield and such others as Harvard Community Health Plan. The premium for these plans is paid 90% by the Commonwealth and 10% by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Group medical insurance provided; 90% of premium paid by State--includes dental and vision insurance. Alternative of choosing a health maintenance organization fully paid by State.
MINNESOTA PUC & TRB	Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or may choose one of ten (10) health maintenance organizations. The State pays up to $33.69 every two weeks for the employee's medical insurance and a portion ($38.85/two weeks) of their dependent's coverage. State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one half the cost of dependent dental coverage.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Basic hospitalization is provided by the State for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/supplemental are paid by the employee.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

MISSOURI DOT

Employees may choose the Missouri State Medical Care Plan administered by Blue Cross/ Blue Shield. Member employees are covered at no charge. Additional coverage may be obtained for family members. A State dental plan is also available to employees if desired.

MISSOURI PSC

Missouri State Medical Care Plan is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The State contributes $69 per month.
Member employee: No charge
Member & spouse: $ 95.25
Member, spouse, & children: $151.75
Children only: $ 56.50

MONTANA PSC

The State contributes $105 per month towards medical, dental and life insurance.

NEBRASKA PSC

Employees may elect coverage from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or from a Health Maintenance Organization--there are currently three (3) from which to select. The State contributes a specified amount and the employee pays the difference in the total premium, if any, depending upon the option elected by the employee.

NEVADA PSC

Medical insurance is available to Nevada State employees.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC

The State provides Dental Insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield or one of the four (4) health maintenance organizations for employees and their dependents.

NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT

Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employees and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.

NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC

Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico. Effective July 1, 1984 the amount of the insurance premium paid by the State will be dependent upon an employee's annual salary as follows:

ANNUAL SALARY	PERCENTAGE PAID BY STATE	EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT PREMIUM COST WITH 34% INCREASE
Less than $15,000	75%	$55.04
$15,000 - 19,999	70%	66.11
$20,000 - 24,999	65%	77.13
$25,000 and over	60%	88.15

NEW YORK PSC

Hospitalization and major medical coverage provided through choice of health insurance options -- Statewide Plan, Group Health Insurance, Inc., or local Health Maintenance Organizations. Premium varies according to option; based upon comparison to cost of coverage for the Statewide Plan in which employee pays 10 percent of cost for self and 18 percent of cost of dependents' coverage.

NEW YORK SDOT

Medical insurance: Enrollment options vary throughout the State and dependent upon negotiating unit. **Dental insurance**: Coverage is available at no charge to eligible employees and their dependents.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU

The Board participates in a government sponsored plan and pays 50% of the premiums.

NORTH CAROLINA UC

Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC

Legislation passed by the 1985 Legislative Assembly and action taken by the Retirement Board provided for the State group health insurance program to become self-funded with administrative services provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Employees have the option of this insurance or one of three Health Maintenance Organizations.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU

Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally.

OHIO PUC

The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pay 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

	of Ohio offers coverage through twenty (20) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: All permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.
OKLAHOMA CC	Health/medical and hospital insurance or option of local health maintenance organizations is provided to employees.
ONTARIO EB	**Medical and Hospital**: Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan – employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance -- 90% of prescribed drug; private and semi-private; up to $25 per day accommodation, etc. **Vision Care**: Maximum reimbursement of $60 in a 24-month period; $10 deductible single; $10 deductible up to maximum of $20. Family Hearing Aid – $200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.
OREGON PUC	Management and Executive Service employees receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the State, they have a choice of companies and plans. Unrepresented employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. One plan provides dental coverage for dependents at no cost to the employee. Dental insurance is provided to all employees and the premium is fully paid for the employee. The employee may cover dependents under two other available plans and they must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Basic Plan**: Blue Cross Inpatient Services - 365 day, semi-private room; 60 days/12 month period for mental and nervous disorders. Blue Cross Outpatient Services-Emergency accident and medical, surgery, diagnostic studies, home care services, alcoholism rehabilitation, pre-admission testing. Blue Shield - 100% of the Usual, Customary, and Reasonable (UCR) allowance for provider services or preferred provider allowance, if applicable. Major Medical - $100 deductible/person/year; 80% employer coinsurance on first $2,000, 100% thereafter up to $100,000 lifetimes maximum for general medical expenses; 50% employer coinsurance up to $25,000 lifetime for mental expenses. **Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan**: Various HMOs participate statewide. Comprehensive coverage varies by HMO. **Health and Welfare Contributions**: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania contributes an amount per paid hour per employee to various jointly administered health and welfare trust funds. The Commonwealth and unions have equal representation on the boards of trustees. Benefits are purchased by each trust fund for the employees it covers. Currently, prescription drug, vision care, dental, pediatric preventive health maintenance, hearing aid, and supplemental health care benefits are provided; however, not all of the above benefits are granted by all of the funds.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The Government pays $25.00 monthly to the medical insurance plan and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.
QUEBEC EGB	The Government pays 100% of the hospitalization and accident insurance including major medical.
QUEBEC PSB	All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; controllers and staff members can contribute to a complementary group medical insurance plan.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	The State will pay the entire individual or family cost, whichever is applicable to the individual employee, for all eligible employees covered by the Blue Cross Plan 100. The State will also provide the Blue Cross ($2.00) deductible individual or family prescription plan, the Dental Level II family plan, and Vision Plan - Employee only.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Full-time employees and eligible dependents are entitled to dental care at no charge. Employer pays full cost of dental plan administered by the Government of Saskatchewan.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees only.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	State pays $60.16 per month for employees only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
TENNESSEE PSC	Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	The State pays $87.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	The State has four basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays 90% of the premium for the employee on all four plans.
VERMONT PSB	The Board has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents. Dental insurance is also provided.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.
VIRGINIA SCC	Virginia SCC offers its employees and retirees four health plans to choose from, one of which offers dental insurance. The State pays most of employee-only coverage and part of the dependents' coverage.
WASHINGTON UTC	State employees are eligible upon employment for fully paid health/medical/ hospitalization and dental plans. The insurance coverage includes all eligible dependents. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.
WISCONSIN DOT & PSC	State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, or 100% of the lowest cost alternate (Health Maintenance Organization) plan available in a county, whichever is less. The State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed. In most areas of the State, employees have the option of participating in the State Health Maintenance Plan.
WYOMING PSC	Medical Group Insurance: $100 paid by State on employee only.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS

ICC	Nine holidays per year.
ALABAMA PSC	Twelve holidays per year.
ALASKA PUC	Eleven days per year. General government bargaining unit members also have a floating holiday for their birthdays and Lincoln's Birthday.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees receive 11 statutory holidays.
ALBERTA PUB	Twelve days per year.
ARIZONA CC	Holidays are set by Statute or Federal law determination.
ARKANSAS PSC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
ARKANSAS TC	Holidays are set by Statute.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Holidays are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Thirteen days per year as follows: First day of January, third Monday in January, twelfth day of February, third Monday in February, last Monday in May, fourth day of July, first Monday in September, second Monday in October, eleventh day of November, day after Thanksgiving, twenty-fifth day of December, one personal Holiday per fiscal year, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.
CANADIAN RTC	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General; New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.
COLORADO PUC	Eleven days per year designated by Statute.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Twelve days per year.
DELAWARE PSC	All full-time employees receive their regular pay for twelve holidays each year and any other day or part of a day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. As prescribed in the Delaware Code, when an approved holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When an approved holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.
D.C. PSC	Ten days per year.
FLORIDA PSC	The State provides 9 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and personal holiday (employee selects).
GEORGIA PSC	Twelve days per year.
HAWAII PUC	Ranges between 13 and 14 days depending whether it is an election year (County, State or Federal).
IDAHO PUC	Nine holidays per year.
ILLINOIS CC	Twelve days per year, plus Election Day.
INDIANA PSC	Twelve days per year plus any proclaimed by Governor.
IOWA PUB	State employees receive nine designated holidays off with pay and two additional paid holidays are granted as vacation time.
KANSAS SCC	Ten paid holidays and one free Discretionary Day.
KENTUCKY PSC	Eleven days per year.
KENTUCKY RC	Eleven days per year.
LOUISIANA PSC	Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.
MAINE PUC	Eleven days per year

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

MARYLAND PSC	Employees receive fourteen (14) paid holidays per year and three (3) personal leave days.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Thirteen days per year.
MINNESOTA PUC & TRB	Ten holidays per year.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Ten holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Jefferson Davis' Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
MONTANA PSC	Ten days per year as follows: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
NEBRASKA PSC	Twelve holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, and Martin Luther King's Birthday.
NEVADA PSC	Nine paid holidays - two possible holidays granted at the Governor's wish.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Nine holidays per year. In addition, each employee is authorized three floating holidays.
NEW JERSEY BPU AND NEW JERSEY DOT	Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.
NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC	The following holidays (10) are granted each year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.
NEW YORK PSC AND NEW YORK SDOT	Twelve paid holidays each year.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	Thirteen paid holidays per year.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	There are a total of 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Nine paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday or if the holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be a holiday.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Holidays for Board employees are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees - a total of eleven days per year.
OHIO PUC	Employees of the State of Ohio are paid for ten (10) holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday will be observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday will be observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule.
OKLAHOMA CC	Eleven days in 1982, 10 days in 1983, 11 days in 1984.
ONTARIO EB	A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday in August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.
ONTARIO TSC	Eleven statutory holidays.
OREGON PUC	There are 10 official holidays observed during the calendar year. In addition employees receive 8 hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Ten paid holidays are granted.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The State provides the following paid holidays (19): New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hostos Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abolition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.
QUEBEC PSB	There are 13 paid holidays each year.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	There are 10 paid holidays each year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Independence Day, Victory Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, and Christmas Day.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Eleven paid holidays a year.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Eleven paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State provides the following paid holidays (9): New Year's Day - January 1, President's Day - 3rd Monday in February, Memorial Day - May 30, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Pioneer Day - 2nd Monday in October, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday of November, and Christmas Day - December 25.
TENNESSEE PSC	There are 12 paid holidays each year.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by Statute. There are 16 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.
UTAH PSC	There are 11 paid holidays each year.
VERMONT PSB	There are 12 paid holidays each year.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Twenty-two paid holidays per year.
VIRGINIA SCC	The following holidays (11) are authorized – New Year's Day - January 1st, Lee-Jackson-King Day - 3rd Monday in January, George Washington Day - 3rd Monday in February, Confederate Memorial Day - Last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4th, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Columbus Day - 2nd Monday in October, General Election Day - the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, Veteran's Day - 11th day of November, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday in November, Christmas Day - December 25th.
WASHINGTON UTC	Employees receive ten paid statutory holidays and one paid personal holiday each year.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.
WISCONSIN COT & PSC	Ten and one-half holidays are granted each year.
WYOMING PSC	Nine paid holidays are granted.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. 8701.
ALASKA PUC	Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to $60,000 payable by employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are covered for twice their annual salary for death by natural causes and an additional twice their salary for death by accidental means. The premiums are fully paid by the Commission.
ALBERTA PUB	Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and $120,000 for each Management employee.
ARIZONA CC	Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.
ARKANSAS PSC	Employee pays 35 cents per $5,000 life to age 35; employee pays 53 cents per $5,000 to age 36-50; employee pays $2.85 per $5,000 life to age 51-64. Maximum allowed in optional life - $45,000; dependent life 55 cents per each $2,000 of coverage.
ARKANSAS TC	The State provides a $3,000 life insurance plan for which the State pays $11 per month and the employee $5.00.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Upon an employee's death, the retirement system provides a fully-paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions ($25,000 for managers). If, at the time of death, the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.
CANADIAN RTC	Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.
COLORADO PUC	Employees have option of three life insurance plans.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.
DELAWARE PSC	Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State of Delaware by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.
D.C. PSC	All staff members who participate must contribute to the life insurance plan -- the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	The life insurance plan is term life insurance with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The amount of coverage is determined in the following manner: Full-time or part-time under 71 - the amount of coverage at any time is determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time 71 or over - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500; retired employee - the amount of coverage is a flat $1,500. The State pays two-thirds of the cost and the employee one-third.
GEORGIA PSC	A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff are provided with a life insurance plan.
IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employer's annual

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

	salary (one-half that amount after age 70).
ILLINOIS CC	The State provides one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.
INDIANA PSC	The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.
IOWA DOT & IOWA PUB	All permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage which is paid by the State. State employees are entitled to add an additional $5,000 or $10,000 life insurance coverage through a payroll deduction plan.
KANSAS SCC	Commissioners and staff receive immediate group life insurance protection equal to 100% of their gross annual earnings. All employees have the option to purchase additional group life insurance and the cost is withheld from the salary check.
KENTUCKY PSC	A $5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance, through payroll deductions.
KENTUCKY RC	A $5,000 life insurance policy for each employee is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance for themselves as well as their families through a payroll deduction.
LOUISIANA PSC	Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.
MAINE PUC	Life insurance is provided to all employees who have permanent status. The plan provides for life insurance and in the event of accidental death twice the face amount of the policy is payable, and certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation –free to the employee. Additional increments up to four times annual compensation is also available.
MARYLAND PSC	State Retirement and Pension Plans include provision for payment of one year's annual salary, after one year of active service, to the primary beneficiary designated on the Retirement Plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	The group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age and salary categories. The premium cost for this optional coverage is paid for entirely by the employee.
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars – State pays 100% of premium.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC & TRB	Life insurance varies from a minimum of $15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	The life insurance program is geared to salary. The employee and the State share the cost equally. The minimum policy amount is $15,000.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	Two life insurance plans are provided - Basic and Optional. Under the Basic Plan, employees with at least six months of service receive $15,000 of coverage at no charge. Under the Optional Plan, eligible employees may purchase life insurance in an amount equal to three times their annual salary. If member terminates and immediately retires, he will automatically receive $5,000 of continued Basic life insurance coverage.
MONTANA PSC	A $10,000 life insurance policy is in effect, costing $3.60 per month, and is a part of the $105 State contribution.
NEBRASKA PSC	A $10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees with the cost being borne by the employee.
NEVADA PSC	A life insurance plan is included for $10,000 paid only on accidental death while in the employment of the State. Additional supplemental life insurance available on a voluntary basis for employees and dependents at reduced group rates.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Term life insurance is available to employees and State contributes 84 cents per month.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of one and one

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

	half times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one-half times the employee's last year's salary.
NEW MEXICO PSC AND NEW MEXICO SCC	Life insurance is provided: The policy has $5,000 Basic Life ($2,000 for dependents); $5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; $70 weekly indemnity benefit. Term life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.
NEW YORK PSC & SDOT	Death benefit for employees hired prior to July 1, 1973 or after July 1, 1976: Benefit is equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon the completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement. For employees hired between July 1, 1973 and July 1, 1976, benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in a government sponsored Group Life Insurance Plan paying 50% of the premiums. Insurance is term life and coverage is two times annual salary.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Commissioners and staff members entitled to one year's salary as death benefit up to $20,000.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract to provide $1,000 coverage for each employee.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and its staff enjoy all the fringe benefits of Provincial Government employees.
OHIO PUC	Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of $2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of $10,000 or one times the insured person's annual salary, to a maximum of $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than $5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.
OKLAHOMA CC	Employees are provided with $20,000 life insurance.
ONTARIO EB	Basic life insurance--employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance (Voluntary)–employee pays 100% of premium; Post retirement life insurance–employer pays 100% of premium; Dependent's life insurance (Voluntary)–employee pays 100% of premium.
OREGON PUC	Management and executive service employees receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employee's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of $1,000. There are also two accidental death and dismemberment plans from which the employee may choose but the employee pays the premium on these. Unrepresented employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer. However, the employee pays the full premium amount. Employees may also enroll in an accidental death and dismemberment plan on which they choose the principal amount and pay the corresponding premium.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $40,000.
PUERTO RICO PSC	With a small monthly payment eligible employees may join the Association of Commonwealth Employees' Life Insurance.
QUEBEC EGB	Automatic life insurance is provided – $3,000 up to once or twice times salary.
QUEBEC PSB	Basic $3,000 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee's charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Each new employee is automatically covered in the life insurance program unless such employee designates in writing that he/she does not want to be included. Each covered employee is provided with an amount of group life insurance equal to the amount of his/her annual compensation taken to the next higher multiple of one thousand dollars, plus an equal amount of group accidental death insurance with dismemberment coverage.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All employees are eligible for group life insurance. The cost of insurance is borne by both the employer and the employee. Minimum coverage is $20,000. Full-time employees have the option of being insured at two or three times their annual salary.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	The State pays 100% for employees and offers optional group life.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The State offers a low cost group life insurance contingent with the employee's salary that is of optional cost to each employee.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.
TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC	The State pays $87.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, accidental death and dismemberment benefits are also available. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.
UTAH PSC	A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State pays for the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.
VERMONT PSB	Automatic life insurance coverage of $8,000 and up to $20,000.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary, at no cost to the employee.
WASHINGTON UTC	Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium. Optimal term insurance up to $100,000 is available at group rates.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of $10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.
WISCONSIN COT & PSC	After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 200% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.
WYOMING PSC	Group life insurance is available -- $10.00 paid by State on employee only.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

FCC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.
ALABAMA PSC	All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System. Members contributes 5% of gross earnings and the employing agencies pay another 6.55%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.
ALBERTA PMC	All employees are required to contribute to Federal and provincial pension plans.
ALBERTA PUB	Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary and years of service. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement.
ARIZONA CC	All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	Commissioners and Staff are covered under either of two retirement systems -- contributory system and non-contributory system. Those employees on the staff prior to 1/1/78 were given a choice of which system they wished, with each system's benefits varying. Any employee coming on the staff after 1/1/78 is automatically a member of the non-contributory retirement system. The contributory system is allotted 12% by the State and 6% by the employee. The non-contributory system is paid in full by the State at the rate of 12%. Commissioners are eligible for the State of Arkansas contributory quasi-judicial retirement that may be chosen instead of the above.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	A retirement plan is available to the staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employee's Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis. A second-tier retirement plan is also available on a voluntary basis for new and existing employees.
CANADIAN RTTC	Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.
COLORADO PUC	State employees have a retirement system -- Public Employees Retirement Association. It is mandatory that all employees join.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Tier I - Contributions are paid by employer and employee; Tier II - contributions are paid by the State only.
DELAWARE PSC	All Commissioners and staff are covered under the State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees become eligible if they are sixty-five years of age and have at least five years credited service, are sixty years of age and have at least fifteen years credited service, or have thirty years of credited service. The State Employees' Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over $6,000.
D.C. PSC	The Commission contributes 50% to the retirement plan -- the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.
FLORIDA PSC	All staff members are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). An employee becomes eligible to receive benefits from the Retirement Program after completing ten years of service and reaching retirement age or completing 30 years of service. The State contributes 12.24% of the employee's annual salary toward retirement. There is no cost to the employee.

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

GEORGIA PSC	All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.
HAWAII PSC	The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members except for the legal counsel who is on contract with the State of Hawaii.
IDAHO PUC	The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.
ILLINOIS CC	It is mandatory that the employee pay 4% of salary toward the retirement plan and the employer pays 5.8% of salary.
INDIANA PSC	The State contributes three percent of salary to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The employee may choose to keep money in the guaranteed fund; or they may take one of two investment options which are not guaranteed.
IOWA DOT & PUC	The IPERS program is administered by the State Employment Security Commission and provides IOWA DOT retirement benefits for employees. The employees contribute 3.7% of their gross salary and the State contributes 5.75% of the gross salary of each employee.
KANSAS SCC	The employee pays 4% of gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan. The State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement -- present time 3.9%.
KENTUCKY PSC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
KENTUCKY RC	The State contributes 7.25% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 4% of gross salary.
LOUISIANA PSC	The employees of the Commission are covered under the State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 9.2%.
MAINE PUC	All regular full-time employees must become members of the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by joint contributions of the employees and the State. The employee makes a contribution of 6.5% of total pay on every payroll. The amount paid in this connection by the State is fixed on the basis of actuarial computations. The normal retirement age is fixed at 60 and the compulsory retirement age at 70.
MARYLAND PSC	Employees are provided with a retirement or pension plan.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Employees hired after January 1, 1984, contribute 8% to the retirement plan. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Employees must work for 10 years to be vested. Persons who terminate are entitled to receive their accumulated contributions without interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.
MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC	Full retirement benefits age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.
MINNESOTA DOT	The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.
MINNESOTA PUC & MINNESOTA TRB	Ten percent of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 4%, the State contributes 6%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced Age 58-20 years of service; Age 62-10 years service, and 3. Early-Adjusted 1 2 of 1 percent for each month under full benefit age, (B) Disability Benefit (10 years State service age 50 and under, 5 years State service age 50 and over, (C) Deferred Annuity - leave State employment - leave money in fund - monthly annuity at retirement age, (D) Refund - full refund 60 or more days after termination - over 3 years of service 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually on deductions after 3 years of covered service, (E) Lump Sum Death Payment - death in State service - beneficiary gets full refund plus 3 1/2 percent interest compounded annually from date of coverage, (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit - death in service and qualified by age and service - optional surviving spouse receives either a modified joint and survivor lifetime annuity or a lump sum refund with interest, (G) Combined Service Annuity - amount of retirement benefit not affected by changing from one level of government employment to another - requires combination ten years service.

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

MISSISSIPPI PSC	All persons employed by the State of Mississippi are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the State matching this with a contribution of 8.75%. Persons may retire after 30 years service with full benefits. If a person retires before age 65, with less than 30 years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	The Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and Staff members who work more than 1,000 hours per year. State pays entire cost of participation. Commissioners and staff members are eligible to receive graded vested benefits if at least five (5) years but less than ten (10) years of creditable service has been completed and employment was terminated prior to age 65. Participants with 15 years creditable service at age 60 may receive full benefits. The formula for determining monthly benefits is: 1-1/3% X average monthly compensation X years creditable service.
MONTANA PSC	A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 6.00% and the employer contributes 6.417%.
NEBRASKA PSC	Eligibility into the State Retirement System is optional at age 25 with one year of service and mandatory at age 30 with two years of service. The plan requires 3.6% up to $24,000 and 4.8% thereafter as employee contribution and the State contributes 1.56% of employee contribution. The employee becomes 100% vested after 5 years participation in the plan. The employee is given several benefit elections upon retirement and the amount he will receive depends upon benefit elected.
NEVADA PSC	A retirement plan is available to Nevada State employees. The plan is mandatory for all full-time employees (those working one-half time or more).
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	All permanent employees are members of a State retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.
NEW JERSEY BPU & NEW JERSEY DOT	Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees are required to join the pension system. Contributions are made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retirement allowance at age 60 of 1/60 times average salary for the last three years times number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 60. There is a special retirement allowance for veterans of one-half of the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62.
NEW MEXICO PSC & NEW MEXICO SCC	Effective July 1, 1984: The State pays 65% of the portion of the Public Employees Retirement Program and the employee portion decreased from 7.85% of gross salary to 5.42%. Voluntary retirement is 30 years of service prior to age 65; 20 years of service at age 60 or 20 years prior to age 65; attains age 65 and has five or more years of service; acquires five or more years of service after age 65. Final average salary is based on the highest salary for a period of five consecutive years. There are several options which may be exercised at retirement as to payment of benefits.
NEW YORK PSC & NEW YORK SDOT	The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to July 1, 1973. For those entering State service from July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after July 1, 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after January 1, 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	The Board participates in the Pension Plan of the Government of Newfoundland and the Canada Pension Plan and pays 50% of the cost. Commission members have the option of electing to be covered instead under the Board's Pension Regulations for commissioners. This non-contributory system is paid in full by the Board, however, there are no survivor benefits.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. The retirement plan is employee/employer paid (employee share of salary - 6%; employer share - 11.20%). The annual retirement benefit is 1.58% of average final compensation times the years of creditable service. Employees are eligible for full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service. Reduced benefit plans are available with early retirement.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA PSC	The North Dakota Public Employee's Retirement System was authorized by the 1965 Legislature. The retirement program allows a 9.12% contribution by the State.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	The Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee pays 7.0% of salary with employer matching the employee's contribution.
OHIO PUC	The employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State of Ohio and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.
OKLAHOMA CC	Employees participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. State share is 14% of salary, employee pays 2%, up to a maximum salary of $25,000.
ONTARIO EB	Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) – employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) -- employee and employer pay 1% of salary.
ONTARIO TSC	Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.
OREGON PUC	The retirement plan is fully paid by employer for both employee and employer shares. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees, working in excess of 600 hours per year, after having completed six months with a participating public employer.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Five percent employee contribution for basic retirement benefit; 6.5% for employees hired on or after July 22, 1983. Approximate formula for basic retirement benefit: Years of State Service X Final Average Salary (High 3 years) X 2%. Full retirement under above formula after 35 years of service or age 60 with 3 years of service. Disability retirement after 5 years of service. Vesting or actuarially reduced benefits after 10 years of service.
PUERTO RICO PSC	The employee pays four percent of salary and the government pays seven percent to the retirement plan. This plan is administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.
QUEBEC EGB	Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute seven percent of their salary to the fund.
QUEBEC PSB	Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of two percent per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of services. Controllers or staff members contribute 7% of salary to the fund.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	All employees of the State automatically become members of the State retirement system if they are full-time workers under 60. Under the retirement plan 7% of an employee's salary is deducted each pay period and should an employee leave State employment before retirement he or she will be paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	All full-time employees must participate in the government's Public Employees Superannuation Plan. Both employer and employee contribute 5% of the employee's gross salary to the plan. Retiring members will receive a pension based on their equity in the pension fund.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Staff members are automatically enrolled in a plan administered by the South Carolina Retirement System.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. An amount of 5% of the employee's gross yearly salary (after withholding has been taken out) is matched by the employee and employer. Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. The employee's contributions plus interest is refundable if the employee leaves State employment and elects to refund.
TENNESSEE PSC	Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include a retirement plan, which is fully paid by employer.
TEXAS PUC & RC	Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that six percent of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 8% based on

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

	each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment at age 60. The employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment prior to ten years service.
UTAH PSC	All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System. The employer pays all of the retirement system cost.
VERMONT PSB	Effective July 1, 1978, the first day of employment of a new employee is the date the employee enters the retirement system.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.
VIRGINIA SCC	The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. Prior to 1980, the employee and the Commonwealth shared the costs. Currently the Commonwealth pays the employee 5% contribution as well as the State's share. Employees hired prior to April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed until October 1983 plus accrued interest on the amount they paid, if they terminate prior to retirement. Employees hired after April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed prior to October 1983 as well as the 5% the Commonwealth is currently contributing if they terminate prior to retirement. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years of service) with no mandatory retirement age. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.
WASHINGTON UTC	Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Each employee is covered by a mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan. Employee pays 4.5% of salary matched by 9.5% State contribution.
WISCONSIN DOT WISCONSIN PSC WISCONSIN COT	Participation in a State-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees who retire at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings. 100% of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State (with certain exceptions).
WYOMING PSC	Participation in the Wyoming Retirement System is mandatory. Currently, individual members contribute 5.57% of their salaries to the system. The State contributes 5.67% of the members' total salary. Vesting occurs after participating 48 months.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE

FCC	Sick leave accrued at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.
FERC	Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.
ICC	Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. sec. 6301.
ALABAMA PSC	An allowance of four hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.
ALASKA PUC	Fifteen days per year.
ALBERTA PMC	Liberal sick leave is granted. Absences of more than three days must be substantiated by a medical certificate.
ALBERTA PUB	Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is [illegible] days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement.
ARIZONA CC	Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.
ARKANSAS PSC AND ARKANSAS TC	Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.
CALIFORNIA PUC	After completion of a monthly pay period each full-time employee earns eight hours of sick leave. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees are also permitted to use accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.
CANADIAN RTC	Basic sick leave amounts to 1-1/4 days per month.
COLORADO PUC	Sick leave--one day per month–no limit no accrual.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.
DELAWARE PSC	Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1-1/4 days, and may accumulate without limit. A maximum of ninety-eight days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate of one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave. Sick leave may be used when an employee or member of immediate family is sick.
D.C. PSC	Vacation and sick leave is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service; one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks (this includes vacation and sick leave). The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.
FLORIDA PSC	Sick leave is earned at the rate of 8 hours, 40 minutes monthly, 13 days annually. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, after a minimum of ten years of service, employees receive payment for a percentage of unused sick leave.
GEORGIA PSC	Each employee receives 1-1/4 days of sick leave per month.
HAWAII PUC	Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.
IDAHO PUC	Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month--based on hours worked.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

ILLINOIS CC

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month--accumulative.

INDIANA PSC

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.

IOWA DOT & PUB

All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. The first ninety days of accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account. All additional accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's bank sick leave account.

KANSAS SCC

The Commissioners and staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month. Upon retirement compensation for thirty days is paid if person has completed 8 or more years and has accumulated 100 or more sick days; compensation for 45 days paid if 15 or more years service and accumulated more than 125 sick days; pay for 60 days if 25 or more years service and accumulated 150 or more sick days. Sick leave is not subject to a maximum allowable accumulation.

KENTUCKY PSC

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

KENTUCKY RC

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

LOUISIANA PSC

Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.

MAINE PUC

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

MARYLAND PSC

Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU

One and one-fourth days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination. Upon retirement, employee may receive up to 20% of accumulated sick leave in cash.

MICHIGAN DOT AND MICHIGAN PSC

Thirteen days annually.

MINNESOTA PUC & MINNESOTA TRB

Four hours per two weeks; reduced to two hours per two weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.

MISSISSIPPI PSC

Major Medical leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	8 hours per month	12 days per year
37 months to 8 years	7 hours per month	10.5 days per year
97 months to 15 years	6 hours per month	9 days per year
Over 15 years	5 hours per month	7.5 days per year

Major medical leave may be used for the illness or injury of an employee, only after the employee has used one (1) day of personal leave for each absence due to illness.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC

Sick leave accrues at one and one-fourth days a month regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.

MONTANA PSC

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year, and upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.

NEBRASKA PSC

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 12th year of continuous employment and thereafter. Maximum accrual is 1440 hours. One-fourth of any sick leave accrued is payable upon retirement at current salary rate--maximum payable is 360 hours.

NEVADA PSC

Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days a month.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC

Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Bonus leave: An employee shall receive one day of bonus leave for each three-month period during which time the employee does not utilize any sick leave and 1/3 of a day for each month thereafter.

NEW JERSEY BPU & NEW JERSEY DOT

Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

	1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of $12,000.
NEW MEXICO PSC & NEW MEXICO SCC	One day a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours–at retirement up to 400 hours.
NEW YORK PSC & NEW YORK DOT	Thirteen or ten days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.
NEWFOUNDLAND BPU	Sick leave is earned at the rate of two days per month of service. The maximum accumulated is 480 days.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Each employee earns eight hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sick leave (permanent employees only): Based on a 40-hour week, the allowance is one day per month. There is no maximum accumulation. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment.
NOVA SCOTIA BPU	Sick leave accrued at the rate of 30 days per year with a maximum accumulation of 300 days. No portion is payable on retirement or termination.
OHIO PUC	All full-time permanent employees are credited with 56 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 56 hours of sick leave minus 2.1 hours for each pay period that has elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees will accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work.
OKLAHOMA CC	Persons employed July 1, 1985, or after: 10 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit; persons employed before July 1, 1985: 15 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit.
ONTARIO EB	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay--may be supplemented by vacation credits.
ONTARIO TSC	Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay.
OREGON PUC	All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Sick Leave - 200 days maximum accumulation. Payment for portion of unused leave at retirement, subject to certain age and service requirements. Thirty percent of accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days paid. 13.0 days earned annually (5% of regular hours paid).
PUERTO RICO PSC	One and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.
QUEBEC PSB	Controllers and Division Heads: No cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's approval requested. Staff members: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Sick leave: Thirty-five hour work-week employee accrues four (4) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; forty-hour work-week employee accrues five (5) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; total amount allowed to accumulate - 875 hours (35 hour work-week), 1,000 hours (40 hour work-week).
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Employees earn 1-1/4 days sick leave per month. Unused sick leave may accumulate to a maximum of 261 days.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	One and one-fourth days per month.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4.3077 hours every two weeks.
TENNESSEE PSC	Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.
TEXAS PUC & RC	Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

UTAH PSC	Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per two-week pay period or thirteen days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.
VERMONT PSB	Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Thirteen days sick leave per year is granted.
VIRGINIA SCC	Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1-1/4 days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, an employee is paid for one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $2,500.
WASHINGTON UTC	Employees are credited with one day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual. Partial cash compensation is made under certain circumstances.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Employees earn one and one-half days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.
WISCONSIN COT & PSC	Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit.
WYOMING PSC	Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month; no maximum.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
FLORIDA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC*
INDIANA PSC
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY RC
MARYLAND PSC
MINNESOTA PUC
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW YORK PSC
NEW YORK SDOT
OKLAHOMA CC
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
PUERTO RICO PSC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN COT
WISCONSIN PSC

*For employees hired after November 1, 1968.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

ALASKA PUC
ALBERTA PUB
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
ARKANSAS TC
CALIFORNIA PUC
DELAWARE PSC
FLORIDA PSC
GEORGIA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC
INDIANA PSC
IOWA DOT
KANSAS SCC
LOUISIANA PSC
MAINE PUC
MARYLAND PSC
MASSACHUSETTS DPU
MINNESOTA PUC
MISSISSIPPI PSC
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW YORK PSC
NORTH CAROLINA UC
NORTH DAKOTA PSC
OKLAHOMA CC
ONTARIO EB
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SASKATCHEWAN PURC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TENNESSEE PSC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VERMONT PSB
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN PSC

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS

ALASKA PUC	Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security in Alaska State Government. The System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds being put into an annuity account for retirement.
ALBERTA PMC	Membership fees for accredited professional associations and technical societies are reimbursed. Staff development, through courses, seminars and personal counseling is provided.
ALBERTA PUB	**Alberta Union of Provincial Employees**: The Alberta Union of Provincial Employees is the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.
ARIZONA CC	**Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employee Federal Credit Union for which there is a $.50 per person membership fee. **Deferred Compensation**: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation plan.
ARKANSAS PSC & TC	Deferred Compensation Plan available at option of employee; optional insurance payroll deduction; training courses State paid; paid court and military leave under State provisions; credit unions are available.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Bereavement leave is a paid leave benefit separate from sick leave. Employees, upon request, are granted up to three days of bereavement leave per fiscal year.
CANADIAN RTC	Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.
COLORADO PUC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. Bereavement leave is a paid benefit, employee may be granted up to five days for death of a member of the immediate family.
DELAWARE PSC	**Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for which there is a $5.00 membership fee. **Deferred Compensation**: There are five investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least $21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation as a State employee, as long as that amount does not exceed $7,500 annually. **Blood Bank**: Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.
FLORIDA PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
HAWAII PUC	Deferred compensation plan, credit union, tuition reimbursement, funeral leave, jury duty, and sabbatical leave.
IDAHO PUC	**Deferred Compensation**: The Idaho Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State of Idaho employees through payroll deductions. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.
ILLINOIS CC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
INDIANA PSC	**Credit Union**: The State of Indiana has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
KANSAS SCC	**Deferred Compensation**: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privilege. **Other Benefits**: Awards program; tuition reimbursement; jury duty and funeral leave--paid; 12 days with pay for Military Reserve Annual Training. Employee retirement contributions are withheld before tax payroll deductions.
KENTUCKY RC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Awards

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

	program is available as well as job related tuition reimbursement.
MAINE PUC	**Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members. **Credit Union**: All State employees are eligible to become members of the employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association is one of three bargaining units.
MARYLAND PSC	State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Bereavement leave available from Sick Leave Accrual Tuition Plan for job-related college level courses.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MICHIGAN PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MINNESOTA PUC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	**Credit Union**: The State of Mississippi has available credit union membership enabling employees to borrow money for consumer purchases and other worthwhile expenditures and to provide a convenient method of savings with a reasonable rate of return on the money saved in the credit union program.
MISSOURI DOT & PSC	All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union. Employees may participate in a deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income.
NEBRASKA PSC	All State employees are eligible to become members of the State Credit Union; a deferred Compensation Plan is offered to employees; employees may be granted fifteen days of military leave per year; leave for jury duty may be granted to employees; and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.
NEVADA PSC	A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. Membership in credit union available. Automobile insurance on payroll deduction with discount for State employees.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, and employee suggestion and incentive program.
NEW JERSEY BPU & NEW JERSEY DOT	Other benefits available include deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.
NEW MEXICO PSC & NEW MEXICO SCC	**Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the commission for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union services are also available to employees.
NEW YORK SDOT	**Credit Union**: All State employees and dependents are eligible for membership in the NYS Employees Federal Credit Union. **Tuition Reimbursement**: Full or partial tuition reimbursement for courses of study that are job related. **Employee Suggestion Program**: Employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State are equitably compensated and/or recognized.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	**Credit Union**: Membership is open to all State employees, spouses, and dependent children. **Deferred Compensation Plan**: Allows State employees to defer up to 25% of salary before State and Federal taxes are deducted. **Parental Leave**: Leave without pay shall be granted for the actual period of temporary disability not covered by sick or vacation leave.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; participation in a deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing problems relating to physical illness, mental or emotional, martial or family relations, alcoholism, drug abuse.

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

OHIO PUC	**Deferred Compensation**: An additional benefit is the deferred compensation privileges. **Credit Union**: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Ohio State Employees Credit Union. **Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUCO for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.
OKLAHOMA CC	Dental insurance provided to employee, Deferred Compensation available, eligible for credit union membership, optional $20,000 life insurance available.
ONTARIO EB	**Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.
OREGON PUC	**Other Benefits**: There are credit unions available at most locations where employees are based throughout the State. Membership is generally $.50 per person. A deferred compensation program which provides several leading institutions from which to choose is available. A PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all State service. The State awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by State employees. Full-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	**Other Benefits**: Discounted vacations through the State Employees Recreation Association; State Employees Credit Union; tuition reimbursement for job-related college credit; educational leave without pay; bereavement leave not to exceed five days; maternity leave not to exceed six months; civil leave for jury duty and national disaster emergencies. Additional benefits include: Blood Banks (optional), direct deposit of pay, military leave with and without pay, Savings Bonds through Payroll Savings Plan, State Employee Assistance Program, and unemployment compensation.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the Commission for seminars and courses for commissioners and staff. Maternity and bereavement leave granted.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Other benefits available: S.C. State Employees Credit Union and S.C. Deferred Compensation Plan.
TENNESSEE PSC	State employees are eligible to become members of the Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State of Tennessee has a longevity program whereby an employee gets $85 per year of service–after being with the State for 3 years. **Deferred Compensation**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.
TEXAS PUC & RC	**Credit Union**: All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.
VERMONT PSB	Credit Union membership is available.
VIRGINIA SCC	**Credit Union**: An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one of more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation. Employees may also participate in deferred compensation plan under IRC Section 457. Up to 25% of salary, or $7,500, which ever is less, may be deferred.
WASHINGTON UTC	**Deferred Compensation**: Employees may defer up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year for income tax purposes until retirement or termination. Employee contributions to the retirement system is also tax deferred.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	**Credit Union**: All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. **State Awards Program**: The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.
WISCONSIN COT	Income Continuation Insurance is offered to employees based on insurability–disability coverage provided if accident occurs on job.
WISCONSIN PSC	**Deferred Compensation Plan**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

	up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan and is optional to all state employees. **Credit Union:** All employees are eligible for membership in the Wisconsin State Employees Credit Union.
WYOMING PSC	Other benefits include deferred compensation, credit union, and bonus compensation for each five years of continuous service.

PART II

1985 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1985. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies in response to a questionnaire distributed by the NARUC.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by member agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, taxicabs, etc.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the member agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arizona Public Service Co.	05/18/84	10,765	07/19/84	10,765	02/21/85		4,582	13.68	17.50					
Boston Edison Co. (Final increase amount was partial settlement).	09/27/84	2,959	11/21 84	2,959	07/22/85		350	12.84	15.75					
Carolina Power & Light Company	12/14/86	33,500			09/18/85		24,000	11.86	15.00					
Centel Corp., Western Power Division	02/17/84	1,124	04/17/84		11/21/84		515	12.41	14.60					
Central Illinois Light Company	11/01/85	200												
Commonwealth Edison Company (Final increase amount was partial settlement).	03/29/85	10,500	05/28/85	10,500	09/27/85		5,658	12.54	14.89					
Commonwealth Edison Company	11/06/85	2,400												
Commonwealth Edison Company of Indiana	05/04/84	1,000	11/28/84	1,000	01/03/85		1,000	11.61	15.50					
Connecticut Light & Power Company	08/30/85	13,700	10/24/85	13,700										
Detroit Edison Company	05/15/85	17,600			06/24/85		17,600	12.60	16.00					
Duquesne Light Company	01/30/85	158	03/29/85	158	08/02/85		143	11.72	16.57					
Florida Power & Light Company	03/20/85	8,100	05/17/85	8,100	12/24/85		2,177	12.30	14.50					
Florida Power Corporation	09/14/84	11,600	11/13/84	11,600	04/26/85		15,773	11.00	14.20					
Georgia Power Company	08/01/85	10,400	09/30/85	10,400										
Green Mountain Power Corporation	07/01/85	450			03/26/85		450	12.72	14.65					
Gulf States Utilities Company	05/24/85	16,400	07/23/85	16,400										
Holyoke Companies	07/23/84	2,637	09/20/84	2,637	01/29/85		2,050	10.95	17.00					
Holyoke Companies	08/16/85	6,500	10/15/85	6,500										
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	08/09/84	64,963	10/04/84	64,963	10/10/85		47,216	12.57	15.66					
Interstate Power Company	07/30/84	667	09/28/84	667	02/21/85		339	10.39	14.58					
Iowa-Illinois Gas & Electric Company	02/21/85	55			03/28/85		55	11.83	15.79					
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	03/29/85	4,400	05/23/85	4,400	09/18/85		3,900	11.68	15.50					
Kansas Gas & Electric Company	04/04/84	2,143	06/01/84	2,143	06/05/85		267	12.12	15.70					
Kansas Gas & Electric Company	04/29/85	3,400	06/28/85	3,400										
Kentucky Power Company	12/16/85	176												
Maine Public Service Company	11/21/85	814												
Maine Yankee Atomic Electric Company	06/15/84	28,358	08/14/84	28,358	04/15/85		N/A							
Michigan Power Company	09/21/84	708	11/20/84	708	11/13/85		486	13.94	15.62					
Mississippi Power & Light	02/13/84	2,446	10/18/84	2,446	11/09/84		2,070	12.11	16.29					
Montana Power Company	07/24/84	10,500	09/21/84	10,500	04/03/85		7,500	12.06	15.20					
Montaup Electric Company	12/05/85	27,400												
New England Power Company	07/26/85	74,200	09/30/85	74,200										
New England Power Company	11/22/85	2,100												
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	11/04/85	5,000												
Northern States Power Company-Minnesota	10/31/85	2,900	12/30/85	2,900										
Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin	03/29/85	1,400	05/22/85	1,400	09/27/85		1,300	10.79	13.90					
Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin	08/30/85	588	10/29/85	588										
Ohio Edison Company	11/29/85	117												
Ohio Edison Company	12/02/85	877												
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	07/12/84	14,833	09/10/84	14,833	09/27/85		8,350	11.15	14.27					
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	08/21/85	7,300			09/30/85		7,300	12.27	15.00					
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	09/20/85	1,800	11/14/85	1,800										
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	11/01/85	8,500	12/30/85	8,500										
Pacific Power & Light Company	06/10/85	4,200			08/08/85		4,200	11.56	14.42					
Pennsylvania Electric Company	12/06/85	5,200												

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Pennsylvania Power & Light Company	08/30/85	5,691			10/29/85		5,691	12.44	15.03					
Puget Sound Power & Light Company	10/03/85	200			11/12/85		200	11.64	14.68					
Sierra-Pacific Power Company	04/01/85	1,900	05/31/85	1,900	10/10/85		1,500	11.59	14.00					
Southwestern Electric Power Company	12/21/84	1,600	02/19/85	1,600	09/18/85		904	11.88	14.20					
Southwestern Electric Power Company	08/16/85	319	10/15/85	319										
Southwestern Public Service Company	06/21/85	5,900	08/20/85	5,900										
Utah Power & Light Company	11/13/84	13,400	01/11/85	N/A	11/26/85		5,792	11.26	13.00					
Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corporation	02/13/85	11,700	05/01/85	11,700	09/23/85			15.50	18.00					
Virginia Electric & Power Company	03/29/85	8,000	05/23/85	8,000										
Virginia Electric and Power Company	11/08/85	6,200												
Washington Water Power Company	10/31/85	999	12/30/85	999										
West Texas Utilities Company	10/31/84	4,400	12/28/84	4,400	7/22/85		3,324	13.15						
Western Massachusetts Electric Company	08/23/85	2,400	10/17/85	2,400										
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	12/20/85	2,300												
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alaska Electric Light & Power Company	06/07/84	2,143	07/13/84	464	06/14/85	21,562	483	12.96	16.50	13,113	7,944	2,794	62.83 D 9.34 PFD 27.83 CE	11.50 D 12.24 PFD 16.50 CE
Alaska Electric Light & Power Company	06/19/85	1,485	08/19/85	1,275										
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	06/20/85	1,820	0/18/85	1,820										
Note: Interim increase withdrawn by utility 9/19/85. Withdrawal and refund approved by Commission 10/9/85.														
Copper Valley Electric Association, Inc.	09/14/84	875	10/26/84	595	08/22/85	13,793	460	Tier 2.0	Tier 2.0	7,017	1,661	770		
Homer Electric Association	04/04/84	753	05/11/84	661	05/30/85		615			22,015	17,181	4,834		
Note: Return approved based on a 2.2 Times Interest Earned Ratio.														
Matanustig Electric Cooperative	02/25/85	957	05/22/85	957	11/01/85	86,298	957			38,536	29,481	9,055		
Note: Return granted based on a 2.2 Times Interest Earned Ratio.														
McGrath Light & Power Company	11/21/84	165	01/04/85	100	12/30/85	1,203	106	12.01		935	791	145	100.0 D	12.01 D
Note: Return component granted on a 1.46 Debt Service Coverage.	11/23/83	3,719	01/03/84	3,104	04/25/85	81,853	2,782			32,807	22,688	10,119		
Napakiak Ircinaq Power Company	03/29/85	44	05/22/85	44										
Pelican Utility Company	05/31/84	543			05/04/85	254	115	14.00	16.50	297	258	36	50.00 D 50.00 CE	11.50 D 16.50 CE
Tanana Power Company, Inc.	11/26/84	105	01/04/85	71	05/23/85	67	91	13.46	15.00	641	526	115	28.74 D 71.26 CE	09.65 D 15.00 CE
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Power Limited	03/20/85	* 0	07/08/85	-12	12/20/85	(1984) 807	(1984)-13	-12.14	-17.0	308	210	98	**	***
*Directed to file by Board						(1985) 824	(1985)-29	-11.24	-14.75	305	213	93	**	***
**Capital Structure Allowed: FOR 1984: D=34.75; PFD=26.73; CE=30.4; CFC=0.43. FOR 1985: D=36.09; PFD=25.21; CE=29.58; CFC=0.54.														
***Cost of Capital Allowed: FOR 1984: D=11.75; PFD=10.76; CE=17.0. FOR 1985: D=11.79; PFD=10.4; CE=14.75.														
TransAlta Utilities Corporation for 1985	04/12/85	45	06/03/85	Denied	11/25/85	2,608	9	12.12	14.5	834	518	316	*	**
for 1986		99			01/29/86	2,830	69	12.12	14.75	924	581	343	*	**
*Capital Structure Allowed: FOR 1985: D=35.51; PFD=22.385; CE=35.645; CFC=6.42. FOR 1986: D=34.62; PFD=22.561; CE=36.581; CFC=6.238.														
**Cost of Capital Allowed: FOR 1985: D=12.77; PFD=10.754; CE=14.5. FOR 1986: D=12.685; PFD=10.6; CE=14.75.														

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Ajo Improvement Company - Electric Division	05/21/84	29			10/10/85	335	29	04.50						
Columbus Electric Cooperative, Inc.	03/14/84	24			06/14/85	524	24	(0.3)		925	910	15		
Morenci Water & Electric Co. - Electric Division	12/21/83	463			10/10/85	877	463	05.80		308	309	(1)		
Trico Electric Cooperative, Inc.	07/20/84	1,797			07/19/85	17,487	1,663	09.50		2,646	2,595	51		
Note: Rate Base--Columbus Electric Coop., Inc. and Trico Electric Coop., Inc. submitted only original cost cata, so "fair value" rate base was based on original cost less depreciation.										24,312	22,651	1,661		
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation	04/26/84	44,000			02/26/85	699,747	13,083	Tier 1.05		188,279	126,876	61,403	.	
Note: Final increase two-year phase-in approved; $6,541,635 increase the first year.														
Arkansas Power & Light Company	11/09/84	477,500			09/09/85		89,289		14.90					
Note: This case was decided by stipulation.														
Farmers Electric Cooperative	05/25/84	506	03/18/85	344	03/18/85	5,178	364	05.52		5,212	5,287	(75,365)	61.11 D	06.05 D
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Electric Dept.)	06/06/84	541,717	12/18/85	53,800										
Note: Interim rates for Diablo Canyon Power Plant. Company allowed to retain $334.2 million in estimated fuel savings, as well. Total revenues $388.0 million.														
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Electric Dept.)	12/27/85	711,900												
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Electric Dept.)					12/20/85	1,304,738	9,599	12.37	15.00	645,647	484,250	161,397	43.00 D 09.00 PFD 48.00 CE	10.00 D 09.64 PFD 15.00 CE
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Methods of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
San Migues Power Association, Inc.	02/13/85	737			03/15/85	10,498	737	10.58	36.10	8,104	6,994	1,110		
Springer Electric Cooperative	08/22/85	4			09/18/85	189	4	05.98	08.21	325	314	11	35.93 D 64.07 CE	
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Fletcher Electric Company	10/07/85	67												
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Tampa Electric Company	04/05/85	45,663	06/28/85 Effective	21,446	12/04/85 Effective	1,513,368	45,663	09.81	14.50	480,849	332,454	148,395		

Note: Additional final increases as follows: 1/31/87 - $10,408; 1/31/88 - $7,688. Projected Gross Revenue and Projected Operating Expenses excludes revenues and expenses that are not recoverable through base rates, i.e. fuel conservation and oil backout.

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power & Light Company	05/30/85	1,491			12/27/85	10,455	680	11.37	14.00					
Washington Water Power Company	05/04/84	21,876			01/30/85	257,086	8,417	12.09	14.90					
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Commonwealth Edison Company	11/29/84	544,600			10/24/85	8,384,900	494,800	12.63	15.40	5,280,900	4,246,600	1,122,200	45.84 D 8.92 PFD 41.25 CE 04.29 ITC	10.68 D 09.79 PFD 15.40 CE 12.63 ITC
Illinois Power	09/14/84	139,864			03/07/85	1,597,795	139,077	11.95	15.00				48.31 D 11.02 PFD 40.67 CE	10.11 D 08.80 PFD 15.00 CE
South Beloit Water, Gas and Electric	11/08/85	1,299												
Union Electric	02/15/84	77,047			05/08/85	413,277	56,047	11.84	15.62				51.52 D 11.47 PFD 37.01 CE	09.61 D 09.64 PFD 15.62 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Southern Utilities	12/30/83	12,237	05/01/84	10,799	03/19/85	201.657	5.349	11.29	14.47	79,852	57,090	22,762	47.80 D 06.70 PFD 45.50 CE	08.63 D 08.63 PFD 14.47 CE
Iowa Southern Utilities	05/31/85	15,860	08/14/85	14,701										
Union Electric	04/10/85	34,126 Revised to 25,700	07/09/85	10,700	02/10/86	142,310	19,639 13,230 Phase-in	11.07	13.30	59,900	44,231	15,759	50.49 D 12.12 PFD 37.39 CE	09.78 D 09.56 PFD 13.30 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost) Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
Ark Valley Electric Cooperative	03/26/85	484			06/17/85	10,862	250	09.30	33.03	6,828	5,818	1,010	82.17 D 17.83 CE	03.41 D 05.89 CE
Canney Valley Electric Cooperative	03/29/85	352			04/29/85	9.443	311	09.37		5,513	4,628	885	86.22 D 13.78 CE	04.84 D 04.53 CE
City of Winfield	12/07/84	73			07/12/85	1,494	67	05.20		900	823	77	34.50 D 65.50 CE	01.79 D 03.41 CE
Flint Hills Rural Electric Coop. Association Note: Set for hearing, April 1986.	11/14/85	470												

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Kansas City Power & Light Company	11/08/84	90,000	09/27/85 11/15/85	28,195										
Kansas Electric Power Cooperative	11/14/84	26,984	09/27/85 11/15/85	21,800										
Kansas Gas & Electric Note: Interim increase for year one of phase-in of Wolf Creek Nuclear Generating Station.	11/08/84	144,912	09/27/85 11/15/85	135,000										
Kaw Valley Electric Cooperative	03/20/85	254			06/17/85	8,048	119	09.22	24.85	5,634	4,892	742	79.06 D 20.94 CE	04.02 D 05.20 CE
Lyon County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	01/02/85	258			04/29/85	3,721	240	09.10	21.72	2,952	2,613	339	72.98 D 27.02 CE	03.23 D 05.87 CE
Sunflower Electric Cooperative	09/05/85	17,070			04/02/85	337,107	7,380	Tier 1.05		92,896	60,210	32,686	96.51 D	
Sunflower Electric Cooperative, Inc.	11/25/85	5,000												
United Electric Cooperative	12/23/85	1,365												
Victory Electric Cooperative	12/05/85	(100)												
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Union Light, Heat and Power	04/10/85	5,300	04/29/85	Denied	10/03/85	60,225	3,545	11.75	15.25	112,307	105,232	7,074	50.92 D 37.28 PFD 11.80 CE	09.95 D 08.98 PFD 15.26 CE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Louisiana Power & Light	04/09/84	597,000			03/04/85	-0-								
Louisiana Power & Light	05/22/85	312			08/7/85	-0- 19th JDC 113,911								
Southwestern Electric Power Co.	04/29/83	42,773			03/14/85	441,262	37,657		14.50	216,220		53,053	52.33 D 07.70 PFD 40.00 CE	10.66 D 08.39 PFD 14.50 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	09/09/85	17,400	10/11/85	12,429	10/28/85	127,481	12,429	13.10	16.00	109,228	92,528	16,700	57.00 D 08.10 PFD	11.84 D 09.50 PFD
Note: Final Increase--Simultaneously implemented a fuel cost adjustment decrease of $7,800, resulting in net increase of $4,629.														
Central Maine Power Company	08/31/84	58,600	03/12/85	14,000	06/03/85	847,975	35,749	13.00	16.00	525,211	414,973	110,236	53.30 D 10.60 PFD 36.10 CE	11.65 D 09.50 PFD 16.00 CE
Lubec Electric District	07/02/84	36			02/19/85		26			670	650	20		
Maine Public Service Company	07/20/84	7,346	1)11/21/84 2)03/29/85	1)570 2)140	05/10/85	40,758	4,529	13.54	16.50	34,723	27,998	6,725	58.30 D 08.40 PFD 33.30 CE	12.20 D 10.90 PFD 16.50 CE

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Delmarva Power and Light Company	08/16/85	618			Pending									
The Potomac Edison Company Part I of Case 7878	02/11/85	36,100			09/09/85	408,961	6,203	10.63	05.63	246,203	205,943	40,260	49.30 D 12.12 PFD 38.58 CE	16.03 D 08.64 PFD 14.60 CE
The Potomac Edison Company Part II of Case 7878	09/17/85	237,000			12/30/85		237,000	11.20						
Note: Additional revenue due to start-up of Bath County Pump Storage Project. Revenue requirements for this project were not included in Decision of 9/9/85.														
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light	07/17/84	6,870	11/29/84	2,184	01/31/85		2,184			31,459				
Note: Interim pursuant to stipulation agreement between parties. All issues decided with exception of Seabrook 2 amortization, rate design, and conservation issues.														
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light	03/15/85	1,741			09/30/85 Withdrawn									
Note: Amortization of Seabrook 2 costs as established by Department in DPU Decision 84-145A. Withdrawn per agreement of Company and Attorney General; refiled under DPU 85-235.														
Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light	10/03/85	2,619			10/30/85		2,619							
Note: Amortization of Seabrook 2 investment, per joint agreement of Company and Attorney General. $2,619,413 per year for first two years; $3,482,290 per year for next 30 years.														
Massachusetts Electric	11/15/84	See Note	11/16/84 Effective 01/01/85	(10,000)	04/11/85 Effective 05/01/85		(15,000)		15.30	963,346				
Note: Joint stipulation proposed by Company and Attorney General concern'.g investigation into excessive earned return on equity.														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Power Co.	11/18/83	776,612	07/24/85	94,000										
Detroit Edison Company	07/19/83	969,000	06/21/84	182,924	07/16/85	7,666,851	282,233	10.30	14.50	2,518,860	2,075,495		46.22 D 11.26 PFD 28.60 CE	18.46 D 11.63 PFD 14.50 CE
Wolverine Power Supply Cooperative	05/17/85	367,000 Decrease			10/01/85		367,000 Decrease	Tier 1.5				1,422,881		
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern States Power	08/01/85	129,000	09/27/85	89,000	Pending									
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mississippi Power & Light Company	11/16/84	126,798			09/16/85	615,980	116,721	11.85	15.50	504,033	598,558	(94,525)	54.63 D 13.48 PFD 31.89 CE	5.30 D 1.61 PFD 4.94 CE

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	07/18/84	18,000			06/01/85		1,850							
Note: Stipulated case.														
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	06/07/85	17,178			Pending									
Citizens Electric Corporation*	12/20/84	2,940	01/15/85	2,940										
Citizens Electric Corporation*	12/03/85	1,085	01/15/86	1,085										
*Wholesale pass-through pending final FERC Order.														
Sho-Me Power Corporation	08/01/85	12,233	11/01/85	9,470	Pending									
Union Electric Company	02/15/84	639,000			04/09/85	6,136,031	461,065	12.17	15.62	1,440,875			50.88 D 11.75 PFD 37.37 CE	10.22 D 9.66 PFD 15.62 CE
Note: Phase-in rates approved; first year Revenue $71,660,218.														
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana Power Co.	09/03/83 02/03/84	96,367	03/22/84	96,367	08/28/85	476,776	17,607	11.65	14.25	234,710	179,165	55,544	10.33 D 08.52 PFD 14.26 CE	05.64 D 00.69 PFD 5.32 CE
Montana Power Co.	11/15/84	82,404	12/28/84	35,000	08/28/85	834,203	80,397	11.65	14.25	244,090	128,144	97,185	10.33 D 08.52 PFD 14.26 CE	05.64 D 00.69 PFD 05.32 CE
Pacific Power and Light Co.		2,669			04/26/85	68,367	1,478	11.24	14.00	15,194	22,878	7,684	09.94 D 09.07 PFD 14.00 CE	05.32 D 01.09 PFD 04.83 CE
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CP National Corp. (Deferred Energy Filing)	03/15/85	181			05/01/85		179							
CP National Corp. (Deferred Energy Filing)	09/18/85	255			11/01/85		255							
Idaho Power Company	10/18/84	441			06/18/85	3,060	261	08.56		1,155	695	262	45.61 D 12.69 PFD 42.13 CE	08.06 D 10.72 PFD 18.00 CE
Nevada Power Company (Deferred Energy Filing)	04/15/85	5,409			06/03/85		5,409							
Nevada Power Company (Deferred Energy Filing)	10/15/85	17,486			12/01/85		17,486							
Panaca Power and Light Company	06/14/85	58.899			12/11/85	117.597	56.871	12.37	6.6	209.785	181.914	8.294		
Panaca Power and Light Company	08/29/85	57			Withdrawn									
Sierra Pacific Power Co. (Deferred Energy Filing)	12/14/84	(1,378)			02/07/85		(5,488)							
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	04/05/85	48,451			Dismissed									
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	05/10/85	48,451			11/08/85	537,863	1,607	11.40	14.30	244,303	183,671	60,632	50.87 D 09.03 PFD 39.30 CE	04.77 D 01.01 PFD 06.62 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Electric Company, Inc.	10/01/84	1,266	11/01/84	Current Rates	07/26/85	14,099	713	11.67		27,019	25,384	1,635	61.30 D 06.42 PFD 42.28 CE	09.84 D 09.38 PFD 14.25 CE

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
New Hampshire Electric Cooperative Note: Allowed a tier requirement of 2.0.	12/31/84	1,316			08/02/85	4,657	1,206			34,530	32,497	2,033		
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantic City Electric Company	04/26/85	91,900												
Butler Electric	03/21/85	2,800			08/16/85		830			10,493	8,391	2,088		
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	01/27/84	59,300			02/11/85	1,412,870	-0-	10.75	15.80	1,370,382	1,136,971	157,122	42.09 D 09.95 PFD 40.29 CE	08.32 D 08.95 PFD 15.80 CE
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	07/12/85	67,300												
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	12/13/86	633,648												
Rockland Electric Company	03/18/85	5,548 Original 2,394 Revised			02/05/86	63,304	(949)	10.75	14.00	11,128	75,842	7,253	37.03 D 12.43 PFD 50.54 CE	08.34 D 08.41 PFD 14.00 CE
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Valley Electric Cooperative *Establish a new rate schedule to cover cost of power.	03/01/85	42*			07/15/85		42							
El Paso Electric Company	11/25/85	5,900			02/26/86		7,000							
Kit Carson Electric Cooperative	08/09/85	949			10/31/85	21,021	899	04.70		25,887	25,138	749		
Northern Rio Arriba Electric Coop., Inc.	03/04/85	110			09/19/85	3,287	110	09.00		2,321	2,211	110		
Rio Grande Electric Coop.	06/22/84	426			01/21/85	976	426	04.08					89.86 D 10.14 CE	02.17 D 04.67 CE
Roosevelt County Electric Coop.	09/06/85	517			10/06/85	11,510	517			7,514				
Sierra Electric Cooperative, Inc.	01/18/85	156			06/03/85	3,524	156	09.06		4,997	4,476	204		
Southwestern Public Service Company	04/25/85	12,641					4,000	11.72	14.50				45.41 D 09.17 PFD 45.41 CE	08.69 D 08.06 PFD 14.80 CE
NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY														
Little Valley, NY	04/85	126			03/86		94			618	416	192		
Village of Churchville	09/10/85	46			03/25/86		80			370	294	75		
Village of Holley	12/84				10/85		40			340	290	50		
Wellsville	04/12/84	120			07/30/85		120			947	678	269		
Note: The customers' Bond Service Cost (Principal Payment and Bond Interest) must be paid from the figures supplied in the "Projected Net Operating Income".														
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation *Originally requested $35,800,000.	05/23/84	23,600*			04/20/85	520,617	16,170	12.84	15.70	523,564	456,717	66,847	46.79 D 00.34 CD	11.35 D 10.25 CD

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	07/16/85	2,294*			09/10/85		2,004						10.78 PFD 42.09 CE	08.23 PFD 16.70 CE
*Second stage wage increase, and revenue losses resulting from a change in customer classification.														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	08/28/85	21,057*												
*Originally requested $14,462,000.														
Fishers Island Electric Corporation	01/10/85	81			05/01/85	546	80	13.40		707	634	73		
Lawrence Park Heat, Light and Power Company	10/01/84	94	12/26/85	40										
Long Island Lighting Company	02/27/85	68,664												
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	05/18/84	139,319 Gen.El. 2,690 Str.Ltg.			04/15/85	1,950,418	76,863 Gen.El. 1,595 Str.Ltg.	13.12	15.50	1,102,969	847,085	255,884	49.89 LTD 00.08 CD 00.11 DC 08.88 PFD 00.07 GR 40.97 CE	11.80 LTD 10.25 CD 11.67 DC 10.76 PFD 12.00 CE 15.50 CE
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	04/24/85	72,616*												
*Third stage filing to reflect final phase-in of the Somerset Generating Plant into base rates.														
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	07/30/85	3,095* Gen.El. 41 Str.Ltg.			08/29/85		3,095 Gen.El. 41 St.Ltg.							
*Wage increase.														
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	04/20/84	143,681 Gen.El. 3,916 Str.Ltg.			03/18/85	3,090,499	47,998 Gen.El. 1,313 Str.Ltg.	12.42	15.50	2,278,622	1,894,782	383,840	43.35 LTD 00.18 GR 00.74 BA 12.27 PFD 00.11 CD 43.35 CE	10.33 LTD 12.00 GR 08.80 BA 9.18 PFD 10.25 CD 15.50 CE
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	04/19/85	176,900 Gen.El. 4,200 Str.Ltg.			Pending									
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	03/18/85	8,528			Pending									
Pennsylvania Electric Company	10/29/84	97			03/05/85		97							
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/17/84	58,577 Gen.El. 1,100 Str.Ltg.			07/14/85 Gen.El. 08/01/85 Str.Ltg.	834,889	5,518 Gen.El. 178 Str.Ltg.	12.09	15.00	510,535	409,597	100,938	46.27 LTD 09.50 PFD 44.23 CE	10.05 LTD 08.96 PFD 16.00 CE
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	12/07/84	4,476* Gen.El. 59 Str.Ltg.			02/01/85		4,476 Gen.El. 59 St.Ltg.							
*Wage and Property Tax Increase														
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/23/85	39,238 Gen.El. 901 Str.Ltg.			Pending									
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	10/18/85	2,845*			Pending									
*Wage increase expense; originally requested $3,053,000.														

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duke Power Company	02/15/85	292,763			09/17/85	1,402,387	157,671	11.93	14.90	1,890,251	1,522,853	367,398	43.20 D 11.28 PFD 45.52 CE	09.82 D 08.75 PFD 14.90 CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	04/03/84	180,627			03/07/85	1,972,217	19,500	12.99		1,225,611	969,420	256,191	47.75 D 11.82 PFD 40.43 CE	10.57 D 09.52 PFD 16.05 CE
Ohio Edison	01/03/85	134,676			10/29/85	2,303,444	58,774	13.43	16.65	1,455,254	1,145,254	309,352	50.66 D 10.55 PFD 38.79 CE	11.69 D 09.91 PFD 16.66 CE
Toledo Edison	11/08/84	45,820	02/19/85	22,700										
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Caddo Electric Cooperative	03/29/85	1,161			09/30/85	23,859	934	8.41	19.25	18,814	16,806	2,008	77.79 D 22.21 CE	06.32 D 19.25 CE
Cotton Electric Cooperative	09/28/84	2,071			04/25/85	37,485	2,071	10.34	18.84	34,316	30,958	3,358	67.03 D 32.97 CE	06.16 D 18.84 CE
Kiamichi Electric Cooperative	10/01/84	405			06/07/85	13,393	405	08.60	16.97	10,340	9,178	1,162	69.94 D 30.06 CE	05.12 D 16.97 CE
Northfork Electric Cooperative	07/09/85	228			Pending									
Oklahoma Electric Cooperative	04/30/85	1,573			Pending									
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	02/08/85	127,786			12/20/85	1,516,658	85,619	11.18	14.50	927,072	757,570	169,502	44.15 D 09.63 PFD 46.22 CE	08.49 D 07.51 PFD 14.50 CE
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	06/01/83	37,500			04/29/85	799,522	31,579	11.37	15.00	586,474	495,568	90,906	47.08 D 07.88 PFD 45.04 CE	08.59 D 07.17 PFD 15.00 CE
Southwest Rural Electric Cooperative	06/14/85	418			Pending									
Verdigris Valley Electric Cooperative	04/18/85	761			07/22/85	27,499	633	11.08	22.28	19,685	16,639	3,046	70.63 D 29.37 CE	06.42 D 22.28 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CP National Electric	05/31/85	33			07/01/85		33							
Idaho Power	09/13/85	5,889												
Pacific Power & Light Company	05/30/85	23,761			07/01/85		23,761							

Note: UE39-BPA wholesale rate increase and other power increases, reflects Phase II of the change in methodology for calculating average system cost for BPA and increases BPA credit ramping from 90% to 100%.

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duquesne Light Co.	04/27/84	42,000			01/24/85	1,783,551	31,162	12.10	15.82	810,927	893,117	216,910	51.30 D 10.50 PFD 38.20 CE	10.24 D 07.80 PFD 15.82 CE
Duquesne Light Co.	05/17/85	54,337			10/31/85	1,785,888	10,800	11.88	15.06	822,560	614,268	208,292	50.50 D 10.40 PFD 39.10 CE	10.20 D 08.12 PFD 15.06 CE
Metropolitan Edison Company	01/24/85	49,390			10/24/85	540,105	24,191	11.03	15.85	506,479	472,661	59,674	44.28 D 15.07 PFD 40.65 CE	07.81 D 07.40 PFD 15.85 CE
Pennsylvania Electric Company	01/24/85	55,291			10/24/85	1,015,599	38,806	11.18	15.32	693,050	579,506	113,544	47.23 D 12.54 PFD 40.23 CE	07.89 D 08.34 PFD 15.82 CE
Pennsylvania Power Company	10/17/84	20,445			03/15/85	405,466	5,960	12.23	15.62	193,756	144,180	49,575	50.30 D 15.00 PFD 34.70 CE	10.55 D 10.03 PFD 15.62 CE
Pennsylvania Power & Light Company	07/27/84	329,998			04/25/85	4,599,000	120,763	12.50	15.50	1,568,396	1,074,390	494,006	47.40 D 17.70 PFD 34.90 CE	11.27 D 09.80 PFD 15.50 CE
Philadelphia Electric Company	04/27/84	252,229			01/24/85	3,102,580	48,581	13.27	16.75	2,381,230	1,969,517	411,713	51.30 D 11.40 PFD 37.30 CE	11.41 D 10.29 PFD 16.75 CE
West Pennsylvania Power Company	11/30/84	96,621			08/28/85	122,505	28,197	10.74	15.50	858,136	726,563	131,573	48.10 D 11.90 PFD 40.00 CE	07.88 D 07.17 PFD 15.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duke Power Company	04/09/85	142,986			10/08/85	1,338,394	78,356	11.73	14.75			116,843	43.39 D 11.25 PFD 45.36 CE	09.34 D 08.76 PFD 14.75 CE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	06/29/84	1,424			11/15/84 03/01/85	17,818	770* 880*	11.23	14.50				51.03 D 12.46 PFD 36.51 CE	09.48 D 08.82 PFD 14.50 CE
Northwestern Public Service Company	11/06/84	516			05/01/85	180,614	516	10.67	14.00				49.72 D 11.12 PFD 39.16 CE	08.90 D 08.60 PFD 14.00 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Texas Electric Cooperative	06/24/85	676			10/16/85	23,831	626	08.50			12,973			

*The settlement was both inclusive and exclusive of the purchase of an additional portion of the Big Stone Plant from NWPS. The higher amount, inclusive of Big Stone, will not become effective until the purchase is made.

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Cherokee County Electric Cooperative	01/11/85	823			06/18/85	13,781	637	10.53			12,008			
Deep East Texas Electric Cooperative	05/22/85	1,884			09/26/85	34,330	1,884	10.40			27,121			
Grayson-Collin Electric Cooperative	09/16/85	1,316			01/08/86	14,785	1,283	12.00			13,327			
Guadalupe Valley Electric Cooperative	06/06/85	1,262			10/30/85	42,393	Stipulated 1,176	12.55			33,802			
Hamilton County Electric Cooperative	10/11/84	490			03/21/85	8,646	490	09.50			8,496			
Houston Lighting and Power	06/15/84	288,000* 553,771**			01/11/85	4,158,227	Stipulated 173,700	12.56	16.30		3,846,749		44.18 D 05.74 PFD 42.44 CE	09.46 D 08.74 PFD 16.30 CE
*Fully adjusted.														
**Adjusted only for customer growth and rate changes prior to filing of rate case.														
J-A-C Electric Cooperative	08-24-84	173			01/10/85	6,123	173	08.34			5,946			
Lone Wolf Electric Cooperative	08/17/85	531			01/24/85	4,955	Stipulated 156	10.40			3,777			
Lower Colorado River Authority	11/10/84	35,100			06/05/85	507,394	12,113	11.06			283,279			
McCulloch Electric Cooperative	02/06/85	383			01/24/85	5,098	383	07.41			3,410			
Mclennan County Electric Cooperative	12/21/84	334			05/22/85	5,967	Stipulated 307	10.50			6,396			
Mid-South Electric Cooperative	10/19/84	973			04/09/85	13,700	973	11.06			12,176			
San Bernard Electric Cooperative	04/03/85	1,972			09/12/85	23,458	632	14.50			15,681			
Southwest Rural Electric Association	02/11/85	250			11/27/85	10,041	250	08.01			7,582			
Upshur Rural Electric Cooperative	06/28/85	2,269			12/20/85	36,534	2,067	10.90			26,874			
Wise Electric Cooperative	12/28/84	832			06/18/85	10,646	829	12.66			10,506			
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CUPSC	05/31/85	17,237			02/18/86	201,059	10,948	13.01	16.00	141,856	115,698	26,158	45.36 D 08.00 PFD 46.64 CE	10.66 D 08.97 PFD 16.00 CE
Green Mountain Power *Vermont Yankee Surcharge	05/03/85	5,992 11,466*			11/07/85	100,339	4,090 11,765*	12.80	15.50		82,883		45.85 D 13.48 PFD 40.67 CE	Varied D 13.93 PFD 16.90 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mecklenburg Electric Cooperative	06/29/84	902	07/01/84	902	02/27/85	23,850	775	10.58		16,949	14,406	2,524		
Northern Virginia Electric Cooperative	06/28/84	3,734			02/22/85	62,975	1,791	09.17		57,978	52,285	5,711	84.52 D 15.48 CE	03.68 D 05.42 CE
Prince George Electric Cooperative	04/19/84	330	04/20/84	330	03/04/85	6,854	327	11.43		5,866	5,078	783		
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Puget Power & Light	09/07/84	12,507			08/02/85	307,859	2,272	11.53	14.80			35,516	52.00 D 12.00 PFD 36.00 CE	09.79 D 09.23 PFD 14.80 CE

1985 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Washington Water Power	04/04/84	22,952			01/10/85	442,525	2,253	12.38	15.75	175,345		53,702	49.81 D 10.54 PFD 39.65 CE	09.83 D 11.80 PFD 15.75 CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Chesapeak Light & Water Company	02/19/85	40,887			04/02/85 Effective	32,514 Decrease								
Elk Power Company	01/03/85	36,606			06/03/85	504,788	31,204							
Musser Cos.	01/28/85	(235,897)			04/03/85	(686,072)								
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Company	06/15/84	5,932			07/26/85	191,668	223	11.65	14.50	122,961	100,619	22,342	43.87 D 08.25 PFD 47.88 CE	8.60 D 08.75 PFD 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	02/03/84	(8,100)			01/03/85	1,376,014	(26,480)	12.43	14.75	1,025,119	858,081	171,038	40.22 D 09.24 PFD 50.54 CE	08.06 D 07.71 PFD 14.75 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	03/01/85	47,984			12/20/85	1,587,859	33,684	11.82	14.50	1,064,781	877,096	187,685	42.30 D 05.33 PFD 52.37 CE	08.63 D 7.06 PFD 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	12/28/84				08/29/85	593,732	17,430	11.46	14.50	367,360	299,352	68,008	44.80 D 08.26 PFD 46.94 CE	08.97 D 06.52 CE 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	04/16/84	21,000			1/31/85	512,124	(11,577)	11.08	14.75	350,923	294,154	56,769	38.11 D 11.89 PFD 50.00 CE	07.66 D 07.60 PFD 14.75 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company	09/06/85	1,350			02/07/86		1,095							
Pacific Power & Light Company	07/05/84	22,800			Stipulated 05/02/85	434,138	4,356	11.87	14.68	201,116	149,584	51,632	52.00 D 12.00 PFD 36.00 CE	10.25 D 10.45 PFD 36.00 CE
Utah Power & Light Co.	05/04/84	22,140			03/01/85	136,803	8,017	11.63	13.84	56,065	40,155	15,910	47.22 D 09.68 PFD 43.10 CE	10.09 D 09.30 PFD 13.84 CE

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1985 Electric Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Enstar	08/15/84 04/12/85	12,744 6,067	10/01/84	12,293										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited *Equivalent to 15.25% on book equity.	04/03/85	19,519	11/01/85	7,095	12/20/85	288,272	8,225	09.74	12.22	376,873	348,810	28,063	29.65 D 24.70 PFD 28.85 CE 16.80 NC	12.79 D 09.78 PFD *012.22 CE 00.00 NC
ICG Utilities (Alberta) Ltd.	01/31/85	2,501			12/16/85	80,645	1,300	07.55	15.25	37,308	31,719	6,089	30.60 D 45.14 NC 01.21 PFD 23.05 CE	12.93 D 00.00 NC 06.48 PFD 15.25 CE
Northwestern Utilities Limited *Final action delayed due to court proceedings.	05/15/84	24,778 1984 45,122 1985	11/01/84	10,580 1984 26,492 1985	Final*									
Town of Castor Gas Utility	11/29/84	60			06/14/85	252	56	13.12	15.00	403	370	33	46.80 D 48.80 CE 04.40 NC	12.38 D 15.00 CE 00.00 NC
Town of High Prairie Gas Utility	10/01/85	25			12/20/85	632	23	09.40	15.00	1,094	1,035	59	43.80 D 38.60 CE 17.60 NC	08.25 D 15.00 CE 00.00 NC
Town of Slave Lake Gas Utility	10/10/84	(117)			11/01/85	846	(144)	10.79	14.50	2,176	2,085	91	33.41 D 50.12 CE 16.47 NC	10.55 D 14.50 CE 00.00 NC
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Ajo Improvement Company (Gas Division)	05/21/84	12			10/10/85	137	12	18.10		25				
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company	01/24/85	39,000	03/21/85	17,100										
Associated Natural Gas Company	12/20/85	992			Pending									

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
[illegible]e of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Gas Department)	12/27/85	205,500												
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Gas Department)					12/20/85	193,525	3,272	12.37	15.00	118,049	94,110	23,939	43.00 D 09.00 PFD 48.00 CE	10.01 D 09.64 PFD 16.00 CE
Southwest Gas Corporation	05/22/85	4,571			12/20/85	38,905	3,282	13.05	15.25	45,348	40,272	5,076	50.00 D 06.00 PFD 45.00 CE	11.36 D 10.21 PFD 16.25 CE
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Greeley Gas Company	12/27/84	1,651			05/09/85	16,087	1,575	12.83	15.00	46,137	42,826	3,311	35.12 D 00.35 PFD 57.70 CE 06.83 DT	04.15 D 00.02 PFD 16.00 CE 00.00 DT
Iowa Electric Light and Power Company	12/24/84	64			06/07/85	1,052	40	11.29	15.10	4,992	4,873	119	47.03 D 11.86 PFD 41.11 CE	00.00 D 00.00 PFD 15.10 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Co.-Division of InterNorth	08/29/85	1,197			09/24/85	16,928	1,197	12.39	14.40	33,020	30,947	2,073	42.87 D 12.49 PFD 44.64 CE	00.00 D 00.00 PFD 00.00 CE
Rocky Mountain Natural Gas Company	08/23/85	3,122			09/18/85	22,536	3,122	12.40	14.40	25,960	22,193	644	49.16 D 42.97 CE 07.97 DT	12.65 D 14.40 CE 00.00 DT
CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL AUTHORITY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
South Connecticut Gas Company	07/24/84	7,343			01/02/85	126,272	4,833	12.52	16.00	166,588	150,779	15,809	53.75 D 10.67 PFD 35.58 CE	11.04 D 11.23 PFD 16.00 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation	08/16/85	1,062	10/15/85	650										
Delmarva Power & Light Company	08/03/84	5,197			03/03/85	56,907	3,488	11.11	14.86	99,560	93,238	6,322	45.41 D 12.41 PFD 47.18 CE	08.38 D 08.27 PFD 14.86 CE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Distric of Columbia Natural Gas Company (Division of Washington Gas Light Co.)	10/23/85	16,373			Pending									

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gainesville Gas Company	07/24/84	791	09/24/84	131	04/02/85	8,731	597	10.58	15.75	4,091*	3,167*	924	47.56 D 04.51 CD 15.51 TC 32.37 CE	10.74 D 08.84 CD 00.00 TC 15.75 CE
Southern Gas Company	11/18/84	461			04/25/85	4,668	302	12.88	15.75	2,682*	2,081*	601		
Timberland Utilities, Inc.	10/01/84	97	11/13/84	55	04/05/85	378	56	15.73	15.75	251*	192*	59	67.67 D 03.56 CD 00.83 TC 27.94 CE	15.59 D 08.00 CD 00.00 TC 15.75 CE
*Excludes revenues and expenses which are recoverable through cost recovery clauses.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	3/29/85	36,225	N/A	N/A	9/23/85	565,591	19,655	12.97	15.3	1,200,000	--	61,515	52.21 CD 04.73 PFD 43.06 CE	11.75 CD 07.54 PFD 15.3 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Intermountain Gas Company	06/06/85	2,798			12/05/85	66,355	-0-	12.34	14.85					
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers Gas	02/01/85	348			12/11/85	2,333	27	12.03	15.00				63.96 D 06.04 PFD 30.00 CE	11.46 D 06.00 PFD 15.00 CE
Kaskaskia Gas	10/25/85	189												
United Cities Gas	02/01/85	1,200			12/11/85	9,229	948	12.22	15.28				48.06 D 09.76 PFD 42.18 CE	10.07 D 09.93 PFD 15.28 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great River Gas	07/01/85	583	09/25/85	142										
Interstate Power	09/06/85	2,669	12/05/85	1,835										
Iowa Electric	06/14/85	3,714	07/22/85	3,384	12/06/85 Dismissed									
Iowa Electric	12/23/85	3,891	02/07/86	3,419										
Iowa Gas	09/06/85	8,700	12/02/85	6,798										
Iowa Public Service	06/28/85	9,540	09/24/85	6,097										
North Central	08/15/85	673	11/13/85	297										
Peoples Natural Gas	08/17/84	3,587 Revised 3,746	11/15/84	2,027	06/13/85	38,511	1,653	12.25	14.61	154,298	149,582	4,716	45.55 D 07.33 PFD 47.12 CE	10.54 D 07.63 PFD 14.61 CE

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
K N Energy, Inc.	03/06/85	4,738			10/31/85 12/19/85	24,208	3,442	12.28	15.35	36,690	33,717	2,973	43.39 D 10.52 PFD 46.09 CE	04.41 D 00.80 PFD 07.07 CE
Peoples Natural Gas	07/01/85	3,727			Pending									
Producers Gas Equities, Inc.	11/06/84	133			04/02/85	963	(76)	15.33	15.33	13,819	13,671	148	99.97 CE 00.03 CD	15.33 CE 00.00 CD
Rural Gas Equities, Inc.	11/06/84	40			04/02/85	91	19	15.33	15.33	1,928	1,914	14	99.97 CE 00.03 CD	15.33 CE 00.00 CD
Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Auxier Road Gas Company	03/29/85	120			12/20/85	397	52	07.00		503	474	29		
Delta Natural Gas, Inc.	06/19/85	1,600			11/19/85	27,459	529		15.00	32,610	29,657	2,953	45.60 D 05.80 PFD 48.90 CE	10.27 D 10.00 PFD 15.00 CE
Martin Gas, Inc.	03/01/85	32			12/17/85	74	15			292	291	2		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Entex, Inc.	12/07/84	4,798			06/03/85	19,860	2,874	15.00	15.00	68,978		2,606	46.67 D 53.33 CE	10.90 D 15.00 CE
Oceana Heights Gas Company	10/19/84	555			05/24/85		240							
LaFourche Gas Corporation	04/24/85	65			09/26/85		51							
Louisiana Gas Service Company	03/01/85	14,205			09/26/85		12,694							
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Michigan Consolidated Gas Company	02/10/84	85,700			06/26/85	886,198	-0-	09.26	14.82				41.88 D 05.16 PFD 28.01 CE	09.61 D 11.18 PFD 14.82 CE
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Inter City Gas	11/06/84	1,874	12/20/84		09/06/85	17,465	1,017	12.89	14.75	46,696	44,230	1,767	57.30 D 42.70 CE	11.50 D 14.75 CE
Interstate Power	03/29/85	730	05/23/85	682		2,858	701	10.32	14.28	11,055	11,010	(38)	48.83 D 12.30 PFD 38.87 CE	07.60 D 08.59 PFD 14.28 CE

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Northern States Power	02/28/85	20,300	04/25/85	16,758	12/30/85*	146,711	17,082	10.76	14.00	283,593	275,194	8,453	44.26 D 01.87 PFD 45.56 CE	08.36 D 09.55 PFD 14.00 CE
*On February 19, 1986, the Commission issued an Order Vacating December 30, 1985 Order, dismissing the general rate case, discontinuing interim rates and requiring filing of interim rates.														
Peoples Natural Gas	07/25/85	3,003	09/19/85	2,184	Filing Withdrawn									
Western Gas	11/01/85	128	12/23/85	113	Pending									
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mississippi Valley Gas Company	08/01/85	9,400			12/85	54,189	7,801	11.68	12.02	189,448	183,117	6,331	22.24 D 17.76 CE	08.09 D 13.15 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great River Gas Co.	12/07/84	560	N/A	N/A	11/3/85	5,573	495	13.06	15.08	11,884	11,409	456	71.44 D 06.17 STD 22.69 CE	12.82 D 11.7 STD 15.08 CE
Kansas Power & Light Company	11/15/85	7,952	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Osage Natural Gas Company	2/19/85	35	N/A	N/A	9/1/85	*	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
* Case No. GR-85-183 Stipulated, silent on related items.														
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
C.P. National Corporation	03/13/85	(49)			04/01/85		(49)							
C.P. National Corporation	06/11/85	354			11/13/85		100	11.64	14.50				45.00 D 06.00 PFD 49.00 CE	11.70 D 09.77 PFD 17.20 CF
C.P. National Corporation	09/11/85	(372)			Withdrawn									
C.P. National Corporation	10/21/85	(519)			11/15/85		(519)							
Sierra Pacific Power Company	09/03/85	(3,291)			10/02/85		(3,291)							
Sierra Pacific Power Company	10/15/85	(1,438)			11/12/85		(1,438)							
Southwest Gas Corporation	03/13/85	(3,016)			04/01/85		(3,016)							
Southwest Gas Corporation	07/03/85	(2,532)			08/01/85		(2,532)							
Southwest Gas Corporation	07/05/85	(3,437)			08/16/85		(3,437)							
Southwest Gas Corporation	08/29/85	187			10/01/85		187							
Southwest Gas Corporation	09/10/85	(6,351)			Withdrawn									
Southwest Gas Corporation	10/08/85	(6,351)			11/01/85		(6,351)							
Southwest Gas Corporation	10/14/85	(2,026)			11/12/85		(2,026)							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Manchester Gas Company	08/16/85	1,748	12/01/85*	655										
*Bills rendered on or after 12/1/85.														

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Gas Service, Inc.	01/24/85	259			08/01/85		55	13.39	15.5				57.70 D 10.70 PFD 31.60 CE	12.21 D 13.51 PFD 15.50 CE
Note: This increase is an interim rate adjustment which was provided by the Commission in this utility's last rate increase (6/4/84). The increase was limited to additions to non revenue producing plants, certain operating expenses, and changes in the company's capital structure.														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	10/11/85	27,932												
South Jersey Gas Company	03/30/84	14,100	02/27/85	2,991	12/30/85	147,866	4,636	12.89	15.00	218,917	64,190	16,917	41.44 LTD 12.45 STD 03.38 PFD 42.73 CE	11.46 LTD 12.00 STD 07.14 PFD 15.00 CE
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bath Electric, Gas and Water Systems	10/23/85	79			Pending									
Brooklyn Union Gas Company *Wage and property tax increase.	05/23/85	14,929*			07/26/85		12,519							
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	11/05/84	43,650			10/04/85	754,549	5,151	11.86	13.80	1,084,514	995,024	89,490	46.97 LTD (6.97) STD 09.46 PFD 01.44 CD 49.09 CE	09.62 LTD 07.72 STD 10.58 PFD 10.26 CD 13.80 CE
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation *Originally requested $2,806,000.	05/23/84	2,000*			04/20/85	46,769	(130) Decrease	12.84	15.70	73,314	67,309	6,005	46.79 LTD 00.34 CD 10.78 PFD 42.09 CE	11.35 LTD 10.26 CD 08.23 PFD 15.70 CE
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation *Second stage wage increase.	07/16/85	232*			09/10/85		183							
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	07/18/85	1,858			Pending									
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.	11/09/84	52,770			11/28/85	687,576	13,284	10.11	13.30	680,328	610,814	69,514	39.20 LTD 01.50 CD 09.30 PFD 50.00 CE	07.08 LTD 09.00 CD 05.83 PFD 13.30 CE
Corning Natural Gas Corporation	09/28/84	956			03/01/85	3,955	877	12.31	13.50	45,812	45,326	486	27.60 LTD 02.40 CD 70.00 CE	20.22 LTD 10.25 CD 13.50 CE
Corning Natural Gas Corporation	09/20/85	698			Pending									
Fillmore Gas Company, Inc.	06/25/85	31			10/19/85	254	31	11.23	11.10	765	736	29		
Granby and Hemenway Gas Company, Inc.	02/27/85	5			07/01/85	10	5	13.96		54	53	1		
Granby and Hemenway Gas Company, Inc.	11/12/85	5			Pending									
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation	05/10/85	35,140			Pending									
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	05/18/84	5,250			04/15/85	101,486	2,172	13.12	15.50	213,569	200,255	13,314	49.89 LTD 00.08 CD 00.11 DC 08.88 PFD 00.07 GR 40.97 CE	11.60 LTD 10.25 CD 11.67 DC 10.76 PFD 12.00 GR 15.50 CE

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation *Wage increase.	07/30/85	511*			08/29/85		511							
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	04/20/84	29,588			03/18/85	355,628	8,823	12.42	15.50	715,071	670,902	44,169	43.35 LTD 00.18 GR 00.74 BA 12.27 PFD 00.11 CD 43.35 CE	10.33 LTD 12.00 GR 08.50 BA 09.18 PFD 10.25 CD 15.50 CE
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	03/18/85	7,505			Pending									
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/17/84	7,067			07/14/85	170,755	157	12.09	15.00	312,877	292,233	20,644	46.27 LTD 09.50 PFD 44.23 CE	10.06 LTD 08.56 PFD 15.00 CE
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation *Wage increase.	12/07/84	1,272*					-0-							
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/23/85	4,100			Pending									
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	11/27/85	1,041*			Pending									
*Originally requested $1,117,000 by letter dated 10/18/85.														
Syracuse Suburban Gas Company, Inc.	01/28/85	567			09/01/85	4,525	470	12.08	14.00	22,136	21,592	544	25.39 LTD 05.61 STD 02.15 CD 07.97 SR 06.44 PFD 00.15 ES 52.29 CE	10.25 LTD 10.50 STD 10.25 CD 12.00 SR 05.00 PFD 06.70 ES 14.00 CE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Piedmont Natural Gas Company	05/14/85	10,443			12/11/85	151,879	8,368	12.40	14.90	274,604	255,777	18,827	53.96 D 46.04 CE	10.26 D 14.90 CE
Public Service of North Carolina, Inc.	04/19/85	9,301			11/20/85	143,169	6,681	12.45	14.90	236,376	218,550	17,826	53.25 D 04.88 PFD 41.87 CE	11.01 D 07.06 PFD 14.90 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method/Computing Rate Base: Prudent Investment)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	06/28/85	3,435			02/04/86	22,659	2,428	11.35	13.70	85,971	83,399	2,572	49.85 D 11.92 PFD 38.23 CE	10.08 D 09.09 PFD 13.70 CE
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas - Central Region	02/13/84	30,704			05/21/85	109,162	5,049*	12.04**	14.47	306,511	293,368	13,143	44.27 D 04.11 PFD 51.62 CE	09.29 D 11.27 PFD 14.47 CE
Columbia Gas - Lake Erie Region	10/10/84	7,095			10/01/85	21,900	1,084*	12.04**	14.56	48,700	46,074	2,626	44.04 D 04.12 PFD 51.84 CE	09.13 D 11.33 PFD 14.56 CE

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Columbia Gas - Northwest Region	12/30/83	18,338			06/26/85	9,908	1,301*	12.04**	14.56	19,738	18,045	1,193	44.04 D 04.12 PFD 51.84 CE	09.13 D 11.13 PFD 14.56 CE
Columbia Gas - Southeast Region	07/06/84	2,800			08/06/85	10,237	1,760*	12.04**	14.56	17,078	15,845	1,233	44.04 D 04.12 PFD 51.84 CE	09.13 D 11.13 PFD 14.56 CE
*Significant numbers of communities established ordinance rates.														
**Stipulated.														
Ohio Gas	01/31/85	135,428			11/26/85		63,846	12.57		38,489	36,117	2,352		
Syracuse Home Utilities	10/11/84	*			05/07/85	58	263	12.00		263	293	7		
*Abbreviated application filed.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
American Power Company	01/21/85	114			06/26/85	68	30	13.77	15.00	275	266	9	69.68 D 30.32 CE	13.23 D 15.00 CE
Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Company	12/26/85	1,610			Pending									
Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. (ARKLA)	02/05/85	14,439			01/17/86	75,864	6,727	12.74		86,791	77,126	9,665	45.85 D 00.15 PFD 54.00 CE	10.69 D 04.50 PFD 14.50 CE
Gas Service Company	08/05/85	1,289			Pending									
Kinta Natural Gas Company	02/07/84	71	09/25/84	36	10/07/85	35	45	11.74	15.00	61	56	4	54.28 D 45.72 CE	09.00 D 15.00 CE
Midwest Gas Company	02/08/85	121			11/22/85	179	9	12.28		505	483	22	100.00 D	12.28 D
Oklahoma Natural Gas (ONG)	04/19/85	63,204			12/20/85	499,484	21,016	13.43	14.86	923,739	856,658	67,081	43.53 D 01.23 PFD 55.24 CE	11.84 D 04.75 PFD 14.86 CE
Union Gas System	12/29/83	145			03/06/85	426	8	13.34	15.00	1,401	1,344	57	25.79 D 74.21 CE	08.56 D 15.00 CE
West-TUL Gas	04/30/85	92			Pending									
Wheeler Gas Company	10/22/84	45	12/28/84	23	07/18/85	38	19	15.00	15.00	52	46	6	100.00 CE	15.00 CE
Yale Gas Company	09/09/85	52	10/23/85	19	Pending									
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Consumers' Gas Company Limited	03/07/85	19,500	10/16/85	(6,521) Decrease	10/01/85	1,184,200	(2,321) Decrease	12.59	15.00	1,724,300	1,518,600	159,700	45.67 LTD 07.45 STD 08.62 PFD 02.26 DT 36.00 CE	11.98 LTD 10.00 STD 11.27 PFD 00.00 DT 15.00 CE
Northern & Central Corporation	07/24/85		01/01/86	3,300	Pending									
Union Gas Limited	01/23/85				10/28/85	880,392	321	13.04	15.60	1,414,054	1,240,738	114,817	48.60 LTD 07.80 STD 13.00 PFD 30.60 CE	12.47 LTD 09.30 STD 10.12 PFD 15.60 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northwest Natural Gas	12/19/84	15,717	05/01/85	5,368	12/30/85*	323,786	5,368	13.51	15.25	426,753	383,003	43,750	40.61 D 11.24 PFD 48.15 CE	12.86 D 08.42 PFD 15.25 CE
*Interim made final.														

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Equitable Gas Company	01/04/85	36,272			09/26/85	306,900	26,007	12.42	14.50	353,634	315,517	38,117	46.00 D 00.00 PFD 54.00 CE	09.98 D 00.00 PFD 14.50 CE
Honesdale Gas Company	04/29/85	231			08/28/85	844	73	12.53	15.00	2,858	2,752	105	55.00 D 00.00 PFD 45.00 CE	10.50 D 00.00 PFD 15.00 CE
Larkin, Randy L.	11/05/84	2			01/17/85	11	2	-100.55	-114.06	5	5	0	55.00 D 00.00 PFD 45.00 CE	10.50 D 00.00 PFD -114.06 CE
Keylor Natural Gas Co.	04/27/85	28			08/08/85	37	20	13.32	15.00	91	86	4	55.00 D 00.00 PFD 45.00 CE	11.95 D 00.00 PFD 15.00 CE
Lewistown Gas Co.	04/30/85	130			08/28/85	2,562	98	12.49	14.50	9,664	9,344	320	36.02 D 04.99 PFD 58.99 CE	09.88 D 07.88 PFD 14.50 CE
South Penn Gas Co-Huntingdon District	08/28/84	190			01/17/85	1,211	122	12.78	14.50	2,952	2,790	162	27.55 D 06.43 PFD 66.02 CE	09.90 D 07.56 PFD 14.50 CE
South Penn Gas Co-Shippensburg	08/28/84	88			01/17/85	887	12	12.78	14.50	1,272	1,182	89	27.55 D 06.43 PFD 66.02 CE	09.90 D 07.56 PFD 14.50 CE
South Penn Gas Co-Twin District	08/28/84	74			01/17/85	545	3	12.78	14.50	1,194	1,111	82	27.55 D	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Iowa Public Service Company	6/27/85	499			11/1/85	2,660	462	10.83	13.5				48.70 D 11.24 PFD 40.06 CE	9.32 D 7.83 PFD 13.5 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chattanooga Gas Company	8/16/85	5,300	N/A	N/A	2/12/86	24,651	3,247	12.97	15.7	63,743	62,407	1,336	48.5 D -- PFD 51.5 CE	10.49 D -- PFD 15.2 CE
Nashville Gas Company	4/26/85	5,112	N/A	N/A	10/25/85	47,936	3,094	12.05	15.25	117,707	113,504	4,203	46.22 D-LT 12.37 D-ST 41.41 CE	9.88 D-LT 9.64 D-ST 15.25 CE
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Energas, Inc., City of Amarillo	8/23/85	4,153			12/11/85	16,614	3,406	5.90	14.0	48,842	47,879	963	50.0 D 50.0 CE	12.0 D 14.0 CE

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Lone Star Gas Co., City of Pflugerville	5/30/85	106			12/11/85	910	58	16.7	14.4	967	815	152	45.65 D 10.23 PFD 44.12 CE	9.70 D 11.05 PFD 14.4 CE
Lone Star Gas Co., City of Tom Bean	12/18/84	5			5/6/85	95	3	8.49	14.9	100	94	6	44.23 D 11.14 PFD 44.63 CE	10.2 D 11.13 PFD 14.9 CE
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Fuel Supply Company	8/8/84	12,358		Bench Order Final	2/1/85 4/30/85	243,311	5,121	11.63	14.85				44.8 D 10.4 PFD 44.8 CE	8.75 D 10.16 PFD 14.85 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.	6/11/84	1,847	7/10/84	1,847	3/27/85	26,155	1,581	11.65	14.75	70,894	67,795	3,099	7.73 STD 45.18 LTD 4.26 PFD 42.83 CE	9.32 STD 9.17 LTD 11.07 PFD 14.75 CE
Commonwealth Gas Pipeline Corporation	6/29/84	1,391	7/27/84	1,391	2/12/85	19,329	952	11.81	14.50	237,398	235,084	2,314	6.97 STD 40.72 LTD 3.84 PFD 47.24 CE Job Development Credit 1.23	9.32 STD 9.17 LTD 11.07 PFD 14.50 CE 11.81
Roanoke Gas Company	8/15/85	848			2/10/85	18,062	848	12.84	14.25	43,667	41,695	2,056	38.94 D 56.91 CE	4.24 D 8.25 CE
Suffolk Gas Corp. (Method of Computing Rate Base: Rate Base/Capitalization Ratio) * Original Application filed 7/16/84, Amended Application filed 11/19/84.	7/16/84 *	123	12/18/84	123	7/1/85	1,661	66	13.15	14.0	3,073	2,880	193	2.43 STD 16.29 LTD 81.28 CE	11.82 STD 9.13 LTD 14.0 CE
Tennessee-Virginia Energy Corporation	11/5/84	566	N/A	N/A	3/28/85	7,032	373	13.20	14.75	25,375	24,447	928	52.94 D .12 PFD 46.94 CE	11.83 D 13.20 PFD 14.75 CE
Washington Gas Light Company	7/9/84	6,211	8/8/84	6,211	2/20/85	171,963	4,830	10.96	14.5	220,580	202,106	18,474	1.21 STD 39.79 LTD 5.37 PFD 43.91 CE 4.26 IC 5.46 CFC	9.39 STD 9.31 LTD 5.73 PFD 14.50 CE 10.96
Washington Gas Light Company	7/18/85	3,960	8/19/85	3,960	12/31/85	175,136	3,960	11.17	14.5	204,778	185,219	19,559	35.0 D 5.47 PFD 48.98 CE Job Development Credit 4.78 5.79 CFC	9.24 D 5.86 PFD 14.50 CE 11.17

1985 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Company	6/15/84	3,268			7/26/85	60,455	96	11.65	14.50	101,173	94,066	7,057	43.87 D 8.25 PFD 47.88 CE	8.60 D 8.75 PFD 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Gas Co.	6/28/85	26,112			12/20/85	214,283	10,771	14.47	15.0	619,211	588,312	30,899	51.86 D 4.39 PFD 43.75 CE	9.41 D 10.20 PFD 15.00 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	12/28/84				8/29/85	66,661	643	11.46	14.50	144,925	137,288	7,637	44.80 D 8.26 PFD 46.94 CE	8.97 D 8.52 PFD 14.50 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.	4/16/84	6,138			1/31/85	61,116	1,306	11.08	14.75	223,261	216,487	6,774	38.11 D 11.89 PFD 50.0 CE	7.86 D 7.80 PFD 14.75 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Fuel Supply Co.	3/1/85	3,842			8/6/85	2,499 Stipulated								

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1985 Gas Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim	Action	Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Glacier State Telephone Company	01/24/84	4,238	04/17/84	157	06/14/85	13,518	264	12.98	15.68	8,468	6,324	1,614	50.25 D 49.75 CE	10.56 D 15.68 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone of the Southwest	05/17/85	6,410			Pending									
Mountain Home Telephone Company, Inc.	12/27/85	650												
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company *Accumulated deferred income taxes and pre-1971 unamortized investment tax credits.	04/03/84	60,946			05/03/85	731,866	23,940	09.98	13.50	356,126	283,032	73,094	37.89 D 47.27 CE 00.03 CD 14.81 *	09.50 D 13.50 CE 06.00 CD
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Company	12/29/83				03/20/85	271,837	7,299	12.72	15.50	164,708	133,842	30,866	45.50 D 03.00 PFD 51.50 CE	09.98 D 06.64 PFD 15.50 CE
Pacific Bell	09/22/85	1,362,000												
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Invested Capital)														
British Columbia Telephone Company *Excludes interim as interim was granted in 1984 **Includes depreciation expense of $266 million	12/28/83 Interim 10/26/84 Final	17,000 Interim 38,100 Final	07/01/84	12,000	05/01/85		*21,000		14.25	1,273,800	**912,400	361,400		13.75 to 14.75 CE
Northwest Tel, Inc. *Includes depreciation expense of $10.3 million.	05/03/85	1,900			11/01/85		1,300		13.80	68,400	*48,000	20,400		13.50 to 14.50 CE
Terra Nova Telecommunications Inc.	12/14/84	2,200			08/01/85	48,732	1,900		09.30	44,640	31,313	13,327		
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Telephone *Consists of four different advice letters.	11/15/85	*143,543			Pending									
Union Telephone Company	10/30/85	10			Pending									

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Diamond State Telephone Company	06/01/83	16,900	9/83 and 1/84	900 9/83 13,700 1/84	02/12/85	187,631	12,843	12.71	15.33	108,079	84,719	23,848	42.50 D 57.50 CE	09.17 D 15.33 CE
Diamond State Telephone Company	11/28/84	27,384			06/11/85	193,466	8,893	12.53	15.00	118,623	94,381	24,242	42.50 D 57.50 PFD	09.17 D 16.00 PFD
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	08/24/84	75,900	08/09/85	13,735	01/01/86 Effective	325,344	31,499	12.29	15.10	273,612	170,591	49,234	44.72 D 55.28 CE	08.87 D 15.10 CE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Telephone Co. *Date Stipulated. **Cash Refund.	*08/08/85				*09/19/85	133,892	**6,991	09.68	15.00	81,385	65,990	15,395	29.28 D 43.79 CE	08.53 D 16.00 CE
Qunicy Telephone Co. *Rate Base Reduction.	07/08/85				*09/30/85	8,357	‘220	08.60	15.60	4,712	3,407	805	51.91 D 27.98 CE	07.30 D 15.60 CE
Southland Telephone Company	06/13/84	47	10/01/84	47	04/09/85	12,218	47	06.97 to 07.09	15.00 to 16.00	3,397	2,966	431	84.02 D 00.45 PFD 11.85 CE	06.16 D 05.00 PFD 16.00 16.00 CE
United Telephone Company of Florida	09/04/85				*10/03/85	556,829	*12,900	11.15	15.00	314,198	252,135	62,063	36.25 D 01.32 PFD 43.27 CE	10.37 D 07.48 PFD 15.00 CE
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southern Bell	03/08/85	103,900			09/04/86		27,000	12.69	15.00			215,399	41.63 D 58.37 CE	-- 15.00 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone	09/12/84	1,315			03/18/85	10,585	490	10.80	14.10					
AT&T	09/27/84	4,374			05/03/85	3,307	2,877	11.89	15.25					
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone	01/25/85	14,376			12/11/85	109,394	3,116	12.00	14.76	79,873	66,689	13,454	36.91 D 03.36 PFD 59.73 CE	07.90 D 07.26 PFD 14.76 CE

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Indiana Bell Telephone	12/20/84	70,200	02/07/85	24,098	12/30/85	1,196,069	43,319	10.30	14.75	628,813	559,618	123,195	33.07 D 45.00 CE	09.17 D 14.75 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T	08/19/85	13,000	11/06/85	10,463										
Northwestern Bell	03/16/84	88,500	06/01/84	33,323	01/16/85	598,529	52,349	11.57	13.76	363,570	294,320	69,250	42.69 D 57.31 CE	08.61 D 13.76 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T of the Southwest *To make interim rates permanent.	03/27/85	*(2,347) Reduction	06/18/84		11/22/85	23,947	(3,125) Reduction	09.86	15.71	84,353	81,992	2,361	21.80 D 03.86 PFD 49.72 CE 24.62 DIT	01.75 D 00.30 PFD 07.81 CE 00.00 DIT
Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas, Inc.	10/15/84	2,996			06/13/85	45,665	1,906	09.17	15.10	21,142	16,955	4,187	40.80 D 01.96 PFD 36.00 CE 00.72 CD 20.52 DIT	02.76 D 00.20 PFD 05.43 CE 00.06 CD 00.73 DIT
Elkhart Telephone Company, Inc.	11/30/84	165			07/03/85	793	109	13.80	15.20	621	511	110	56.43 D 39.36 CE 00.72 CD 03.49 DIT	07.76 D 05.98 CE 00.06 CD 00.00 DIT
Kansas State Telephone Co. *Set for hearing February, 1986.	08/09/85	559			*									
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. *To make interim rates permanent. Note: Weighted cost of capital allowed.	07/25/84	*96,722			01/17/85	787,670	96,722	09.98	14.50	434,308	355,699	78,609	45.00 D 55.00 CE	03.45 D 06.53 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Bell Telephone *Increase based on Ohio decision.	06/10/85	*4,861			12/30/85		*4,861							
Continental Telephone Company of Kentucky	12/28/84	3,881			06/20/85	60,307	219	10.95	14.50	26,850	20,357	6,493	54.53 D 01.92 PFD 43.55 CE	08.32 D 09.30 PFD 14.60 CE
Leslie County Telephone Company	03/29/84	288			01/23/85	7,276	-0-			1,775	1,225	550		
South Central Bell Telephone Company	10/12/84 05/13/84 Amended	76,000 2,804 Amended			05/02/85 05/21/85 Amended	803,900	21,313 2,894 Amended	11.80	14.00	451,796	358,356	93,440	45.00 D 55.00 CE	09.10 D 14.00 CE

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
AT&T Communications of the S. Central States	12/14/84	8,700			06/25/85	30,439	7,400		15.00	173,061		3,588	45.00 D 55.00 CE	07.84 D 15.00 CE
Athens Telephone Co., Inc.	10/04/84	12			05/24/85		12							
Caddoan Telephone Company	10/04/84	229			05/24/85		229							
LaFourche Telephone Co., Inc.	09/19/84	1,456			01/28/85		582							
Northeast Louisiana Telephone Co., Inc.	10/01/84	29			01/28/85		29							
Northwest Telephone Co., Inc.	10/04/84	39			05/24/85		39							
Plain Dealing Telephone Co., Inc.	10/04/84	39			05/24/85		39							
Star Telephone Co.	12/07/84	419			03/29/85		127							
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bryant Pond Telephone Co.	03/06/85	40	05/16/85	4	09/20/85	499	36	13.30		201	135	66		
Continental Telephone Co. of Maine	08/30/85	1,474			01/31/86		411	09.70	13.70	5,628				
Hartland & St. Albans Telephone Co.	02/15/85	100			09/20/85	1,675	88	08.00		846	712	134		
New England Telephone *Late payment charge implementation.	12/28/84	*716			12/20/85		600							
New England Telephone	09/27/85	43,498			12/20/85		15,700			214,833				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Maryland	08/31/84	122,700			05/29/85	1,396,323	28,634	11.98	07.74	972,495	808,262	164,233	05.00 STD 42.00 LTD 53.00 CE	09.00 STD 09.03 LTD 14.60 CE
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of New England	05/17/85	13,146			12/16/85	37,589	7,120	11.69	14.25	70,707	66,312	4,395	39.47 D 60.53 CE	07.77 D 14.25 CE
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of Michigan	11/09/84	60	04/02/85	58	Pending									
Sand Creek Telephone Company	04/05/85	63			02/04/86	1,324	63	12.18	13.50				30.64 D 58.79 CE 10.39 DIT	11.00 D 13.50 CE 12.18 DIT
Winn Telephone Company	06/19/85	16			12/03/85	997	16	11.17	13.50				36.27 D 52.62 CE 11.11 DIT	09.50 D 13.50 CE 11.17 DIT

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim	Action	Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental	04/19/85	7,316	Filing Withdrawn											
United Telephone	10/12/84	2,885	11/01/84	1,672		63,046		12.28	14.41	39,148	31,594	7,553	42.55 LTD 01.10 STD 56.35 CE	09.48 LTD 12.00 STD 14.41 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Company of Missouri *New rates for all one-party exchanges--no revenue effect.	12/12/84	*			11/25/85			11.36	14.74				46.45 D 04.60 PFD 48.95 CE	08.07 D 08.56 PFD 14.74 CE
Missouri Telephone Company	06/29/84	914			05/01/85	16,563	789							
Northern Missouri Rural Telephone Company *To make interim rates permanent.	05/29/84	*			06/01/85			04.30	14.89	345			87.18 D 17.82 CE	02.00 D 14.89 CE
United Telephone Company of Missouri	02/04/85	10,500			10/28/85		4,046	12.00	14.40				40.65 D 01.24 PFD 57.11 CE	08.69 D 08.25 PFD 14.40 CE
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	04/26/84	28,004	01/31/85	25,167	08/23/85	193,766	29,036	11.64	14.00	138,154	106,532	31,622	09.28 D 14.00 CE	04.64 D 11.64 CE
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone Company of the Midwest	12/28/84	2,500			01/14/86		890	11.16	13.07					
Great Plains Communications, Inc.	12/04/84	602			09/25/85		409	09.44	13.03					
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Nevada Bell	07/23/84	Not Calculated			Application Withdrawn									
Nevada Bell	11/30/84	13,600			03/18/85	110,423	5,117	12.22	14.60	72,328	49,976	13,494	43.50 LTD 00.90 STD 04.00 PFD 51.60 CE	09.76 LTD 10.67 STD 08.42 PFD 14.60 CE
Nevada Exchange Telephone Company	07/17/85				Pending									

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Co. of New Hampshire	06/06/85	327	11/27/85	126	03/04/86	3,511	232	11.92	13.58	2,260	1,842	418	45.75 D 54.25 CE	04.65 D 07.37 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications	03/15/85	26,700	01/07/85	16,500	01/06/86	73,080	18,000	10.84		146,110	142,032	(1,227)		
New Jersey Bell	08/01/86	300,200			05/01/85	2,831,236	44,340	10.48	15.50	1,697,637	1,126,700	296,714	34.18 D 48.39 CE	08.76 D 15.50 CE
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell *Adjustment in depreciation.	04/05/85	*10,240			06/07/85		10,240							
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AllTel New York, Inc.	02/[illegible]/84	5,396			01/18/85	50,375	2,352	11.81	13.95	30,295	18,868	4,702	50.40 D 05.80 PFD 43.80 CE	10.42 D 07.69 PFD 13.95 CE
Continental Telephone Company of New York, Inc.	11/26/84	14,600			11/21/85	169,250	(3,486)	11.48	14.40	111,530	67,813	21,304	55.20 D 03.50 PFD 41.30 CE	09.48 D 08.67 PFD 14.40 CE
New York Telephone Company	11/19/84	657,000			10/11/85	6,376,689	226,163	11.85	14.00	4,941,436	3,066,614	1,874,822	38.37 D 00.77 RD 01.17 STD 59.69 CE	08.66 D 10.26 RD 07.85 STD 14.00 CE
Rochester Telephone Corporation	12/14/84	7,400			11/04/85	266,519	(1,745)	10.68	13.70	178,575	100,765	29,568	38.37 D 05.49 PFD 55.55 CE 00.59 CD	07.12 D 05.21 PFD 13.70 CE 09.00 CD
Sylvan Lake Telephone Company	02/17/84	933			02/01/85	6,494	(129)	11.02	14.00	3,860	2,287	784	37.01 D 05.53 PFD 56.90 CE 00.56 CD	07.30 D 06.22 PFD 14.00 CE 10.25 CD
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
American Telephone & Telegraph Co. *A reduction in costs AT&T pays to local exchange companies for WATS and 800 service.	10/28/85	10,402	12/18/85	*6,300	Pending									
Continental Telephone Company of North Carolina	10/01/84	2,532			05/01/85	66,488	879	12.56	15.00	36,545	28,196	8,349	53.00 D 02.00 PFD 45.00 CE	10.67 D 07.63 PFD 15.00 CE

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base:Prudent Investment)														
AT&T	04/22/85	3,202												
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
MT&T	01/30/85	7,680			07/01/85	621,384	2,800		15.00		23,380			
OHIO PUBLIC UTIITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cincinnati Bell	12/07/84	51,863			10/29/85	381,627	26,105	12.23	14.12	306,253	258,607	46,673	35.62 D 64.38 CE	08.82 D 14.17 CE
General Telephone	10/01/84	57,433			07/23/85	443,626	13,430	12.07	14.54	292,392	238,846	53,546	45.43 D 04.42 PFD 50.15 CE	09.72 D 04.42 PFD 14.54 CE
Ohio Bell	01/18/85	135,428			12/10/85	1,956,929	63,864	12.22	14.58	1,407,647	1,169,795	239,098	39.10 D 60.90 CE	08.55 D 14.58 CE
Sherwood Mutual Telephone Association *Abbreviated application filed.	08/21/84	*			04/10/85	787	5	12.50		298	200	93		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Allied Telephone of Oklahoma (ALLTEL)	03/06/84	1,217			02/01/85	12,645	401	09.80	14.50	5,609	4,370	1,239	52.96 D 47.04 CE	05.67 D 14.50 CE
Carnegie Telephone Company	06/28/85	65,700			Pending									
Cherokee Telephone Company	12/30/85	449			Pending									
Chickasaw Telephone	05/24/83	562			03/05/85		-0-*							
*Staff audit showed no revenue deficiency. Cause dismissed upon request of Applicant.														
Chonteau Telephone Company	06/28/85	337			Pending									
Elkhart Telephone Company	08/07/85	*			Pending									
*Not specified--reciprocity from Kansas.														
General Telephone Company of the Southwest	08/30/85	8,178			Pending									
Lavaca Telephone Company	06/28/85	28,150			Pending									
Medicine Park Telephone Company	06/08/83	66			04/10/85 Dismissed*									
*Staff audit disclosed no increase--cause was dismissed upon Company's motion.														
Oklahoma Communications Systems	03/09/84	1,641			02/01/85	25,545	530	08.48	14.50	6,726	5,250	1,476	63.42 D 36.58 CE	05.00 D 14.50 CE
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	11/09/84	149,721	02/13/85	32,521	01/29/86	1,006,522	80,065	11.98	14.25	662,864	542,273	120,591	44.68 D 55.32 CE	09.17 D 14.25 CE
Wyandotte Telephone Company	11/20/84	76			08/02/85	458	18	14.15	15.00	255	190	65	12.63 D 87.37 CE	08.23 D 15.00 CE

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION														
North Norwich Telephones	07/02/85	33			12/24/85		33							
Northern Telephone Ltd.	07/05/85	1,090			12/20/85		713							
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Company of Northwest	04/05/85	1,228			11/01/85		519	12.22	14.58	14,422	9,620	4,802	45.33 D 03.98 PFD 50.69 CE	04.49 D 00.34 PFD 07.39 CE
CP National Telephone	02/05/85	1,141			10/17/85	6,782	194	12.60	14.90	4,803	3,048	1,765	50.09 D 03.96 PFD 45.95 CE	05.70 D 00.40 PFD 06.50 CE
Home Telephone	03/27/85	25			05/28/85	764	18	07.88	15.00	368	238	130	54.81 D 45.19 CE	01.10 D 06.78 CE
Pacific Telecom	06/27/85	741												
United Telephone	11/18/85	1,742												
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
ALLTEL Pennsylvania, Inc.	08/28/84	11,310			05/24/85	97,217	5,986	12.85	15.30	53,886	41,394	12,492	46.70 D 53.30 CE	10.06 D 15.30 CE
Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania	01/22/85	325,131			10/24/85		36,377	12.38	15.15				42.86 D 57.14 CE	08.68 D 15.15 CE
Mahanoy & Mahantongo Telephone Company	04/10/85	96			08/08/85		96	11.50	14.50				55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.00 D 14.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone Co. of Southeast	09/28/84	11,494			03/27/85	90,090	8,552	12.70	15.75			10,829	45.13 D 04.35 PFD 50.52 CE	09.73 D 08.04 PFD 15.75 CE
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	08/13/84	62,105			01/08/85	732,130	34,148	12.63	15.00			90,807	40.94 D 59.06 CE	09.21 D 15.00 CE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T Communications of the Midwest	11/21/84				04/19/85		218	10.72	13.25					

1985 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Tennessee Telephone Company	07/12/85	Case Withdrawn												
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph	03/08/85	48,461	Denied	-0-	12/31/85		22,211	09.82	14.20				43.80 D 56.20 CE	09.20 D 14.20 CE
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone Company	03/25/85	2,000			12/09/85	15,853	1,562	11.89	14.00	9,904	6,780	3,124	50.06 D 49.94 CE	09.79 D 14.00 CE
New England Telephone	03/29/85	22,376	06/27/85	4,900	12/13/85	201,527	16,497	10.75	14.75	95,959	82,700	13,259	06.00	
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
United Inter-Mountain Telephone Co.	8/31/84	840	10/12/84	840	6/10/85	69,731	718	10.35	15.00	31,835	24,817	7,018	3.76 STD 38.56 LTD 1.56 PFD 36.88 CE 5.97 JDIC 13.26 CFC	9.74 STD 9.63 LTD 7.79 PFD 15.00 CE 10.35
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Continental Telephone	2/24/84	1,978			1/15/85	48,608	357	12.04	14.52			5,662	47.56 D 4.18 PFD 48.26 CE	9.81 D 8.67 PFD 14.52 CE
General Telephone of the Northwest	5/31/85	2,487			9/6/85	394,068	2,487	11.19				43,034		
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
AT&T	4/26/85	2,700			6/7/85	6,296	2,700	13.85		36,859	32,875	872	Not Deter.	Not Deter.
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Bell	4/26/84	23,455			11/8/85		5,900 Stipulated							

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
College Utilities Corporation	05/31/85	18			12/03/86	2,130	-0-	13.98	16.00	1,113	696	417	58.00 D 42.00 CE	12.49 D 16.00 CE
S&S Development-d/b/a Southwest Utilities Co.	04/22/85	38	07/01/85	7										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD														
Artists View Park Services Ltd.	04/10/84	146	08/13/84	23	12/23/85		23							
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Ajo Improvement Company - Water Division	05/21/84	220			10/10/85	1,545	178	06.50		656	556	101		
Cordes Lakes Water Company*	02/17/84	75			05/22/85	1,509	56	02.80		338	296	42		
*All data shown is for the combination of both water systems.														
Cottonwood Water Works, Inc.	09/14/84	123			10/10/85	1,563	91	06.00		510	416	94		
Morenci Water & Electric Co. - Water Division	12/21/83	547			10/10/85	3,178	173	02.00		824	729	95		
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ozark Water Works Company	09/07/84	21	10/24/84	13	04/17/85	52	17	16.93	06.00	47	38	8	99.40 D 00.54 CE	17.00 D 06.00 CE
Sebastian Lake Public Utility Company, Inc. Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.	01/23/85	5			10/23/85	33	4	12.15	13.01	28	24	4	60.58 D 01.06 CC 01.87 AC 36.49 CE	12.12 D 06.00 CD 00.00 AC 13.01 CE
Springhill Water & Sewer System, Inc.	04/15/85	28			01/10/86	40	3	12.58	13.00	43	37	5	05.91 D 25.32 SA 68.77 CE	06.00 D 13.00 SA 13.00 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
California American Water Company:														
Baldwin Hill District	05/22/85	388			Pending									
Duarte District	05/22/85	640			Pending									
Monterey District	03/06/85	3,237			12/04/85	29,158	1,604	11.75	14.00	13,085	9,702	3,384	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 D 14.00 CE
San Marino District	05/22/85	412			Pending									
California Water Service Company:														
Bear Gulch	05/02/84	301			03/20/85	13,223	76	12.44	14.50	6,676	5,031	1,645	50.00 D 35.00 PFD 46.50 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Dixon District	05/02/84	56			07/10/85	1,332	9	12.44	14.50	571	405	166	50.00 D 35.00 PFD 46.00 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE
East Los Angeles District	05/01/85	466			12/18/85	15,183	228	12.35	14.25	7,702	9,577	1,876	48.20 D 03.40 PFD 48.40 CE	10.87 D 06.26 PFD 14.25 CE
Hermosa-Redondo	05/02/84	307			03/20/85	11,581	-0-	12.44	14.50	7,459	6,018	1,441	50.00 D 36.00 PFD 46.50 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE
Livermore District	05/01/85	374			12/18/85	6,416	239	12.35	14.25	3,956	3,163	792	48.20 D 03.40 PFD 48.40 CE	10.87 D 06.26 PFD 14.25 CE
Marysville District	05/02/84	57			03/20/85	1,518	33	12.44	14.50	742	553	189	50.00 D 35.00 PFD 46.50 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE
Oroville District	05/02/84	260			03/20/85	3,593	177	12.44	14.50	1,508	1,061	447	50.00 D 35.00 PFD 46.50 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE
Palos Verdes District	05/01/85	1,088			12/18/85	19,801	588	12.35	14.25	12,340	9,895	2,446	48.20 D 03.40 PFD 48.40 CE	10.87 D 06.28 PFD 14.25 CE
San Carlos District	05/01/85	239			12/18/85	5,492	74	12.35	14.25	2,828	2,150	678	48.20 D 03.40 PFD 48.40 CE	10.87 D 06.26 PFD 14.25 CE
South San Francisco District	05/02/84	139			03/29/85	5,746	32	12.44	14.50	3,410	2,695	716	50.00 D 35.00 PFD 46.50 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE
Westlake District	05/02/84	595			07/10/85	2,240	391	12.44	14.50	2,854	2,575	279	50.00 D 35.00 PFD 46.50 CE	10.95 D 06.30 PFD 14.50 CE
Willows District		49			12/18/85	1,166	25	12.35	14.25	571	427	146	48.20 D 03.40 PFD 48.40 CE	10.87 D 06.26 PFD 14.25 CE
Citizens Utilities Company:														
Sacramento District	07/03/84	1,040			07/24/85	8,708	274	12.04	13.50	5,468	4,420	1,048	28.00 D 72.00 CE	08.27 D 13.50 CE
San Gabriel Valley Water Company:														
Fontana Water Company Division	09/05/84	811			01/05/85	10,393	457	11.57	14.25	4,730	3,985	1,203	52.54 D 47.46 CE	09.15 D 14.25 CE
Southern California Water Company:														
Barstow District	09/27/85	246			Pending									
Big Bear Water District	08/08/84	1,423			05/01/85	9,099	672	11.92	14.75	2,702	1,940	762	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	10.27 D 08.52 PFD 14.75 CE
Desert District -														
Morongo	09/27/85	18			Pending									
Victorville	09/27/85	138			Pending									
Metropolitan District	09/27/85	1,623			Pending									
Orange County District	08/08/85	1,027			05/01/85	12,821	441	11.92	14.75	7,628	6,311	1,317	48.00 D 11.00 PFD	10.27 D 08.52 PFD

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action			Final Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
													41.00 CE	14.75 CE
Pomona Valley District	09/27/85	982			Pending									
San Bernardino District	09/27/86	144			Pending									
San Dimas District	08/08/84	267			05/01/85	6,083	-(128)	11.92	14.75	4,563	3,690	873	14.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	10.27 D 08.52 PFD 41.00 CE
San Gabriel Water District	08/08/84	395			05/01/85	3,883	175	11.92	14.75	1,693	1,314	379	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	10.27 D 08.52 PFD 14.75 CE
Wrightwood District	08/08/84	80			05/01/85	1,334	3	11.92	14.75	556	398	158	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	10.27 D 08.52 PFD 14.75 CE
Suburban Water System - La Mirada District	05/02/84	837			01/16/85	4,851	355	12.76	14.25	4,161	3,542	619	36.00 D 02.00 PFD 62.00 CE	10.59 D 05.30 PFD 14.25 CE
Temescal Water Co. - Riverside County	02/13/85	548			12/04/85	2,021	274	11.66	11.00	1,675	1,452	222	100.00 CE	11.00 CE
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Crystal Water Company	06/19/85	78	07/01/85	78	Pending									
Widefield Homes Water Company	08/27/85	166			09/26/85	946	166	12.00	24.07	954	840	114	88.74 D 11.26 CE	[illegible] D 24.07 CE
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ansonia Derby Water Company	07/30/85	1,586			12/23/85	6,661	1,057	11.66	14.10	3,535	2,765	777	60.45 D 39.55 CE	10.58 D 14.10 CE
Avon Water Company	08/16/85	232			01/21/86	849	131	12.15	14.11	812	731	103	66.10 D 33.90 CE	10.63 D 14.11 CE
Connecticut Water Company	06/10/85	2,203			11/12/85	52.420	880	11.28	14.30	21,905	15,992	5,913	51.80 D 05.44 PFD 42.76 CE	09.06 D 08.78 PFD 14.30 CE
Heritage Village Water	08/03/84	259			01/29/85	1,916	171	11.89	15.00	818	590	228	69.07 D 30.93 CE	10.50 D 15.00 CE
Stamford Water Company	03/22/85	4,959			07/29/85	12,110	450	11.39	14.80	6,875	5,522	1,379	53.17 D 03.30 PFD 43.53 CE	08.86 D 07.13 PFD 14.80 CE
Torrington Water Company	01/10/85	389			06/11/85	3,076	276	13.30	15.30	1,551	1,150	411	28.83 D 71.17 CE	08.27 D 15.30 CE
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantic Utilities Corporation	02/01/85	154	03/25/85	66	10/31/85	510	143	13.65	15.60	409	340	70	47.84 D 37.19 PFD 10.01 CE	15.00 D 12.00 PFD 15.60 CE
Broadview Utilities Corporation	12/14/84	37	02/12/85	(13)	11/19/85	353	2	11.94	14.42	404	362	47	19.86 D	05.00 D

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
													71.03 CE	14.42 CE
Clay Utility Company	04/18/85	43			04/22/85	200	30	13.79		148	120	28	100.00 D	13.79 D
Consolidated Utilities Company	11/26/84	36			09/11/85	298	32	12.68	13.39	158	120	38	19.14 D 76.50 CE	12.00 D 13.39 CE
Consolidated Utility Company	01/02/85	35	02/15/85	19										
Consolidated Water Works, Inc.	06/25/84				10/01/85	7	4	10.47	14.39	27.4	26.7	0.7	09.86 D 38.69 CE	08.00 D 14.39 CE
Dulay Utility Company, Inc.	07/09/85	103	09/23/85	55										
ECON Utilities Corporation	10/31/84	6	03/25/85	6	12/18/85	237	6	13.10	14.35	10	24	(14)	17.00 D 83.00 CE	07.00 D 14.35 CE
FFEC - SIX, Inc.	06/06/84	43			03/04/85	215	29	11.18	15.90	64	40	24	67.02 D 25.42 CE	10.48 D 15.90 CE
Gulf Utility Company	05/08/84	154			01/07/85	622	42	13.11		478	397	82	100.00 D	13.11 D
Holiday Utility Company, Inc.	07/30/84				06/26/85	57	10	14.15	14.15	41	33	8	100.00 CE	14.15 CE
Indian Springs Utilities, Inc.	11/01/84				07/25/85	11	2	14.15	14.15	8	7	1	100.00 CE	14.15 CE
Jupiter Island Beach Company, Inc.	02/08/85	47	03/18/85	21										
Loch Harbour Utilities	02/10/84		01/07/85	3										
Loch Harbour Utilities	04/16/84				05/03/85	13	5	09.00	00.00	10	9	1	100.00 D	09.00 D
Marco Island Utilities	02/28/85	772	06/28/85	599										
Martin Downs Utilities, Inc.	03/29/85	61	06/07/85	26										
Mobile Manor Water Utility	06/29/84				03/07/85	35	8	00.00	00.00	31	31	0		
Park Manor Waterworks, Inc.	07/01/85	107	08/29/85	46										
Reedy Creek Utilities Company, Inc.	04/19/85	200	06/17/85	160	12/24/85	1,273	200	13.46	14.62	583	415	167	32.45 D 67.55 CE	11.05 D 14.62 CE
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	08/30/84	25			05/14/85	80	11	12.18	15.60	51	10	41	63.80 D 30.26 CE	11.24 D 15.60 CE
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	07/01/85	42	08/29/85	12										
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	09/23/85	30	11/22/85	30										
Southside Utilities, Inc.	07/22/85	296												
Tangerine Water Company, Inc.	10/05/84				05/16/85	31	9	13.98	14.15	27	23	4	98.78 CE	14.15 CE
Twin County Utility Company	10/04/84	159			05/17/85	437	67	10.48	15.60	177	131	46	87.04 D 10.65 CE	10.69 D 15.60 CE
USEPPA Island Utilities, Inc.	10/01/85	18	11/27/85	16										
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Boise Water Corporation	03/15/85	1,779			08/12/85	20,563	-0-	11.39	14.50					
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Citizens Utilities	94/19/85	1,597			03/16/85	14,124	690	13.17	14.28				35.00 D 65.00 CE	11.12 D 14.28 CE
Community Service	06/05/85	9												
Douglas Water	11/13/85	67												
Illinois American Water	05/01/85	7,377												
Interstate Water	04/01/85	678												

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Kankakee Water	01/17/85	970			11/26/85		317	10.72	15.00				70.19 D 04.13 PFD 25.68 CE	09.37 D 06.80 PFD 16.00 CE
Northern Illinois Water Company	03/05/84	127			01/09/85	1,880	97	11.50	14.73				55.48 D 02.65 PFD 41.87 CE	09.34 D 04.00 PFD 14.73 CE
South Beloit Water, Gas and Electric	11/08/85	85												
Mt. Vernon Water and Sewer	11/12/85	4												
Whispering Hills Water	06/14/84	59			05/06/85	418	42	13.79	15.44				50.79 D 49.21 CE	12.18 D 15.44 CE
Will County Water	06/06/84	63			04/10/85		19	13.95	15.00				38.97 D 61.03 CE	12.30 D 15.00 CE
IOWA STATE COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Clinton Water	08/14/85	538	11/12/85	301										
Davenport Water	05/24/85	602			08/21/85	17,036	131	09.86	14.80	7,136	5,455	1,680	55.44 D 07.99 PFD 36.66 CE	08.16 D 05.76 PFD 13.35 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Allen County Water District	03/22/85	77			07/26/85		42			122	113	9		
Anxier Water Company, Inc.	03/27/85	66			11/15/85		35			226	199	27		
Barkley Lake Water District	11/21/84	101			01/28/85		86			392	250	142		
Big Sandy Water District	10/11/85	106			05/13/85		60			217	152	65		
Boston Water District	03/30/84	19			07/08/85		4			113	88	26		
Bronston Water Association, Inc.	11/19/84	21			07/10/85		21			110	90	5		
County of Harlan, Kentucky Water District	03/21/85	16			06/20/85		10			10	10	0		
East Logan Water District	10/04/85	12	11/08/85	Denied										
Hardin County Water District #2	04/20/84	358			01/07/85		358							
Jackson County Water Association, Inc.	03/29/85	26			11/15/85		17			245	188	57		
Kentucky American Water Company	03/29/85	2,704			10/03/85	44,508	1,061	10.85	14.09	16,099	11,810	4,289	59.36 D 07.74 PFD 32.90 CE	14.00 D 07.02 PFD 09.06 CE
Lake Village Water Association, Inc.	02/28/85	74			12/30/85		57			315	209	106		
Levee Road Water Association	08/14/85	11			10/11/85		7			67	49	19		
Marrowbone Water District	03/19/85	34			10/15/85		12			94	58	35		
Milburn Water District	03/18/85	10			10/11/85		4			28	19	9		
Muhlenberg County Water District	01/26/84	303			10/09/85		225			887	584	303		
North McLean County Water District	04/09/85	29			10/21/85		8			153	115	9		
Oak Hill Water Association, Inc.	03/12/85	3			08/14/85		2			45	43	2		
Pulaski County Water District #2	11/05/84	76			08/30/85		76			276	272	4		
South Side Water Association, Inc.	11/08/84	10			05/21/85		6			56	37	13		
Symsonia Water District	12/12/85	9			12/20/85		7			34	24	10		
Trimble County Water District #1	09/28/84	35			04/04/85		35			165	110	55		
U.S. 60 Water District of Franklin & Shelby Cos	09/28/84	43			07/22/85		34			180	114	66		
West McCraken Water District	02/29/85	36			12/11/85		23			205	161	43		
West Oldham Utilities, Inc.	02/25/85	6			06/06/85	105	-0-				87	21		
Western Rockcastle Water Association, Inc.	09/25/85	57			07/12/85		49			153	148	5		

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Louisiana Water Company	02/21/85	2,048			08/02/85		492							
M & S Water Supply, Inc.	03/23/84	62			03/29/85		32							
Mayan Investment, Inc.	07/13/84	12			01/04/85		4							
Mimosa Gardens Service Corp., Inc.	08/30/84	45			06/27/85		18							
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alfred Water Company	10/26/84	12			08/01/85		11	12.00		46	32	14		
Anson Water District	06/25/85	19			08/01/85		19			59	21	3		
Boothbay Harbor Water System	08/28/85	104			10/01/85		104			402	259	20		
Bucksport Water Company	05/15/85	19			10/18/85	204	13	11.25	11.75	139	116	23	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.75 D 11.75 CE
Bridgton Water District	04/01/85	33			05/01/85		33			145	98	(12)		
Fort Kent Municipal Water System	11/25/85	31			12/31/85		31			227	139	11		
Jackman Water District	11/26/85	18			01/01/86		18			86	51	(11)		
Lucerne Water Company	08/08/84	8			05/06/85	27	8	10.00		11	8	3		
Mexico Water District	02/14/85	32			03/16/85		32			200	116	10		
Moscow Water District	08/20/85	12			10/01/85		12			27	25	1		
New Portland Water District	11/16/85	6			01/01/86		6			10	5	0		
Norway Water District	03/28/85	19			05/01/85		19			192	147	6		
Paris Utility District	05/24/85	72			07/01/85		72			295	190	14		
Squirrel Island Village Corporation	08/07/85	4			01/01/86		4			7	6	1		
Stonington Water Company	10/16/85	13			11/15/85		13			50	37	2		
Strong Water District	08/30/85	8			10/01/85		8			77	30	13		
Town of North Haven Water Department	06/27/85	13			08/01/85		13			47	41	4		
Town of Wilton Water Department	03/04/85	25			04/03/85		25			240	95			
Vinal Haven Water District	12/02/85	26			11/01/86		26			96	67	4		
Winter Harbor Water Company	03/05/85	30	05/28/85	18	11/27/85	82	21	12.90		70	60	11		
Winthrop Water District	08/16/85	48			01/01/86		48			255	126	12		
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dares Beach Water Company, Inc.	08/20/85	6			11/15/85	23	6	10.00		15	12	2		
Herrington Harbour, Inc.	05/28/85	9			06/27/85	28	9	10.00		19	16	3		
Lodgecliff Water System, Inc.	09/19/84	2			01/03/85	3	2	13.89		13	12	1		
Maryland-American Water Works Company, Inc.	12/20/85	174			Pending									
Western Shores Water System, Inc.	10/10/85	1			11/29/85	5	1	10.00		6	6	.5		
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dedham Water	04/16/85	438			11/21/85		Dismissed*							
*Dismissed by Department due to Company's failure to perform marginal cost study and to justify service company charges.														
Milford Water	06/15/84	610			03/01/85	3,388	257	12.08	14.50	1,580	1,171	409	56.26 D 03.13 PFD 40.61 CE	10.67 D 06.00 PFD 14.50 CE

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Missouri American Water Company	07/12/84	1,243			03/15/85		890			9,476	4,783	2,002		
Missouri Cities Water Company	01/05/85	405			10/15/85		302			3,021	1,878	989		
St. Louis County Water Company	08/09/85	7,702			01/01/86		3,099			47,468	31,936	12,203		
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cave Rock Water Company	08/30/85	23			12/24/85	80	11	12.60	16.00	89	79	10	46.36 D 53.64 CE	16.00 D 16.00 CE
County Water Company	06/06/85	20			Withdrawn									
County Water Company	12/09/85	26			Pending									
Dayton Valley Estates	06/27/85	7			10/25/85		5		16.00	28	25	3	100.00 CE	16.00 CE
Reno Park Water Company	06/21/85	17			Withdrawn									
Sierra Pacific Power Company	02/26/85	230			Withdrawn									
Sierra Pacific Power Company	12/06/85	1,595			Pending									
Spring Creek Utilities	10/30/85	110 to 303			Pending									
Valley Water Company	01/21/85	75			06/25/85	236	48	14.09	16.00	283	245	33	32.44 D 67.56 CE	03.28 D 10.81 CE
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Locke Lake Water Company	09/05/85	30	10/01/85	-0-										
Mount Crescent Water Company	03/29/85	3			07/13/85	24	3	13.00	13.00	9	5	4	06.00 D 94.00 CE	13.50 D 13.00 CE
Mountain Springs Water Company, Inc.	12/31/84	106			08/19/85	108	35	11.50		81	69	11	11.40 D	11.50 D
Pennichuck Water Company, Inc.	12/31/84	1,458	06/03/85	-0-	10/18/85	16,119	445	11.44	13.17	5,839	3,769	2,070	59.70 D 08.10 PFD 32.20 CE	10.66 D 10.32 PFD 13.17 CE
Policy Water Systems, Inc.	10/25/84	36			06/04/85		Withdrawn							
Portsmouth Water Works	07/30/85	316				2,531	316	07.50	07.60	1,481	1,344	137	18.30 D 81.70 CE	07.30 D 07.60 CE
Southern New Hampshire Water Company, Inc.	05/20/85	19			07/15/85		19							
Southern New Hampshire Water Company, Inc.	08/28/85	13			12/27/85		13							
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Berkeley Water Company	07/18/85	183			Pending									
Blairstown Water Company	08/30/85	81			12/31/85	29	42	12.00		72	69	3		
Borough of Butler Water Utility	08/13/84	225			02/06/85		225			1,033	1,033	-0-		
Borough of Haledon	04/01/85	212			09/19/85		110			583	583	-0-		
Commonwealth Water Company	03/01/85	4,228			09/30/85	43,982	1,356	10.46	13.90	24,831	19,509	4,600		
Diamond Hill Estates Water Company	02/21/85	51			12/18/85 Dismissed		-0-							
Elizabethtown Water Company	04/01/85	11,300			11/01/86	142,326	5,927	11.31	13.80	16,097				

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Garden State Water Company	12/17/84	1,632			07/03/85 Withdrawn		-0-							
Garden State Water Company	12/06/85	1,179			Pending									
Hackensack Water Company	06/26/85	22,333			12/31/85	201,068	5,251	11.45	13.80	76,572	55,991	20,581	59.88 D 08.60 PFD 31.52 CE	10.69 D 08.14 PFD 13.80 CE
Kings Grant Water Company	08/30/85	102			Pending									
Lake Lenape Water Company	09/18/85	18			Pending									
Lake Mohawk-Sparta Water Company	08/01/85	187			Pending									
Lake Valley Water Company	12/28/84	30			06/18/85	267	23	09.41	13.75	144	119	25		
Long Beach Water System	11/21/84	489			02/26/85	1,997	236	11.77	13.90	1,003	768	235		
Monmouth Consolidated Water Company	03/08/85	3,752			01/31/86	54,604	1,316	11.35	13.90	24,420	18,834	5,586	02.30 STD 48.16 LTD 09.18 PFD 40.36 CE	00.20 STD 04.60 LTD 00.94 PFD 05.61 CE
New Jersey Water Company	10/05/84	6,127			05/24/85	74,056	1,345	11.35	14.00	37,262	28,118	8,402		
Pennsgrove Water Supply Company	06/27/85	178			Pending									
Pequest Water Company	08/20/84	115			05/17/85	292	69	09.35	13.80	241	214	27		
Roxbury Water Company	08/08/85	128			Pending									
Sparta Mountain Water Company Phase I Filing	09/19/84	179			01/23/85		120			240	240	-0-		
Sparta Mountain Water Company Phasse II Filing	07/23/85	59			Pending									
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
El Dorado Utilities, Inc.	09/03/85	57			Pending									
National Water Utility	01/04/85	67			03/13/85	383								
New Mexico Utilities	10/7/85	236			Case in Progress									
Rio Grande Utility Corp.	12/07/84	132	N/A	N/A	06/01/85	593	86	10.95	N/A	256	191	65	N/A	N/A
River Valley View Water Co.	12/21/84	5,016				24,319	5,379	14.5	N/A	14,697	11,071	3,526	N/A	N/A
Santa Teresa Services Co.	07/08/85	488			12/17/85	545	121	12.98	12.13	285	214	71	30 D 70 CE	14.96 D 12.13 CE
Southwestern Public Service Company	06/25/84	1,885			02/18/85	12,186	1,411	11.43		4,211	2,113	706	47.68 D 9.70 PFD 42.62 CE	9.36 D 8.05 PFD 14.50 CE
Sunlit Hills of Santa Fe, Inc.	06/18/84	30			03/06/85		31							
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
A&S Cusa Const. Co.	06/21/84	5	08/01/84	9	12/21/85	5				5	4	1		
Airmont Constr. Co.	05/30/85	6			07/01/85	10	0	10.7		12	11	1		
Beaver Dam Lake Water Co.	02/28/85	3			07/01/85	25	3	9.9		22	13	3		
Bedford Farms Water Co.	10/15/85	2			12/18/85	37	2	14.0	14.0	29	24	5	14.0 CE	14.0 CE
Brettview Water Co., Inc.	11/27/84	15			01/15/85	69	9	14.0	14.0	57	34	10	100 CE	
Bridgehampton Water Co.	07/17/85	45			10/18/85	381	0	7.9		158	8	30		

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Bristol WW Corp.	03/25/85	10			06/26/85	65	10	15.0	15.0	75	58	10	38.7 D 61.3 CE	15.0 D 17.5 CE
Cambridge Water Works Co.	07/17/85	4			10/01/85	46	4	14.0		1	63	6		
Citizens W. Sup. Co. Newtn.	12/19/84	606			07/01/85	5,104	276	11.6	13.0	3,670	1,637	601	50.5 D 0.6 PFD 48.8 CE	10.3 D 50.9 PFD 13.0 CE
Country Knolls WW, Inc.	10/26/82	275	05/01/83	207	08/01/85	2,038	207	14.0		780	503	276	44.7 D 55.8 CE	10.9 D 16.7 CE
Crystal Water Sup. Co.	09/09/85	96			11/15/85	338	96	14.0		96	65	26		
Dune Realty Corp.	08/07/85	1			12/31/85	4		14.0	14.0	8	8	1	100 CE	
Fishers Island WW Corp.	01/07/85	55			03/11/85	325	55	13.6		223	133	44		
Green Meadow Pk. Water Co.	10/23/85	6			12/18/85	29	6	12.8		18	14	3		
Heritage Est. HOR, Ltd.	10/01/85	2			11/01/85		2				6	6		
Heritage Hills WW Corp.	02/16/83	206	01/14/84	187	01/01/85	3,658	206			913				
Hillis Park Corp.	08/15/85	19			01/08/85		10			33	30	3		
Hillside Ave. Water Co.	05/06/85	5			06/26/85		2			5	3			
Hunt Farm WW Corp.	04/01/85	10			07/29/85		10			10	10			
Jamaica Water Sup. Co.	05/21/84	9,300			04/19/85	56,616	2,253	12.4	13.7	42,581	35,538	7,043	52.8 D 6.1 PFD 41.1 CE	11.9 D 8.5 PFD 13.7 CE
Kiamesha Art. Spr. Water Co.	09/06/85	100			12/01/85	181	55	12.0		305	283	22		
Kingsvale Water Co., Inc.	01/02/85	5			07/01/85	162	5	10.7	10.7	48	20	17	100 CE	10.7 CE
Kismet W.P. Corp.	01/10/85	7			04/01/85	49	5	15.0		31	17			
Knolls Water Co.	10/15/85	2			12/18/85	20	1	14.0	14.0	23	21	3	14.0 CE	14.0 CE
Lake Mahopac Ridge Water	09/19/83	28			01/24/85	122	10	15.0		100	82	18		
Lawrence & Jane Heaton	08/26/85	6			10/01/85	35	6	14.0	14.0	32	19	50	100 CE	100 CE
Long Island Water Corp.	12/12/84	638			01/11/85		638							
NY-Amer. Water Co., Inc.	08/29/84	834			07/01/85	7,038	125	13.2	14.1	5,981	5,035	855	50.8 D 14.0 PFD 35.2 CE	6.9 D 1.8 PFD 5.6 CE
New York Water Svc. Corp.	08/21/84	3,825			07/18/85	17,530	699	12.5	13.0	11,413	8,701	2,196	31.8 D 68.2 CE	11.6 D 13.0 CE
Nichols Water Co.	02/11/85	42			06/08/85	194	12	13.7	11.9	84	52	26		
North Shore Water Co.	10/09/84	56			01/01/85	34				170	134	10		
Pabst Water Company, Inc.	06/17/85	6			08/14/85	23	4	14.0		10	7	3		
Point Chatauqua Water	01/17/85	2			10/07/85		2			7		1		
Red Mills Water Co.	02/15/85	17			06/12/85	22	9	15.0		25	22	3		
Ridgebury Lake Water Co.	03/25/85	3			05/17/85		3			12	13	-1		
Rock Cove Assoc., Inc.	07/15/85	1			10/21/85	85		1		1				
Scott Acres Water Co.	10/14/85	2			12/18/85		2			15	14	8		
Shorewood Water Corp.	05/29/85	80			12/09/85	813	80	12.7	13.0	582	459	103	11.5 D 13.1 CE	
Spring Valley W. Co., Inc.	02/01/85	-436			02/23/85	73	-436	11.8	13.8	39	18	9	62.0 D 8.0 PFD 30.0 CE	11.4 D 8.2 PFD 13.8 CE
Westbrook Water Corp.	02/15/85	12			05/01/85	3	9			23	22	2		
Windham Village Inc.	10/15/84	33			02/12/85	108	33	15.0	15.0	33	17	2		15.0 CE

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost (OC) or Operating Ratio (OR)) NOTE: N/A = Not Available														
Billingsley, W.D. & John T. (OC)	10/11/84	7			04/04/85	15	4	14.25		6	4	2	50 D 50 CE	11.26 D 17.24 CE
Brightwater Water (OC)	09/11/84	1			02/16/85	21	1	7.16		11	9	2	50 D 50 CE	11.5 D 2.82 CE
Brookside Water Company (OR)	09/20/85	1			01/31/86	N/A	1	(22.75)OR	N/A	3	4	-1	N/A	N/A
Caroline Water Service (OC)	04/25/85	404			01/10/86	4,215	404	11.97	11.84	1,945	1,464	481	50 D 50 CE	12.10 D 11.84 CE
Elon Smawley (OR)	03/19/85	0.7			08/27/85	4	0.7	loss	N/A	3	4	-1	N/A	N/A
Glendale Water Inc. (OR)	08/06/84	53	09/10/84	35	04/12/85	N/A	35	91.7 OR	N/A	146	129	17	N/A	N/A
Glynwood Mobile Home Park (OC)	05/13/85	2			11/15/85	16	2	12.51	14.18	7	5	2	50 D 50 CE	10.83 D 14.18 CE
Goss Utility Company (OR)	05/09/85	12			08/30/85	21	6	87.0 OR		49	44	5	N/A	N/A
Hasty Water Utilities (OR)	09/09/84	265			02/26/85	369	128	88.1 OR		505	445	60	N/A	N/A
Heater Utilities, Inc. (OR)	11/16/84	92			03/26/85	404	92	88.99 OR		676	602	75	N/A	N/A
Holiday Island Property Owners Association (OR)	10/16/84	12			05/14/85	N/A	12	Negative		38	47	-9	N/A	N/A
Kings Grant Water Company (OR)	08/01/84	37			04/10/85	58	16	87.47 OR		139	122	17	N/A	N/A
North Crest Water System Inc. (OC)	08/02/85	2			01/07/86	29	2	4.29		6	5	1	50 D 50 CE	9.7 D (1.12) CE
Northwood Water Company (OR)	07/16/85	7	08/07/85	7	02/12/86	N/A	3	93.59 OR	N/A	11	10	1	N/A	N/A
Routh & Hennis Inc. (OR)	6/21/84	1			01/08/85	0	1	97.3 OR	N/A	10	10	0	N/A	N/A
Sherwood Forest Utility (OC)	03/11/85	10			10/22/85	81	10	10.67	11.04	42	33	9	50 D 50 CE	10.3 D 11.04 CE
Triad Utilities, Inc. (OC)	07/06/84	10			01/08/85	38	7	15.4	19.3	29	23	6	50 D 50 CE	11.5 D 19.3 CE
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arrowhead Hills Utilities	03/01/84	*			10/01/85	7	1	11.50	N/A	11	10	1		
Holiday Service	06/27/84	*			05/14/85	393	50	10.60	N/A	186	145	42		
Ohio American Water	02/08/85	1,298			10/08/85	17,048	650	11.01	N/A	9,682	8,201	1,877		
NOTE: N/A= Not Available * Abbreviated Application filed.														
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Choctaw Utilities Co. * Not specified	11/27/85	*	01/17/86	1,350	Pending									
Floyd Donaldson Water Co.	11/14/85	1			Pending									
4-Man's Cove	05/01/85	3	10/08/85	2	N/A Permanent Review Pending									
Lake Tenkiller Association	06/12/84	7	11/26/84	7	06/13/85	351	7						N/A	N/A
North Bay Water Co.	06/14/84	23			05/08/85	99	3	12.42	15.0	68	56	12	51.75 D 48.25 CE	10.0 D 15.0 CE
Oklahoma H2O Management Co. *Initial Rate Approval	06/14/85	*			N/A Pending Possible Sale									
Summit Water, Inc. *Applicant did not specify amount of request.	12/27/85	*			Pending									

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Utility Management Co.	01/09/85	6			Pending									
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Audubon Water Co.	05/31/85	20			11/14/85	660	8	12.58	15.0	329	246	93	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.6 D 15.0 CE
Blue Knob Water Company	08/27/84	24			01/04/85	0	17	0	0	38	32	5		
Chinchilla Water Company	06/06/85	6			08/08/85	36	6	12.05	15.0	34	30	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.6 D 15.0 CE
Chinchilla Water Company	09/19/85	27			10/17/85	36	27	0	0	34	30	4		
Columbia Water Co., The	04/30/85	110			08/28/85	2,236	2	12.5	15.0	1,070	791	278	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.4 D 15.0 CE
Village Water Company, Inc.	10/03/84	4			03/29/85	0	2			4	4	0		
Dallas Water Co.	07/27/84	49			05/24/85	631	12	13.2	15.5	346	263	83	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.3 D 15.5 CE
Dauphin Consol. Water Supply Co.	12/05/84	1,747			04/18/85	14,528	950	15.2	12.7	6,257	4,411	1,846	52.5 D 47.5 CE	10.42 D 15.25 CE
East McKeesport Water Co.	11/13/84	67			02/15/85	258	34	12.9	15.5	252	219	33	50.0 D 50.0 CE	10.3 D 15.5 CE
Elmbrook Public Service Corp.	06/19/85	0			09/19/85	24	0	12.0	15.0	23	20	2	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.6 D 15.0 CE
Fawn Lake Forest Water Co.	04/30/85	40			07/25/85	897	40	9.1	10.3	184	102	81	45.8 D 54.2 CE	7.6 D 10.3 CE
Freeport Water Co.	03/01/85	121			05/10/85	602	37	12.6	15.5	312	237	75	51.8 D 48.2 CE	9.9 D 15.5 CE
Great Valley Water Company	04/19/85	99			10/17/85	2,354	99			1,119	822	297		
Marienville Water Supply Co., Inc.	04/05/85	11			06/27/85	113	11	9.7	8.6	50	39	10	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 8.6 CE
Hamilton Water Company	06/13/85	3			08/05/85	Application Withdrawn								
Hamilton Water Company	07/30/85	43			08/28/85	47	43			78	73	5		
Hamlin Water Service	07/11/85	4			10/17/85	17	3	21.4	34.1	6	2	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.1 D 34.1 CE
Hawley Water Co., The	04/30/85	115			08/08/85	307	62	13.2	15.0	179	138	40	45.0 D 55.0 CE	11.0 D 15.0 CE
Heidelberg Heights Water Co.	05/30/85	1			07/25/85	73	1	11.6	13.9	39	30	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.6 D 13.9 CE
Keystone-Berwick District	10/29/84	279			03/29/85	2,994	195	12.2	15.5	1,333	968	365	56.8 D 1.8 PFD 41.4 CE	9.9 D 7.5 PFD 15.5 CE
Keystone Water Co. Northeast	10/29/84	622			03/29/85	13,552	357	12.7	15.5	6,068	4,415	1,653	56.8 D 1.8 PFD 41.4 CE	9.9 D 7.5 PFD 15.5 CE
Keystone Water Co. Southern Central	10/29/84	1,876			03/29/85	31,243	1,210	12.7	15.5	13,107	9,296	3,811	56.8 D 1.8 PFD 41.4 CE	9.9 D 7.5 PFD 15.5 CE
McCormick Water Company	07/30/84	4			03/29/85	5	1	12.7	15.5	7	6	0	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Somerset Water Company	07/27/84	8			01/04/85	5	3	12.75	15.5	10	10	0	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Mechanicsburg Water Co.	03/01/85	214			07/11/85	0	113	12.6	15.5	0	0	0	51.8 D 48.2 CE	9.9 D 15.5 CE
Mill Creek Water Company	02/13/85	1			05/10/85	26	1	-11.8	0	8	12	-3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D
Mocanaqua Water Company	06/19/85	3			08/28/85	75	3	12.1	15.0	42	33	8	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.6 D 15.0 CE
Newberry Water Company	04/30/85	11			06/27/85	419	11	8.2	5.4	110	76	34	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.4 D 5.4 CE
Northampton Heights Water Co.	10/18/85	3			12/05/85	47	3	8.8	6.7	12	8	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 6.7 CE
Perkiomen Woods Water Co.	09/06/85	4			12/05/85	139	4	4.4	-3.0	29	23	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D -3.0 CE
Redstone - Redstone Division	05/06/85	33			08/08/85	154	30	12.5	15.0	194	175	19	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.0 CE
Redstone - Royal-Allison Div.	05/06/85	7			08/08/85	29	4	12.5	15.0	68	64	3	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.0 CE
Riverton Consolidated Water Co.	06/29/84	875			03/21/85	13,304	767	11.9	15.8	5,388	3,807	1,580	55.0 D 4.6 PFD 40.4 CE	9.4 D 7.4 PFD 15.8 CE
Riverton Consolidated Water Co.	06/21/85	731			12/05/85	14,032	550			1,836		1,657		
Shavertown Water Co.	07/27/84	89			05/24/85	513	20	13.2	15.5	264	196	67	55.0 D 45.0 CE	11.3 D 15.5 CE
Shenango Valley Water Co.	02/15/85	486			04/25/85	14,956	275	10.5	15.3	5,432	3,860	1,571	60.5 D 9.1 PFD 30.4 CE	8.76 D 6.29 PFD 15.3 CE
Shickshinny Water Co.	06/19/85	3			08/28/85	34	3	12.05	15.0	44	40	4	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.6 D 15.0 CE
Skyline Water Company Inc.	06/06/85	1			08/08/85	46	[illegible]	12.05	15.0	22	16	5	55.0 D 45.0 CE	9.6 D 15.0 CE
Sunset Hills Water Service Co.	06/06/85	0			08/28/85	7	0	12.05	15.0	6	5	0	55.0 D 45.0 CE	13.5 D 15.5 CE
Tremont Water & Gas Co.	01/11/85	17			04/25/85	137	5	12.75	15.5	76	58	17	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Washington Run Water Works	07/02/84	52			03/29/85	52	9	12.75	15.5	66	59	6	55.0 D 45.0 CE	10.5 D 15.5 CE
Waymart Water Co.	04/30/85	37			08/08/85	154	18	12.22	15.0	111	92	18	40.0 D 60.0 CE	8.06 D 15.0 CE
Western PA Water Co. - Western Region	04/30/84	9,328			01/24/85	144	6,760	11.65	15.75	57,101	40,256	16,844	58.8 D 8.6 PFD 32.6 CE	9.8 D 8.86 PFD 15.75 CE
Western PA Water Co. - Butler Dist.	04/30/84	781			01/24/85	15,322	311	11.65	15.75	5,098	3,313	1,785	58.8 D 8.6 PFD 32.6 CE	9.8 D 8.86 PFD 15.75 CE
Western PA Water Co. - Clarion-Punxsutawney	04/30/84	289			01/24/85	4,872	146	11.65	15.75	2,264	1,697	567	58.8 D 8.6 PFD 32.6 CE	9.8 D 8.86 PFD 15.75 CE
Western PA Water Co. - Warren Dist.	04/30/84	175			01/24/85	2,393	848	11.65	15.75	1,127	848	278	58.8 D 8.6 PFD 32.6 CE	9.8 D 8.86 PFD 15.75 CE

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ambler, Borough of	05/06/85	120			10/03/85	2,371	13	7.64	9.48	793	612	181	45.1 D 54.9 CE	5.4 D 9.48 CE
Chalfont, Borough of	05/28/85	29			09/05/85	442	29	-2.23	0	160	169	-9		
Hatfield Boro	06/28/85	48			10/03/85	617	36	9.42	9.48	313	255	58	12.6 D 87.4 CE	9.0 D 9.48 CE
Media Boro Water Works	04/29/85	212			08/15/85	6,759	124	9.62	9.76	1,916	1,265	650	54.0 D 46.0 CE	9.5 D 9.76 CE
Pottstown, Boro of	06/28/85	400			10/17/85	4,807	253	7.83	0	1,402	1,025	376	100.0 D	7.83 D
Saxton Water Works	03/01/85	16			07/28/85	186	16	9.46	9.49	67	50	17	2.14 D 97.86 CE	8.0 D 9.49 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Tennessee-American Water Co.	01/08/85	2,808			07/03/85	51,708	1,341	10.57	14.50	18,032	13,240	4,792	62.09 DLT 0.15 DST 10.4 PFD 26.76 CE	9.51 DLT 9.99 DST 6.92 PFD 14.5 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Apache Shores Utility Corp.	07/16/84	84			01/11/86	197	43	15.24	17.04				78.75 D 21.25 CE	14.75 D 17.04 CE
Chaparral Utility Co., Inc.	10/24/85	26			04/09/85	57	21	15.96	15.96				100.0 CE	15.96 CE
Clear Creek Water Co.	01/22/85	9			07/19/85	74	5	7.1	16.66		52			
Crest Utility Co.	09/05/84				03/07/85	173	25	15.4	15.86 *		145		30.76 D 69.24 CE	13.75 D 16.86 CE
*1% reduction penalty due to mismanagement														
Domestic Utility Co.	05/10/85	59			09/26/85	489	* 59	14.11	15.16		166		6.92 D 93.08 CE	15.16 CE
*Stipulated														
Log Cabin Estates Water Dept. Inc. (Co-op)	08/02/84	15			08/05/85	218	* 15	12.7			105			
*Stipulated														
Sky Harbour Water Dept.	01/07/85	23			06/18/85	70	* 19	16.66	16.66		43		100.0 CE	16.66 CE
*Stipulated														
Steve Grove Water System	05/02/85	21			11/13/85	88	11	9.48	14.93		44		78.64 D 21.36 CE	8.0 D 14.93 CE
TCW Supply, Inc.	08/28/84	4			02/15/85	381	-24	14.39	16.15		238		81.82 D 18.18 CE	14.0 D 16.15 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Aquarius Water Systems, Inc.	07/08/85	3	07/23/85	3	10/23/85	23	3	8.66		15	13	2		
Bluefield Valley Water Works	09/10/84	21	10/16/84	21	02/22/85	132	15	9.67		50	37	13		
Crawford Water Company	04/22/85	9	05/29/85	9	09/05/85	63	4	12.26		34	27	8		
Lake Monticello Service Co.	07/20/84	127	08/23/84	63	10/01/85	-1,511	63	0		259	255	4		
Trails End Utility Co.	04/26/84	14			01/24/85	420	14	12.36		192	140	52		

1985 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Virginia-American Water Company	02/20/85	1,237	03/22/85	1,237	07/05/85	26,978	1,021	11.53	14.50	13,280	10,165	3,111	20.97 D 5.14 PFD 14.50 CE	4.93 D 0.37 PFD 5.48 CE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Clarkston-General Water Supply Inc.	05/15/84	898			03/15/85	4,955	369	10.19	10.0			315	59.4 D 0.6 PFD 40.0 CE	10.37 D 5.34 PFD 10.0 CE
Spokane Suburban	05/15/84	709			04/11/85	4,672	399	11.93	14.35			350	59.4 D 0.6 PFD 40.0 CE	10.37 D 5.34 PFD 14.35 CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Arbuckle PSD	03/01/85	19			05/29/85		0			56	44	12		
Beckley Water Co.	03/04/85	572			12/05/85	9,807	264	11.75		4,492	1,195	1,152	45.79 D 54.21 CE	9.4 D 13.73 CE
Cowen PSD	02/14/85	23			06/15/85		16			125	108	17		
Crab Orchard Water Co.	04/04/85	49			08/15/85	162	28	16.01		260	234	26		
Danese PSD	05/08/85	13			09/05/85		8			80	56	25		
Ice's Run Route 250 PSD	01/18/85	11			02/26/85		9 Estimated Annual							
Kanawha Falls PSD	01/02/85	104			09/15/85		104			364	257	107		
Mullens Water Works	08/30/85	28			02/01/86	255	17	12.09		192	161	31	26.91 D 23.07 PFD 50.02 CE	12.0 D 8.0 PFD 14.0 CE
New Creek Water Assoc.	06/19/85	22			11/03/85		22			135	124	11		
Pageton Community Water Co.	03/28/85	3			08/09/85		3			7	6	1		
Putnam Utilities Corp.	06/08/85	1			10/12/85	24	1			45	44	1		
Southwestern Water District	08/22/85	11			09/26/85		41							
Summit Park PSD	02/05/85	21			04/29/85		33			142	40			
Valley Falls PSD	01/17/85	14			02/08/85		11 Estimated Annual							
War Water Works, Inc.	05/24/85	15			10/23/35	158	9	13.27		156	135	21		

1985 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1985 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
Anchorage Sewer Utility	(a)11/16/83 (b)01/23/85 (a)11/15/85	(a) 5,392 (b) 1,616 (c) 1,357	(a)1/1/84 (b)3/15/85 (c) NA	(a) 4,803 (b) 916 (c) -0-										
College Utilities Corp.	05/31/85	130	06/23/85	130	12/03/86	934	130	13.05	16.00	1,043	872	171	60.00 D 40.00 CE	11.00 D 16.00 CE
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Sebastian Lake Public Utility Co., Inc. (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)	01/23/85	5			10/23/85	27	1,200	12.15	13.01	13	10	3	60.58 D 01.06 CD 01.87 AP 36.49 CE	12.12 D 06.00 CD 00.00 AP 13.01 CE
Springhill Water & Sewer System, Inc. (Method of Computing Rate Base: Acquisition Cost)	04/15/85	26			01/10/86	31	10	12.58	13.00	34	30	4	05.91 D 25.32 SA 68.77 CE	06.00 D 13.00 SA 13.00 CE
CONNECTICUT PUBLIC UTILITIES CONTROL AUTHORITY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Heritage Village Water	01/29/95	340			12/23/85	1,899	234	11.85	15.00	721	496	225		
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlantic Utilities Corporation	02/01/85	148	03/25/85	22	10/31/85	371	53	13.65	15.60	260	209	51	47.84 D 37.19 PFD 10.91 CE	15.00 D 12.00 PFD 15.60 CE
Bonita Springs Golf and Country Club	02/09/84		06/05/85	56										
Broadview Utilities Corporation	12/14/84	123	02/12/85	48	11/19/85	63	68	11.94	14.42	440	433	8	19.86 D 71.03 CE	05.00 D 14.42 CE
Clay Utility Co.	04/18/85	230			04/22/85	420	185	13.79	N/A	334	277	58	100.00 D	13.79 D
Colony Park Utilities, Inc.	06/07/84		03/26/85	3	10/21/85	36	4	14.15	14.15	29	24	5	100.00 CE	14.15 CE
Consolidated Utilities Company	11/26/84	191	02/15/85	150	09/11/85	159	67	12.68	13.39	166	150	20	19.14 D 76.50 CE	12.00 D 13.39 CE
Dulay Utility Company, Inc.	07/09/85	152	09/23/85	69										
ECON Utilities Corporation	10/31/84	12	03/25/85	12	12/18/85	423	12	13.10	14.35	14	45	(30)	17.00 D 83.00 CE	07.00 D 14.35 CE
FFEC - SIX, Inc.	06/06/84	76			03/04/85	305	23	11.18	15.90	77	43	34	67.02 D 25.42 CE	10.48 D 15.90 CE
Florida Cities Water Company	02/22/85	155	04/22/85	66										
Forest Utilities, Inc.	03/15/84				07/10/85	163	44	12.93	15.60	112	91	21	77.96 D 17.77 CE	12.50 D 15.60 CE
Gulf Utility Co.	05/08/84	32			01/07/85	253	2	13.11	N/A	127	94	33	100.00 D	13.11 D
Loch Harbour Utilities	02/10/84		01/07/85	1										
Loch Harbour Utilities	04/16/84				05/03/85	29	5	09.00	-0-	13	10	3	100.00 D	09.00 D
Marco Island Utilities	02/28/85	226	06/28/85	98										
Martin Downs Utilities, Inc.	03/29/85	69	06/07/85	30										

1985 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Ocean Reef Club		131	12/20/85	131										
Ocean Reef Club	01/15/85	180	03/14/85	138										
Orange-Osceola Utilities, Inc.	05/30/85	642	07/18/85	374										
Park Manor Waterworks, Inc.	08/29/85	417	10/15/85	13										
Sandestin Utility Company, Inc.	03/12/84	57			03/21/85	153	57	N/A	N/A	105	133	(26)		
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	08/30/84	10			05/14/85	12	4	12.18	15.60	14	12	2	63.80 D 30.26 CE	11.24 D 15.60 CE
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	07/01/85	19	08/29/85	13										
Southern States Utilities, Inc.	09/23/85	3	11/22/85	3										
Southside Utilities, Inc.	07/22/85	139	09/20/85	64										
Twin City Utility Company	10/04/84	91			05/17/85	499	53	10.48	15.60	211	159	52	82.04 D 10.65 CE	10.69 D 15.60 CE
USEPPA Island Utilities, Inc.	10/01/85	16	11/27/85	10										
Viva Villas Sewer System	03/11/85		04/18/85	4										
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Citizens Utilities	04/19/84	1,284			03/16/85	14,124	644	13.17	14.28				35.00 D 65.00 CE	11.12 D 14.28 CE
Kankakee Water	01/17/85	184			11/26/85	11,767	103	10.72	15.00				70.19 D 04.13 PFD 25.68 CE	09.37 D 06.80 PFD 15.00 CE
Medina Utilities	06/04/84	35			04/10/85	183	24	13.79	15.44				50.79 D 49.21 CE	12.18 D 15.44 CE
Mt. Vernon Water and Sewer	11/12/85	42												
Potter Golf Sewer	07/09/84	23			06/05/85	46	10	13.17	14.48				59.00 D 41.00 CE	12.00 D 14.84 CE
Will County Water	06/06/84	41			04/10/85	752	19	13.95	15.00				38.97 D 61.03 CE	12.30 D 15.00 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Boone County Water and Sewer District	05/13/85	6			12/20/85		6			6	6			
Cedar Creek Sewer System Company, Inc.	07/12/84	13			03/28/85	-0-								
Cogan Company, Inc., d/b/a Maple Grove Sewer System	09/10/84	38			03/22/85		16			59	50	9		
Enviro Utilities, Inc.	07/13/84	21			01/31/85		2			65	53	12		
Fern Creek Sewer Company, Inc.	09/12/84	14			03/12/85		7			15	13	2		
Fern Hill Utility, Inc.	07/13/84	37			03/20/85		0							
Friendly Utilities d/b/a Friendly Hills East Sewer System	09/07/84	29			03/22/85		23			69	52	7		
Gilbert Construction Services, Inc., Graham Estates Subdivision	08/01/85	8			12/12/85		6			9	8	1		
Glengarry Utilities, d/b/a Glengarry Sewer System	07/13/84	26			01/28/85		10			61	54	7		
Ken Improvement, Inc.	09/25/84	36			06/06/85		11			25	22	3		
Lake of the Woods Sanitation, Inc.	11/26/84	15			05/30/85		3			18	16	2		
Newmarket, Inc.	08/01/84	15			01/03/85		5			40	35	5		
Prairie Facilities, Inc.	09/10/84	10			03/22/85		6			32	28	4		

1985 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim	Action	Final	Action								
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
Public Service Utilities, Inc., Boone Creeke Subdivision	02/06/85	3			10/02/85		2			9	8	1		
Ralpop Utilities, Inc.	09/14/84	16			01/31/85		16			36	33	3		
Sanitation District #2 of McCraken County	01/07/85	44			07/23/85		41			184	158	26		
Sargent and Sturgeon Builders, Inc., Garden Heights Subdivision	09/10/84	7			03/25/85		2			15	13	2		
Sargent & Sturgeon Builders, Inc., Gardenside Subdivision *Original Application - **Amended Application	09/10/84* 11/09/84**	9			03/25/85		0			30	23	7		
Stone Bluff Sanitation Company, Inc.	02/22/85	9			08/05/85		3			24	20	3		
Stonebrook Sanitation Company, Inc.	09/10/84	22			05/01/85		12			66	55	10		
Symsonia Sewer District	12/12/84	5			12/20/85		5			35	32	4		
Tree Line Utilities, d/b/a Tree-Line Estates Sewer System	07/13/84	31			04/26/85		15			35	27	8		
Willow Utilities, Inc., d/b/a Willow Creek Sewer Systems	07/13/84	7			07/22/85		0			41	30	11		
Windsor Facilities	09/14/84	32			03/26/85		17			54	47	7		
Yorktown Sewage Treatment Facilities, Inc.	06/14/85	18			12/18/85		0			36	30	5		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Brandywine Sanitation Corp.	04/30/85	1			09/26/85		1							
Brownlee Utility Corp.	11/30/84	14			05/24/85		5							
Evangeline Sewerage Co.	04/16/85	33			06/27/85		33							
Jones Cypress Gardens Service Corp.	02/21/85	4			09/26/85		4							
Ranchland Acres, Inc.	09/18/84	3			03/29/85		3							
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Herrington Harbour, Inc.	05/28/85	30			06/27/85	79	30	10.00		50	42	8		
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Missouri Cities Water Co. (Platte County Sewer Division)	01/15/85	7			10/15/85		7			27	20	7		
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Adelphia Sewer Co.	06/21/85	277			Pending									
Diamond Hill Estates Sewer Co.	02/21/85	74			12/18/85 Dismissed		0							
Freehold Sewer Co.	07/08/85	1,124			Pending									
Kings Grant Sewer Company	08/29/85	404			Pending									
Pequest Sewer Co.	08/20/84	194			05/17/85	1,173	167	07.00		342	260	82		
Valley Road Sewer Company	11/13/84	266			03/21/85		106			187	187	0		
Wynnewood Sewerage Utility Co.	06/17/85	154			12/20/85		143							

1985 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Operating Ratio)														
Carolina Water Service	04/25/85	87			01/10/86	1,231	87	12.56	13.04	734	588	146	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.10 D 13.04 CE
ENO Industrial Sewer Facility	07/09/84	2	07/17/84	2	01/23/85		2	88.04 O.R.		11	10	1		
Scientific Water & Sewer	11/30/84	90			11/21/85	176	44	15.16	18.40	181	155	27		
Sherwood Forest Utility	03/11/85	1			10/22/85	17	1	(03.44)	(17.18)	3	4	(1)	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.30 D (17.18) CE
Viking Utilities Corporation, Inc.	03/29/85	2			06/14/85		2	213.02 O.R.		5	11	(6)		
Willow Creek Builders, Inc.	02/19/85	13			09/27/85		7	88.18 O.R.		18	15	2		
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blue Knob Sewer Company	08/27/84	19			01/04/85	0	15	00.00	00.00	33	28	5	00.00 D 00.00 PFD 00.00 CE	00.00 D 00.00 PFD 00.00 CE
Can Do, Inc.	07/31/85	16			09/19/85	783	16	00.00	00.00	59	51	7	00.00 D 00.00 PFD 00.00 CE	00.00 D 00.00 PFD 00.00 CE
Country Place Waste Treatment	06/28/84	46			01/24/85	582	46	12.75	15.50	391	316	74	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.50 D 15.50 CE
Delaware Valley Ind Sewage, Inc.	07/11/85	64			10/31/85	1,252	18	11.95	15.00	538	389	149	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.45 D 15.00 CE
Heidelberg Heights Sewerage Co.	05/30/85	2			07/25/85	69	2	11.70	14.23	32	24	8	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.63 D 14.23 CE
Indiana, Borough of	07/30/85	36			12/05/85	5,063	36	-1.06	00.00	506	560	53	00.00 D 100.00 CE	
Lancaster, City of - Sewage Division	06/28/85	288			10/17/85	593	18	07.34	09.50	272	229	43	78.00 D 22.00 CE	06.73 D 09.50 CE
Rivercrest Public Service Sewer Co.	06/06/85	24			09/05/85	117	15	12.05	15.00	58	44	14	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.63 D 15.00 CE
Windy Knoll Sanitation Company	08/28/85	6			10/31/85	78	6	03.21	-5.70	17	14	2	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.50 D -5.70 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Crest Sanitary Corporation *1% reduction penalty due to mismanagement.	09/05/84				03/07/85	348	58	12.46	15.86*		196		79.43 D 20.57 CE	13.75 D 16.86 CE
Vacation Village Sewer Company	02/20/85	48			09/26/85	125	46	14.30	14.30		78		100.00 CE	14.30 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
South Anna Service Corporation	08/06/85	1	08/22/85	1	12/19/85	2	1	-0		12	12	Negative		

1985 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Arbuckle PSD	03/01/85	39			08/15/85		33			160	119	41		
Glen Rodgers PSD	05/21/85	4			12/17/85		4			27	24	3		
Raleigh County Airport Authority	06/19/85	22			10/12/85		22			67	55	12		
White Oak PSD	07/29/85	30			11/07/85		28			144	118	26		

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1985 Sewer Utility Rate Cases--Customer Deposits=CD, Accounts Payable=AP, Shareholder Advances=SA, Operating Ratio=OR, Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE.

1985 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1985 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES														
1. 1985 ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Public Service Electric and Gas Company	12/13/85	64,461												
2. 1985 WATER AND SEWER RATE CASES														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Boonesboro Water Association (Water & Sewer Div.) *Water. **Sewer.	03/28/85	*42 **3			12/09/85		*30 **3			*263 **12	*228 **10	*35 *1		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Academy Heights Maintenance Corp.	12/04/84	1			06/27/85		1							
Bon Lieu Water Co., Inc.	07/09/84	17			01/28/85		-0-							
Bramco Enterprises, Inc.	07/19/84	38			01/04/85		22							
Briarwood Utility Co., Inc.	11/08/84	112			05/24/85		84							
East 80 Utility Co.	09/21/84	18			03/15/85		18							
Lakeside Utilities	10/05/84	29			03/29/85		29							
Lessard Water & Sewer Works, Inc.	07/03/84	3			08/02/85		2							
Northwood Utilities, Inc.	07/25/84	25			01/04/85		11							
Tidwell Enterprises	05/15/84	45			01/28/85		17							
West Monroe Utilities, d/b/a Galion Utilities	05/31/84	109			01/04/85		85							
Williams-Ingram Water & Sewer	10/25/84	4			05/24/85		4							
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Maryland Marine Utilities, Inc. Note: Not possible to distinguish between water and sewer--case is presently under appeal.	04/15/85	2,157	06/17/85	25	11/08/85	1,961	434	13.75	15.00	1,373	1,079	294	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.50 D 15.00 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New Jersey Water Company	08/01/85	5,915			Pending									

1985 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/C (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lake Erie Utilities		7	08/06/85	*6										
*Will be refunded to customers in four equal quarterly installments from October, 1985 to July, 1986.														
Lake Erie Utilities	08/15/84	*			09/17/85	28	6	12.00		56	52	3		
*Abbreviated application filed.														
Ohio Suburban Water	10/09/84	*			06/18/85	4,360	136	11.88	14.50	2,273	1,755	518		
*Abbreviated application filed.														
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Caroline Water Service, Inc.	05/16/85	510			11/01/85		160	10.52		2,517	1,918	599		
Kiawah Island Utility, Inc.	04/01/85	365			09/30/85		-0-	14.82*	-0-	871	742	129		
*Operating margin.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Putnam Utilities Corporation	06/08/85	19			10/19/85	27	12	10.41		19	16	3		

1985 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Proj. Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1985 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES											
1. AIRPORT TRANSFER											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
AERO Corporation	07/29/85	56,739		Passenger Baggage	09/05/85	56,739					
2. FERRY BOAT CARRIER											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Ferryboat Campsites, Inc.	08/06/85	35,500		Passenger	09/05/86	3,500					
3. LIMOUSINE RATE CASES											
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Holiday Taxi-Limo Service, Inc.	11/08/85	16,620	34.00*	Passenger	12/16/85	16,620	34.00	64,860	68,927	(4,067)	106.20
*Increase current fares of $7 and $9 to $10 and $12.											
International Limousine Service, Inc.	04/23/85	5,596	28.00*	Passenger	05/24/85	5,596	28.00	25,182	22,492	2,690	90.00
*Increase one-way fares.											
Maryland Limo Services, Inc.	10/16/85	16,419	*	Passenger	11/13/85	16,419	*	235,376	217,816	17,560	92.50
*4% overall revenue increase; 25% for limousine service only.											
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Executive Limousine Service	05/07/85		10.00	Passenger	06/06/85		10.00				
Executive Limousine Service	11/20/85		10.00	Passenger	Rejected by PSC						
Executive Limousine Service	12/16/85		10.00	Passenger	01/15/86		10.00				
Sierra-West Limousine Service	11/20/85		10.00	Passenger	12/20/85		10.00				
Silver State Limousine Service	05/07/85		10.00	Passenger	06/06/85		10.00				
Whittlesea VIP	05/07/85		10.00	Passenger	06/06/85		10.00				
4. PIPELINE RATE CASES											
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
Four Corners Pipeline Company	10/02/85	*		Pipeline	11/06/85**						
*The gravity bank adjustment to 20 cents per barrel for crudes transported thru pipelines 1, 63 and 72, and to 15 cents per API degree per barrel for pipelines 8 and 17.											
**D.85-11-39 - 15 to 20 cents per barrel for crudes (API).											
San Diego Pipeline Co.	08/02/85	6,000,000	92.30	Pipeline	11/06/85	6,000,000	92.30				

1985 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Proj. Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
SP Pipe Line, Inc.	04/04/85	3,800,000	10.60	Pipeline	09/18/85	3,800,000	10.60				
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Amoco Pipeline Company	06/04/85		25 & 18.6	Pipeline	01/08/86		25 & 18.6				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Sohio Pipeline Company	04/30/85	410,000		Pipeline	06/21/85	410,000		781,000	696,000	84,000	
Sun Pipe Line Company	04/29/85	144,000		Pipeline	06/07/85	144,000					
5. RAILROAD RATE CASES											
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., Inc.	05/09/85	225,000	*	Passenger	06/01/85	225,000	08.00	3,043,775	6,498,308	3,454,533	213.00
6. WATER CARRIER RATE CASES											
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Lynn Campbell	05/16/85	41,985	35.00	Charter	06/26/85	36,280	30.00	157,058	143,498	13,560	91.37
Big John's Charter Service, Inc.	04/10/85	5,926	09.40	Charter	05/22/85	5,926	09.40	69,001	66,576	2,425	96.49

*Increase 8% its one-way weekly and monthly fares and reduce 10-mile ride by 3%.

1985 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
1985 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES														
1. CABLE TELEVISION														
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Storer Communications Incorporated (GT)	03/26/84	443	09/25/84	40	01/22/85	3,673	417	12.96	18.00	3,032	2,566	466	66.40 D 33.60 CE	10.40 D 18.00 CE
2. RADIO COMMON CARRIER														
KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Communication Systems, Inc. *Reduction of Wichita voice & Salina tone paging service to meet market demand. **Granted under expedited rate procedure.	04/19/85	*	05/07/85**											
3. REFUSE														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Refuse, Inc. *Interim **Permanent	04/11/83	*925 **1,167	05/24/85	923	12/31/85	1,843	394	13.85	14.50	7,503	7,145	255	50.30 D 49.70 CE	12.21 D 15.50 CE
Eagle River Refuse, Inc. *Interim **Permanent	06/06/85	*116 **128	07/19/85	99	12/31/85	61	63	13.85	15.50	684	674	8	50.30 D 49.70 CE	12.21 D 15.50 CE
4. STEAM														
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Concord Steam Corporation	08/30/85	297	10/01/85	297										
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
The Lawrence Park Heat, Light and Power Company	10/01/84	100	12/26/85	93										
5. TELEGRAPH														
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION														
CNCP Telecommunications	28/06/85	9,100			01/01/86*	215,255 **	9,100		09.00	386,000	325,185 ***	60,815	****	****

*Effective date of increase.

**Average equity capital.

***Includes depreciation expense of $53,884,000.

****The Commission made no specific determination as to the company's capital structure or cost of capital. The rate increases approved were estimated to a return of 9% on equity capital.

1985 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1985 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES													
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	12/18/84		152 to 266	Passenger			05/31/85		*				
*Granted subject to modification in commuter fares.													
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	03/19/85		30.00	Passenger			07/11/85		30.00				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Echo Lines, Inc.	05/09/85	5,000		Passenger			06/01/85	5,000	20.00	45,658	41,123	4,535	90.00
Eyre's Bus Service, Inc.	09/11/85	17,213	05.00	Passenger			10/28/85	17,213	05.00	361,474	379,323	(35,062)	105.00
Frederick Limousine, Inc.	01/18/85	25,000	36.00	Passenger			03/01/85	25,580	36.00	96,000	91,177	4,823	94.90
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Hall Transit	11/1985	16,380	11 & 100	Passenger			01/09/86	16,380	*	100,500	102,455	(1,955)	101.90
*Between 11% and 100%.													
Intermountain Transportation Co., Inc.	08/23/85	88,282	09.00	Express			10/09/85	88,282	09.00	1,069,198	1,032,024	37,174	96.50
Nerille Transit Co.	04/12/85	96,072	4 & 10.5	Passenger			05/27/85	96,072	4 & 10.5	12,984	13,257	(273)	102.10
Neville Transit	04/26/85	5,371		Express			06/16/85	5,371		41,181	40,553	628	98.50
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
California-Nevada Golden Tours	10/03/85		10.00	Passenger			Denied						
California-Nevada Golden Tours	11/15/85		10.00	Passenger			12/12/85		10.00				
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	08/29/85		10.00	Passenger			09/19/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	04/01/85		10.00	Passenger			05/01/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	04/25/85		10.00	Passenger			05/25/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	05/20/85		10.00	Passenger			06/19/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	05/28/85		10.00	Passenger			06/27/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	05/31/85		10.00	Passenger			06/24/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	07/09/85		10.00	Passenger			07/29/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	08/05/85		10.00	Passenger			08/20/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	09/09/85		10.00	Passenger			09/19/85		10.00				
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	09/19/85		23.70	Passenger			11/20/85	215,000	10.30	870,000	817,000	53,000	94.00
LTR Stage Lines, Inc.	10/07/85	360,000	40.00	Passenger			Pending						
Mac's Delivery Service	09/19/85		10.00	Passenger			10/01/85		10.00				
National Bus Traffic Association - American Buslines, Inc.	09/27/84	39,320	66.10	Passenger			01/23/85	Denied					
See Tahoe Tours	04/16/85		10.00	Passenger			07/01/85		10.00				
See Tahoe Tours	11/12/85		10.00	Passenger			11/27/85		10.00				

1985 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION													

The Department has established a Zone of Rate Freedom (ZORF) whereby regular route autobus carriers may increase their fares annually within the allowable percentage amounts as set forth by the Commissioner of Transportation. The percentage amounts are reviewed annually at a public hearing requested by the Commissioner and conducted by an Administrative Law Judge. Fare increases beyond those allowed by ZORF only with Departmental approval of a formal petition. NJSA 48:4-2.20 and NJAC 16:53D. For the year 1985, 123 autobus route operators used the ZORF to effect fare increases. No petitions received for increases beyond allowable ZORF amounts since ZORF in effect. Charter and special autobus fares are exempt from ZORF regulation and may increase fares as they see fit. All autobus companies required to file any new tariff with the Department 30 days prior to new tariff's effective date.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	01/29/85	193,000	41.00	Passenger			05/29/85	193,000	41.00	980,264	1,193,905		122.00
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Hettinger Bus	09/1985		10.00	Passenger			10/1985		10.00				
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Gray Line Company	09/19/85	186,644	30.20	Charter	10/07/85	$154,318 25.00%	01/01/86	186,644	30.20	1,055,000	1,056,059	(1,059)	100.10
O'Connell Enterprises	10/04/85	22,453	22.00	Charter	10/09/85	$10,206 10.00%	Pending						
Raz Transportation	08/30/85	46,590	15.00	Charter	10/09/85	$46,590 15.00	Pending						
Resort Bus	08/08/85	51,803	16.70	Passenger			09/24/85	51,803	16.70	362,232	450,101	(87,869)	124.30
SB & E Transportation	10/01/85	149,133	24.50	Charter	10/07/85	$149,133 24.50	01/01/86	149,133	24.50	1,150,564	1,072,579	32,985	97.00
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
Auch Inter-Borough Transit Co.	08/27/85	66,438		Charter			09/26/85	66,438					
Avery Transportation, Inc.	07/30/85	13,500		Passenger			08/25/85	13,500					
Country Trails Bus Co., Inc.	01/10/85	11,713		Charter			02/15/85	11,713					
Edenfield Stages, Inc.	04/22/85	25,743		Passenger			05/24/85	25,743					
Edenfield Stages, Inc.	04/22/85	5,269		Charter			05/24/85	5,269					
BB Transit Lines, Inc.	10/24/85	289,000		Passenger Passenger	11/14/85 Suspend & Investigate								
Frank Martz Coach Co., Inc. (NBTA, Agent)	10/14/85	49,836					11/14/85	49,836					
Fullington Auto Bus Co.	10/02/85	4,000		Passenger	10/14/85 Suspend & Investigate								
Lenzner Coach Line, Inc., t/d/b/a North Boroughs Cab	08/12/85	162,082		Charter			09/26/85	162,082					
Lodestar Bus Lines, Inc.	04/30/85	19,863		Passenger			05/24/85	19,863					
Perkiomen Valley Bus Co.	02/08/85	6,790		Charter			03/29/85	6,790					
Pottstown Urban Transit, Inc.	08/26/85	30,686		Charter			09/26/85	30,686					

1985 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Reeder's, Inc.	07/17/85	27,612		Passenger Charter			08/28/85	27,612					
Trans-Bridge Lines, Inc.	11/01/85	41,550		Charter			12/05/85	41,550					
Tri-City Coach Lines, Inc.	11/01/85	33,228		Charter			12/05/85	33,228					
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	02/11/85	Various		Passenger			05/16/85	As Requeste	10.00				
VERMONT TRANSPORTATION BOARD													
Greyhound Lines, Inc.	02/11/85	00.63	28.55	Passenger			03/01/85	00.63	28.55				
Twin City Transit	09/23/85	a) 00.10 b) 01.00	a) 15.30 b) 19.80	Passenger			10/04/85	a) 00.10 b) 01.00	17.50				
Vermont Transit Company, Inc.	10/12/85	00.45	06.00	Passenger			12/18/85	00.45	06.00				
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Bremerton-Kitsap Airporters, Inc.	03/02/85	23,877	94.72	Passenger			01/29/86	-0-	-0-	506,126	439,469	66,657	86.87
Empire Lines, Inc.	02/13/85	14,500	05.00	Passenger			05/20/85	14,500	05.00	304,679	368,873	(64,194)	121.07
Empire Lines, Inc.	04/29/85	31,300	10.00	Passenger			05/29/85	31,300	10.00	335,984	369,601	(33,617)	110.01
Evergreen Stage Lines	11/06/85	19,890	26.63	Charter			11/27/85	19,890	26.63	94,568	91,146	3,422	96.38
P & W Charter Service, Inc.	03/27/85	41,434	05.78	Charter			04/24/85	29,177	05.78	533,971	492,537	41,434	92.24
Peters, David J.	11/20/85	1,070	15.99	Passenger			12/18/85	1,070	15.99	7,745	8,049	(304)	103.93
Republic-Colville Stage Line	10/14/85	3,933	20.92	Passenger			11/13/85	3,933	20.92	38,283	40,750	(2,467)	106.44
Suburban Airporter, Inc.	01/18/85	264,447	12.60	Passenger			02/20/86	249,881	12.00	2,359,598	2,193,976	165,622	93.00
Suburban Airporter, Inc. *Ski-charters only.	09/18/85	6,227	09.00*	Charter			12/27/85	6,227	09.00	962,661	1,051,946	(89,285)	109.27
Travelines, Inc.	03/18/85	7,755	31.00	Passenger			04/17/85	7,755	31.00	32,725	30,635	2,090	93.61
Travelines, Inc.	10/10/85	15,075	07.94	Charter			11/06/85	15,075	07.94	539,901	506,677	33,224	93.85
Washington Coast Lines, Inc. *Ski-charters only.	09/16/85	22,230	17.62*	Charter			10/16/85	22,230	17.62	789,076	1,099,697	(310,621)	139.37
Western Tours, Inc. and The Gray Line of Seattle, Inc.	03/29/85	35,945	03.01	Charter			04/24/85	35,945	03.01	1,231,951	1,295,495	(63,544)	105.16
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Jackson Hole Transportation, Inc.	11/26/84	36,000	48.90	Passenger			02/04/85	36,000	48.90	110,000	98,000	12,000	89.10
Mountain Area Rapid Transit, Inc.	04/07/85	9,700	46.00	Passenger			06/01/85	9,700	46.00	30,788	28,864	1,924	93.80
National Park Tours, Inc.	11/26/84	54,000	43.60	Charter			02/04/85	54,000	43.60	178,715	176,815	1,900	98.90

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION	Impact of General Rate Increase and Rate Structure Proposals Acted Upon by the Commission in 1985			
Filing Party	Explanation	Amount Requested (%)	Amount Granted (%)	Scheduled Effective Date
1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES				
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	2.7	2.7	04/01/85
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	3.8	3.8	07/01/85
Central States	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate . Restructure	4.8	4.8	03/31/85
Central States	General Increase - All Traffic	2.0	2.0	09/30/85
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic	2.7	2.7	04/01/85
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	4.0	4.0	07/01/85
Household Goods	General Increase - All Traffic	8.0	8.0	01/13/85
Household Goods	Insurance Surcharge - Line Haul Rates	2.5	2.5	12/04/85
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic	4.2	4.2	04/01/85
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic	2.4	2.4	07/29/85
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	2.7	2.7	04/01/85
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	3.9	3.9	07/01/85
Movers & Warehousemen	General Increase - All Traffic	8.0	8.0	03/11/85
New England	General Increase - All Traffic	5.9	5.9*	04/01/85
*Docket No. 39952 - (49 USC 10701) - Consideration of schedules which possibly result in rates and charges that are unreasonable.				
Niagara (Buffer)	General Increase - All Traffic	5.2	5.2	04/01/85
Niagara (International)	General Increase and Rate Restructure	4.7	4.7	04/01/85
Niagara (International)	Increased Commodity Rates and Restructured Terminal Charges	5.6	**	10/16/85
**I. & S. M-30375 (49 USC 10706(b)(3)(D))-Consideration of possible anti-trust violations.				
Pacific Inland	General Increase - All Traffic	4.5	4.5	04/02/85
Rocky Mountain	General Increase - All Traffic	2.0	2.0	04/01/85
Rocky Mountain	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	3.9	3.9	07/01/85
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	2.8	2.8	04/01/85
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	3.8	3.8	07/01/85

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Interim Action Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Final Action Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	With Increase Granted Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Note: All carrier rates were totally deregulated in Arizona effective 7/1/82.													
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
A. S. Mason, Inc.	08/26/85	237,973	10.00				11/06/85	237,973	10.00	2,617,703	2,617,703	59,396	97.70
Ad Hoc Committee	06/06/85		Revised Rates	F, TL, LTL, MRT 20 Dump Truck			Pending						
Almac System Transport, Inc. *Ten month projection.	04/04/85	*51,611	10.00	GC			07/05/85	*51,611	10.00	567,716	504,577	63,139	88.90
Associated Ind. Owner Operators	08/13/85		11.00 Surcharge	BC, MRT 20 Dump Truck			Pending						
Atlas Freight Lines	08/15/85	13,930	02.50	F, GC			12/18/85	13,930	02.50	571,133	546,200	11,003	98.00
Bay Area - Los Angeles Express, Inc.	07/12/85	28,875		GC, Parcels			11/02/85	28,875		1,953,875	1,950,350	3,525	99.80
Bestway Transportation *Amended 08/30/85.	08/07/85*	1,038,141	22.00	GC			10/17/85	1,038,141	22.00	6,805,589	6,296,410	509,179	92.50
Calif. Dump Truck Owners Association	05/22/85		4.00-5.00	TL, LTL, BC, MRT 20 Dump Truck	11/06/85	3.0 & 4.0%	Pending						
Calif. Moving & Storage Association *Granted hourly rates 01.500-03.00%; distance rates 04.40% average.	04/26/85		03.30 Dist. Rates 02.70 Terr. A,B,C	TL, LTL, HG, MRT 4B			07/15/85		*				
California Trucking Association	11/30/85		03.00-05.0	F, TL, LTL, Agricultural Commodities, MRT 3A			Pending						
Condor Freight Lines, Inc.	07/11/85	538,698	09.00	GC			10/05/85	538,698	09.00	7,356,466	6,974,490	382,276	94.80
Con-Way Western Express *Amended 8/26/85 & 9/9/85.	02/19/85*	3,955,748	14.75	GC			10/17/85	3,955,748	14.75	30,774,378	27,697,590	3,076,788	90.00
Crescent Truck Lines	05/20/85	1,344,285	10.00	GC			08/07/85	1,344,285	10.00	14,787,133	14,185,509	601,624	95.90
Di Salvo Trucking Co., Inc.	07/02/85	2,679,960	10.00	LTL			09/18/85	2,679,960	10.00	36,179,467	35,651,843	527,624	98.50
G.I. Trucking Co.	07/03/85	2,700,000	10.00	LTL, GC			12/13/85	2,700,000	10.00	14,605,337	13,243,139	1,362,198	90.70
Johnnie Edgar Trucking, Inc.	07/08/85	169,748	10.00				10/15/85	169,748	10.00	1,867,224	1,755,261	111,963	94.00
Keeney Truck Lines, Inc. *Seven month projection.	08/29/85	*135,131	06.00	GC			11/06/85	*135,131	06.00	2,387,313	2,269,532	117,781	95.10
Kent Douglas Trucking	09/13/85	62,056	10.00	GC			12/04/85	62,056	10.00	682,616	643,488	39,128	94.30
Marshall Delivery	07/03/85	2,968	08.00	GC			08/21/85	2,968	08.00	40,077	36,345	3,732	90.70
Melton Transportation, Inc.	09/10/85	83,176	10.00	GC			12/04/85	83,176	10.00	919,940	966,216	(51,276)	105.60
Purolator Courier Corp. *Amended 5/13/85 and 6/19/85.	03/29/85*	941,974	23.00	Parcels			08/07/85	941,974	23.00	5,036,644	6,140,137	1,103,493	122.00
Robert D. Shepherd, Inc.	09/30/85	107,019	11.20	GC			12/04/85	107,019	11.20	1,062,547	961,389	101,158	90.50
Service Systems	07/05/85	152,513	20.00	GC			10/17/85	152,513	20.00	1,677,639	1,604,806	72,833	95.70
Smith Transportation Company	04/17/85	1,067,717	10.00	GC			08/24/85	1,067,717	10.00	15,555,633	14,883,198	672,435	95.70
Sterling Transit Co., Inc.	05/03/85	993,000	10.00	LTL			08/10/85	993,000	10.00	15,398,000	14,587,000	811,000	94.70
Taylor's Oilfield Trucking	05/10/85	9,640	05.00	Tank Truck			09/07/85	9,680	05.00	285,064	258,544	26,520	90.70
Trans West Capital *Amended 10/7/85.	08/05/85*	193,321	08.00	GC			12/04/85	193,321	08.00	2,609,838	2,387,423	227,415	91.30

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Viking Freight System, Inc. *Amended 9/16/85.	08/30/85*	2,124,793	03.40	GC			10/17/85	2,124,793	03.40	65,438,611	59,194,678	6,243,933	90.50
Westcoast Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	03/02/85		15.00	F, TL, LTL			Pending						
Western Auto Carriers, Inc. *Amended 6/18/85 & 68/26/85.	06/05/85*	92,000	10.00	Truckaway			11/17/85	92,000	10.00	1,010,644	1,009,745	899	99.90
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc.	11/08/85		06.00	F, TL, LTL, BC, GC, Tariff Bureau			Pending						
Willing Freight Lines	06/20/85	2,857,079	12.00	GC			09/18/85	2,857,079	12.00	32,062,578	29,010,184	3,052,394	90.50
Wycoff Company, Inc. *Amended 4/19/85.	03/08/85*	350,858	10.20	GC			06/05/85	350,858	10.20	3,790,638	4,546,654	(756,016)	120.00
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Ashton	09/27/85		to 218.00	LTL			11/11/85		to 218.00				
Berta Bros.	05/10/85		to -20.90	TL			06/10/85		to -20.90				
Berta Bros.	07/12/85		+28.30 -66.90	TL			08/12/85		+28.30 -66.90				
Berta Bros.	11/19/85		-32.10	BC			12/19/85		-32.10				
Boulder-Denver	08/20/85		to 257.80	LTL			10/01/85		to 257.80				
Cache	02/08/84		+450.00 -60.00	GC			03/25/85		+450.00 -60.00				
Clark, Bill	11/05/85		to 34.60	TL			02/06/86		to 34.60				
CME	02/13/84		to -87.50	LTL			Withdrawn						
Cowen	12/28/84		to 03.00	Heavy Haul			01/28/85		to 03.00				
Craig's Distribution	10/22/85		52.10	LTL			11/15/85		52.10				
Deer Trail	04/26/85		+41.20 -13.00	Livestock			07/23/85		+41.20 -13.00				
E & R Trucking	05/24/85		to 98.80	BC			06/24/85		to 98.80				
Edson Express	12/26/84		-09.00	LTL			01/03/85		-09.00				
Empire Express	04/16/85		to 42.90	Cartage			05/16/85		to 42.90				
Eveready	04/09/85		to -44.60	TL			05/09/85		to -44.60				
Goff	02/01/84		to 77.80	F			03/04/85		to 77.80				
Green Trucking	02/22/85		+49.10 -05.90	Livestock			03/24/85		+49.10 -05.90				
Groendyke	01/11/85		to 53.50	TL			02/11/85		to 53.50				
Groendyke	10/01/85		to -10.40	BC			10/08/85		to -10.40				
HVH and Miller	05/14/85		to -52.60	LTL			06/30/85		to -52.60				
Matlack	02/01/85		to -25.70	BC			Withdrawn						
McVay	07/12/85		to -50.00	Packages			08/12/85		to -50.00				
Miller Bros.	04/16/85		to -32.60	F			05/16/85		to -32.60				
Miller Bros.	06/28/85		-50.80	LTL			07/28/85		-50.80				
Miller Bros.	07/17/85		to -80.00	LTL			08/17/85						
Northwest	03/29/85		-12.20	LTL			05/01/85		-12.20				
Northwest	08/30/85		to -65.00	TL			09/29/85		to -65.00				
Participating Carriers	01/25/85		04.30	GC			02/25/85		04.30				
Participating Carriers	05/10/95		08.40	GC			11/14/85		08.40				
Petco	10/11/85		to 04.00	BC			11/11/85		to 04.00				
Phillips	06/11/85		to 40.80	LTL			08/08/85		to 40.80				

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
R & K Trucking	09/04/85		to 758.00	Livestock			10/05/85		to 758.00				
R & S Delivery	03/15/85		to 25.00	Packages			05/01/85		to 25.00				
Ruan	03/08/85		01.00	BC			04/08/85		01.00				
Star Motor Freight	06/04/85		to -60.30	LTL			07/05/85		to -60.30				
Statewide	12/14/84		to -25.70	Heavy Haul			01/14/85		to -25.70				
Sunco	02/26/85		02.90	BC			03/28/85		02.90				
Trans-Western	09/27/85		to -72.10	LTL			10/28/85		to -72.10				
United Messengers	02/15/85		+161.20 -61.00	Packages			03/18/85		+161.20 -61.00				
Walker, B. F.	01/11/85		to 33.40	Cartage			02/24/85		to 33.40				
Walker, B. F.	07/30/85		to -32.50	TL			08/29/85		to -32.50				
Ward, Don	12/28/84		-09.80	BC			01/28/85		-09.80				
Ward Transport	08/20/85		+68.20 -48.70	BC			Withdrawn						
Westerkamp	03/12/85		to 673.30	Cartage			05/07/85		to 673.30				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL													
Beaver Transport, Inc.			06.50	HG					06.50	396,109	384,577	11,532	97.09
D. Thurston Sons, Inc.			07.00	BC					07.00	723,707	703,217	20,490	97.20
Direct Line Transportation, Inc.			17.00	BC					17.00	455,056	436,878	18,178	96.00
George T. Dewey Co.			06.00	HG					06.00	863,427	966,394	(101,966)	101.12
Island Transportation Corp.			10.00	BC					10.00	1,772,100	2,058,139	286,039	116.10
J. J. Vinch Coal Company			07.00	BC					07.00	228,302	243,528	(15,226)	106.70
Manchester Ice & Fuel, Inc.			07.00	BC					07.00	110,368	144,545	(34,177)	
Park Trucking Co.			05.00	GC					05.00	2,787,141	2,714,079	73,062	97.40
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf. on behalf of various Class "A" Carriers	07/30/84	3,648,165	08.71	TL, GC	05/07/85	05.50							
Georgia Motor Trucking Association, Agent on behalf of various Household Goods carriers	01/17/85		12.00	HG			06/25/85		12.00				
Georgia Movers Association, Inc., on behalf of various Household Goods carriers	07/17/85		17.00* 22.00**	HG			01/07/86		***				
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
49 General Commodity Carriers	04/19/85	1,084,802	09.80	General Commodity			12/04/85	1,084,802	09.80				
41 Petroleum and Petrolum Products Carriers	12/17/84	792,904	06.00	Petroleum & Pet. Prods.			08/17/85	647,538	04.90				
111 Oilfield Fluid Carriers	04/24/85	4,499,975	16.00	Oilfield Fluid			12/21/85	3,937,478	14.00				

*Transportation rates.
**Containers, etc., hourly rates.
***Varying increases from 5% to 11%.

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
DSI Transports, Inc.	01/23/85		10 to 100				05/20/85		10 to 100				
Francis Drilling Fluids			08.30				Pending						
Mathews Trucking Co., Inc.	02/01/85		8.4 to 20				05/20/85		8.4 to 20				
Matlock, Inc.	11/25/85		08.00				Pending						
Morgan Express, Inc.			***	Freight			07/11/85		***				
*** 1% to 53% for an average of 10.77%.													
MTC of America, Inc.	05/25/85		04.00 to 100				09/24/85		4.00 to 100				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Charlton Brothers Transportation, Inc.	06/27/85	51,597	02.50	LTL			08/12/85	51,597	02.50	675,781	665,540	10,240	98.50
			Minimum	& Accessorial									
Charlton Brothers Transportation, Inc.	09/06/85	3,886	05.00	LTL			10/07/85	3,886	05.00	679,667	665,540	14,127	97.90
			Less than	2,000 lbs.									
E. Stewart Mitchell, Inc.	04/08/85	13,000	15.00	Tank Truck			05/20/85	13,000	15.00	99,659	95,935	3,724	96.20
Fleet Transit, Inc.	01/21/85	94,372	04.00	F			02/28/85	94,372		2,534,146	2,378,514	155,632	93.90
			min. chgs.										
Maryland Messenger Service, Inc.	05/10/85	15,750	14.00	F			06/01/85	15,750	14.00	122,846	119,613	3,233	97.00
			12.80 per	zone									
Mid-Atlantic Paving Company, Inc.	12/01/85	24,239	05.00	Tank Truck			12/01/85	24,239	05.00	509,026	493,298	15,278	96.90
Middle Atlantic Conference	07/18/85	106,351	02.50*	F			08/07/85	106,351	02.40	4,550,357	4,537,612	12,745	99.70
*2.5% General increase on shipments weighing more than 20,000 lbs. each; (2.4% revenue increase).													
Perishable Deliveries, Inc.	10/17/85	118,874	09.00	F			12/09/85	118,874	08.00	1,612,597	1,594,469	18,128	99.38
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc., Agent, for Participating Carriers	07/03/85		03.00	F, TL, BC, Petrol. Prod.			08/05/85		03.00				
Michigan Intra-State Motor Tariff	02/15/85		a) 06.00	F, TL, LTL, GC			04/01/85		As Requested				
Bureau, Inc., Agent, for Participating Carriers			b) 04.00										
a) On less than 5,000 lbs. and accessorial charges; b) On over 5,000 lbs.; c) On truckload.													
Wolverine Carriers, Inc., for Participating Carriers	04/24/85		05.00	F, TL, BC, Petrol. Prod.			Pending						
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION													
PSC initiated investigation into reasonableness of rates for bulk carriers in dump trucks.	11/21/84			BC	Denied		09/25/85		12.30				
PSC initiated investigation into reasonableness of rates for carriers of Household Goods.	11/21/84						05/01/85		12.8 to 40.4				

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	11/1985	1,485	0.0 to 5.0	Lumber			01/01/86	1,485	0.0 to 5.0	29,711	31,210	(1,499)	105.00
Hi Bull Trucking	05/07/85	175,688	0.0 to 205	F			06/20/85	175,688	0.0 to 205	529,184	485,247	43,937	91.70
Intermountain Tariff Bureau, Inc.	02/04/85	11,115	13 and 18	GC			03/25/85	11,115		85,218	79,785	5,433	93.60
League Wings Delivery, Inc.	02/04/85	7,580	16 and 33	F			04/01/85	7,580	16 and 33	21,000	12,025	8,975	57.30
L. L. Smith Trucking, Inc.	06/1985	430,835	0.0 and 20	F			08/01/85	430,835	0.0 and 205	1,777,195	1,631,264	145,931	91.79
MTC of America	11/1985	291	0.0 to 62	House Trailer & Buildings			01/20/86	291	0.0 to 62	3,589	3,566	23	99.40
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Arizona Motor Tariff Bureau	08/19/85		10.00	GC			09/28/85		10.00				
Arizona Motor Tariff Bureau	10/18/85		10.00	GC			11/17/85		10.00				
Armored Transport of Nevada	07/31/85		08.00				08/30/85		08.00				
Bender Warehouse Co.	09/11/85		10.00	HG			09/[illegible]/85		10.00				
Bunning, John Transfer, Inc.	07/22/85		10.00	GC			0[illegible]		10.00				
Chemical Leaman Tank Line	12/02/85		05.00	BC			01[illegible]		05.00				
Dan Delivery Corp.	05/30/85		395.00	GC			10/23/85		395.00	677,159	625,955	51,204	92.44
Dawn Trail-A-Way, Inc.	12/17/84		10.00	Mobile Homes			01/16/85		10.00				
Dieter's Mobile Home Transport, Inc.	04/15/85		10.00	Mobile Homes			05/15/85		10.00				
Elko Trailer Service	02/20/85		10.00	Mobile Homes			03/14/85		10.00				
Nevada Motor Transport Tariff	03/08/85		10.00	GC			04/07/85		10.00				
MTC of America, Inc.	11/04/85	5,800	17.40	Mobile Homes			Pending						
Oilfield Trucking Co.	06/03/85		10.00	BC			07/08/85		10.00				
Pacific Court Tariff Bureau	11/15/85		10.00	GC			11/26/85		10.00				
United Parcel Service	12/04/84	2,500	00.20	GC			02/07/85	2,500	00.20				
Vegas Rock & Sand Co.	03/07/85	108,527	11.43	Sand and Gravel			09/26/85	108,527	11.43	1,058,019	941,012	117,007	11.10
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	05/10/85		10.00	GC			06/13/85		10.00				
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	06/04/85		10.00	GC			Rejected						
Western Motor Tariff Bureau	12/30/85		10.00	GC			Rejected						
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
NCMCA Participants; Kenan Transport; Other Independent Filees	03/08/85	1,189,481	05.00	TL, BC			03/26/85	1,189,481	05.00	56,236,192	50,800,732	5,435,460	90.34
NCTA, MCTA, SMC Carriers	12/13/85	518,689	01.10	Textile & Textile Prods.			12/27/85	518,689					109.80
NCTA, MCTA, SMCRC Independent Filees	10/29/85	700,000	01.00	F, TL, LTL, GC			11/05/85	700,000	01.00				
NCTA Tobacco Carriers	07/12/85	2,916,122	05.00	F, TL, LTL			07/15/85	2,916,122	05.00				100.12
SMCRC, NCTA, MCTA Carriers	05/10/85 04/19/85 04/26/85	2,650,000	06.00	F, LTL, GC			05/13/85	2,650,000					
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Albrecht	06/1985		05.00	BC			07/1985		05.00				
Butler	04/1985		50.00				05/1985		50.00				
Hansen's Mobile Homes	06/1985		04.00	Mobile Homes			07/1985		04.00				

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Hedstrom	11/84		15.00	GC			01/1985		15.00				
Indianhead	10/1985		07.00	BC			11/1985		07.00				
Matador	09/1985		05.00	BC			10/1985		05.00				
Mayer	04/1985		06.00	BC			04/1985		06.85				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	03/20/84		06.00	GC			06/07/85		03.90				
NTC	10/1985		10.00	Mobile Homes			11/1985		10.00				
Transport, Inc.	09/1985		50.00	Demurrage Charge			10/1985		50.00				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Ohio Motor FRT TAR Comm	03/29/85		08.83	GC			06/01/85		08.83				
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Bray Lines, Inc.	02/27/85			Stop-in-Transit Charge, F Petroleum Products, BC			04/01/85 Decrease		(05.00)				
Mistletoe Express				Express Tariff #10, F, GC	05/30/85	05.00%	08/29/85		05.00				
Triangle Express				F, GC Tariff AMCTB 67	04/10/85	12.00%	08/29/85		12.00				
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER													
Oregon Draymen & Warehousemen's Assn.	09/17/85	282,348	05.00	GC, Cartage	10/09/85	$169,409	11/26/85	282,348	05.00	14,682,641	14,325,991	356,650	97.57
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	01/10/85	170,411	01.50	BC		03.00%	03/07/85	170,441	01.50	46,503,391	44,975,558	1,527,833	96.70
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	05/16/85	83,595	04.00	Bulk Chemicals			07/18/85	83,595	04.00	17,151,966	16,740,363	411,603	97.60
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	05/16/85	284,000	04.00	Bulk Petroleum	10/01/85	$177,551 02.50	Pending						
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	09/16/85	628,080	04.00	GC	10/09/85	$471,060 03.00%	Pending						
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	10/08/85		03.00	House Trailer Towing	10/10/85	03.00%	Pending						
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	10/08/85		03.00	HG	10/10/85	03.00%	Pending						
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	10/08/85		03.00	Alcoholic Liquors	10/10/85	03.00%	Pending						
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	10/08/85		03.00	Cartage o/than Portland	10/10/85	03.00%	Pending						
Transit Homes of America	09/23/85	25,210	05.00	House Trailer Towing	10/10/85	$15,126 03.00%	01/13/86	15,126	03.00	2,207,824	2,151,657	56,167	97.50
Willamette Tariff Bureau	05/21/85	70,435	02.50	Bulk Cement and Lime			09/24/85	70,435		6,822,798	7,341,997	(519,199)	107.60
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
A. D. George	09/03/85	325		GC			09/19/85	325					
A. Duie Pyle, Inc.	05/24/85	727		GC			06/27/85	727					
A. Duie Pyle, Inc.	06/07/85	274,956		GC			06/27/85	274,956					
Ace Motor Freight, Inc.	08/21/85	2,900		GC			09/19/85	2,900					
Allegheny-Bedford Express, Inc.	10/09/85	40,880		GC			10/24/85	40,800					
Alto's Express, Inc.	09/27/85	1,178		GC			10/17/85	1,178					
American Way Movers	01/04/85	3,283		GC			01/17/85	3,283					

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
B. H. Stumpf Co.	03/14/85	15,095		GC			03/29/85	15,095					
B. H. Stumpf Co., Inc.	03/14/85	3,987		GC			03/29/85	3,987					
B. T. Geiman & Son	02/14/85	363		GC			03/07/85	363					
Bekins Moving & Storage Co.	03/04/85	3,972		GC			03/29/85	3,972					
Ben Kessler, Inc.	10/15/85	1,750		GC			10/31/85	1,750					
Ben Kessler, Inc.	10/15/85	3,478		GC			10/31/85	3,478					
Bickley's Auto Express, Inc.	01/11/85	21,672		GC			02/15/85	21,672					
Black & White Express, Inc.	01/31/85	10,426		GC			02/15/85	10,426					
Blue & White Lines, Inc.	02/19/85	4,980		GC			03/29/85	4,980					
Blue Diamond Co.	08/16/85	27,000		GC			09/05/85	27,000					
Blue Line Transfer Co., Inc.	05/31/85	1,980		GC			06/21/85	1,988					
Booker Vann Trucking	09/13/85	57,998		GC			10/03/85	57,998					
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc.	07/09/85		08.00	GC			08/08/85		08.00				
Bulk Carrier Conference, Inc.	12/19/84		05.00	GC			01/17/85		05.00				
Burrell Trucking, Inc.	09/13/85	205,658		GC			10/03/85	205,658					
Butters Homes Sales & Service	01/29/85	831		GC			02/15/85	831					
CARP Transit	04/01/85	742		GC			04/12/85	742					
Charles B. Atwell	05/17/85	1,100		GC			06/07/85	1,100					
Charles E. Brake Co., Inc.	09/26/85	9,956		GC			10/17/85	9,956					
Charles W. Karper, Inc.	05/09/85	38,121		GC			06/07/85	38,121					
Cen. Stor. & Trans. Co. of Harrisburg	02/01/85	32,696		GC			03/15/85	32,696					
Cen. Stor. & Trans. Co. of Harrisburg	02/04/85	16,350		GC			03/15/85						
Cen. Stor. & Trans. Co. of Harrisburg	02/04/85	277,922		GC			03/15/85	277,922					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	12/14/84	105,655		GC			01/17/85	105,655					
Chester Carriers, Inc.	03/08/85	46,485		GC			03/29/85	46,485					
Cletus E. Mummert, Inc.	07/15/85	2,202		GC			08/08/85	2,202					
Colonial Moving & Storage, Inc.	01/18/85	5,760		GC			02/15/85	5,760					
Cresco Lines, Inc.	09/12/85	70,386		GC			10/03/85	70,386					
Crossett, Inc.	01/18/85	77,985		GC			02/15/85	77,985					
D. Ali Trucking	06/06/85	26,199		GC			06/21/85	26,199					
David Tesone Trucking, Inc.	02/21/85	383,747		GC			03/15/85	383,747					
Defazio Express, Inc.	08/02/85	19,916		GC			08/28/85	19,916					
Domenic Cristinzio, Inc.	08/14/85	45,698		GC			08/28/85	45,698					
Domenic Cristinzio, Inc.	08/14/85	137,096		GC			08/28/85	137,096					
Don Martin Trucking Co.	04/25/85	166,545		GC			05/17/85	166,545					
Don Martin Trucking Co.	04/25/85	6,477		GC			05/17/85	6,477					
Duble & Kriebel	08/30/85	10,191		GC			09/19/85	10,191					
Duble & Kriebel	08/30/85	13,340		GC			09/19/85	13,340					
Duffy & Hughes, Inc.	07/31/85	64,572		GC			08/28/85	64,572					
E. D. Fee Transfer, Inc.	06/18/85	9,533		GC			07/11/85	9,533					
Edgar G. Houser, Jr.	04/02/85	1,809		GC			04/25/85	1,809					
Edward H. Hoffheins	02/19/85	2,590		GC			03/07/85	2,590					
Edward J. Bell, t/a Bell Storege & Whs	06/28/85	35,449		GC			07/25/85	35,449					
Emory S. Miller, III	02/08/85	5,365		GC			03/07/85	5,365					
Ernest E. Letsha	06/20/85	19,071		GC			07/11/85	19,071					
Evans Delivery Co., Inc.	07/06/85	540		GC			07/25/85	540					
Firpo's Moving & Storage	04/09/85	35,454		GC			04/25/85	35,454					
Fischer-Hughes Transport, Inc.	08/14/85	45,802		GC			09/05/85	45,802					
Fleet Transport Co., Inc.	08/12/85	87		GC			08/28/85	87					

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Forest Hills Transfer & Storage, Inc.	09/12/85	18,835		GC			10/03/85	18,835					
Freeport Transport, Inc.	01/17/85	3,700		GC			02/15/85	3,700					
G. C. Lane Movers	10/02/85	4,590		GC			10/31/85	4,590					
George Hutt, Inc.	04/01/85	9,324		GC			04/12/85	9,324					
Glennon's Milk Service, Inc.	07/05/85	7,730		GC			07/25/85	7,730					
H. C. Gabler, Inc.	09/30/85	70,855		GC			10/17/85	70,855					
Hammer's Moving & Storage, Inc.	04/30/85	12,094		GC			05/17/85	12,094					
Hanover Transfer Co.	07/24/85	2,187		GC			08/28/85	2,187					
Harry Popiel	01/24/85	13,431		GC			02/15/85	13,431					
Hawthorne Hauling, Inc.	08/23/85	16,867		GC			09/19/85	16,867					
Hess Trucking Co.	04/10/85	31,961											
Hindman Transfer & Storage, Inc.	12/21/84	94,516		GC			01/17/85	94,516					
Indian Valley Bulk Carriers, Inc.	01/30/85	37,686		GC			02/15/85	37,686					
Internat'l Distribution Centers, Inc.	04/24/85	52,926		GC			05/17/85	52,926					
Internat'l Distribution Centers, Inc.	04/27/85	13,232		GC			05/17/85	13,232					
J. C. Stillwell's Son	05/15/85	12,970		GC			06/21/85	12,970					
J. H. Beers, Inc.	02/28/85	2,085		GC			03/15/85	2,085					
J. R. Butler, Inc.	09/23/85	33,340		GC			09/24/85	33,340					
Jack E. Heckert	03/21/85	2,826		GC			04/12/85	2,826					
Jack E. Heckert	03/21/85	1,884		GC			04/12/85	1,884					
Jagtrux, Inc.	07/08/85	5,356		GC			07/25/85	5,356					
James A. Turner, Inc.	11/15/85	8,114		GC			12/05/85	8,114					
Jensen Movers & Storage	04/22/85	15,259		GC			05/17/85	15,259					
John Pfrommer, Inc.	05/02/85	5,986		GC			05/24/85	5,986					
John Pfrommer, Inc.	05/20/85	29,928		GC			05/24/85	29,928					
John S. Ewell, Inc.	07/02/85	3,317		GC			07/25/85	3,317					
John S. Ewell, Inc.	07/02/85	4,606		GC			07/25/85	4,606					
John Tinney Delivery Service, Inc.	09/27/85	98,225		GC			10/17/85	98,225					
Judson D. Griggs Hauling	12/18/84	1,573		GC			01/04/85	1,573					
Judson D. Griggs Hauling	10/15/85	1,627		GC			10/31/85	1,627					
Judson D. Griggs Hauling	10/15/85	697		GC			10/31/85	697					
Keystone Lawrence Express	01/21/85	21,773		GC			02/15/85	21,773					
Keystone Transport, Inc.	02/12/85	7,900		GC			03/07/85	7,900					
Kuhn Transportation Company, Inc.	11/15/85	540		GC			12/05/85	540					
Lackawanna Cold Storage	05/23/85	5,763		GC			06/21/85	5,763					
Langer Transport Corp.	01/15/85	1,508		GC			02/15/85	1,508					
Langer Transport Corp.	04/26/85	1,388		GC			05/17/85	1,388					
Lansdale Warehouse Co., Inc.	03/11/85	3,500		GC			03/29/85	3,500					
Lausch's Moving Service	06/12/85	13,806		GC			06/27/85	13,806					
Leffler Transportation Co.	05/13/85	20,190		GC			06/07/85	20,190					
Lehigh Valley Refrigerated Services	05/23/85	7,032		GC			06/21/85	7,032					
Leo Movers & Storage, Inc.	03/22/85	6,798		GC			04/12/85	6,798					
Leonard-Wherley Moving Systems, Inc.	05/09/85	22,659		GC			06/07/85	22,659					
Lester R. Summers, Inc.	07/03/85	29,220		GC			07/25/85	29,220					
Lobianco Trucking Co.	10/07/85	4,622		GC			10/31/85	4,622					
Main Line Transfer Co., Inc.	04/26/85	3,492		GC			05/17/85	3,492					
Mallet's Gateway Terminal, Inc.	02/07/85	37,103		GC			03/07/85	37,103					
Makovsky Bros., Inc.	11/07/85	36,287		GC			11/27/85	36,287					
Makowski Hauling	11/08/85	11,281		GC			11/27/85	11,281					

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Marty's Express, Inc.	03/29/85	62,347		GC			04/25/85	62,347					
Marty's Express, Inc.	07/19/85	24,354		GC			08/08/85	24,354					
Mary Carpellotti	04/01/85	1,616		GC			04/12/85	1,616					
McCormick Dray Line, Inc.	06/06/85	1,633		GC			06/21/85	1,633					
McGaughey Bros., Inc.	08/14/85	53,739		GC			09/05/85	53,739					
Mercury Express	04/08/85	2,094		GC			04/25/85	2,094					
Middle Atlantic Conference	03/08/85		04.30 Overall	GC			04/04/85		04.30 Overall				
Mill Industrial Service Co.	08/12/85	7,308		GC			09/19/85	7,308					
Milton Transportation, Inc.	09/10/85	39,439		GC			10/03/85	39,439					
Mooney's Moving	03/08/85	10,275		GC			03/29/85	10,275					
Motor Carriers Service Bureau, Inc.	11/12/85		04.17 Average	GC			12/05/85		04.17 Average				
National Freight, Inc.	07/17/85	549,966		GC			08/08/85	549,966					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	04/12/85	10,133		GC			05/10/85	10,133					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	04/12/85	23,643		GC			05/10/85	23,643					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	07/03/85	14,103		GC			07/25/85	14,103					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	07/03/85	6,044		GC			07/25/85	6,044					
Newcomer Trucking, Inc.	08/23/85	9,623		GC			09/19/85	9,623					
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	02/15/85		05.20 General	GC			04/04/85		05.20 General				
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	06/28/85		04.00 Overall	GC			08/08/85		04.00 Overall				
Northern Trucking, Inc.	04/17/85	47,039											
NTC of America, Inc.	11/14/85	12,926		GC			11/14/85	12,926					
Oil Tank Lines, Inc.	08/23/85	9,932		GC			09/19/85	9,932					
P. L. Lawton, Inc.	09/18/85	40,958		GC			10/17/85	40,958					
P. Rodney Hoffman	12/14/84	3,527		GC			01/04/85	3,527					
P. Rodney Hoffman	12/14/84	13,143		GC			01/04/85	13,143					
Parks Moving & Storage, Inc.	12/13/84	44,641		GC			01/04/85	44,641					
Phillip K. Empson	08/22/85	2,410		GC			09/19/85	2,410					
Pitt Ohio Express, Inc.	07/15/85	10,845		GC			08/08/85	10,845					
Pitt Oil Service, Inc.	06/25/85	12,397		GC			07/25/85	12,397					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	03/30/85	3,403		GC			04/12/85	3,403					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	03/30/85	21,268		GC			04/12/85	21,268					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	09/11/85	4,254		GC			10/03/85	4,254					
Plunkett Motor Freight, Inc.	09/13/85	5,159		GC			10/03/85	5,159					
R. H. Crawford, Inc.	10/11/85	716		GC			11/27/85	716					
R. H. Crawford, Inc.	10/31/85	32,794		GC			11/27/85	32,794					
Ray's Delivery Service	06/21/85	17,095		GC			07/11/85	17,095					
Read's Van Service	04/03/85	6,138		GC			04/12/85	6,138					
Robideau's Express, Inc.	08/30/85	6,975		GC			09/26/85	6,975					
Roblee Motorfrate, Inc.	09/24/85	16,177		GC			10/17/85	16,177					
Ryan Moving & Storage,Inc.-Pittsburgh	01/24/85	921		GC			02/15/85	921					
S.T.S. Motor Freight, Inc.	07/26/85	9,915		GC			08/28/85	9,915					
Samuel W. Smith, Jr.	04/26/85	2,425		GC			05/17/85	2,425					
Sciarretti Hauling Co.	03/08/85	3,528		GC			03/29/85	3,528					
Sciarretti Hauling Co.	03/21/85	2,999		GC			04/12/85	2,999					
Sloane Moving & Storage Co.	05/23/85	6,188		GC			06/21/85	6,188					

1985 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Smith's Truck Lines	07/01/85	5,477		GC			07/25/85	5,477					
South Hills Movers, Inc.	10/01/85	31,353		GC			10/17/85	31,353					
Spark, Inc.	06/14/85	40,838		GC			06/27/85	40,838					
Stewart E. Keeny	02/14/85	893		GC			03/07/85	893					
Thomas A. Miller & Sons, Inc.	06/12/85	1,896		GC			06/27/85	1,896					
Thomas J. Altman	10/03/85	2,453		GC			10/31/85	2,453					
Trinity Transportation, Inc.	01/18/85	2,880		GC			02/15/85	2,880					
Trinity Transportation, Inc.	08/29/85	6,580		GC			09/19/85	6,580					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	06/28/85		08.80	GC			07/25/85		08.80				
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	07/02/85		10.20	GC			07/25/85		10.20				
Tristate Household Goods tariff Conference, Inc.	08/22/85		05.39	GC			09/19/85		05.39				
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	08/22/85		05.39	GC			09/19/85		85.39				
Venco Trucking, Inc.	02/25/85	20,989		GC			03/15/85	20,989					
W. C. McQuaide, Inc.	08/01/85	110,000		GC			08/28/85	110,000					
W. J. Beitler Co.	05/02/85	4,200		GC			05/24/85	4,200					
W. L. Roenigk	11/13/85	7,644		GC			12/05/85	7,644					
Walter Brothers Trucking, Inc.	01/04/85	2,467		GC			02/15/85	2,467					
Walter Brothers Trucking, Inc.	09/25/85	14,205		GC			10/24/85	14,205					
Ward Trucking Corp.	03/01/85	2,500		GC			03/15/85	2,500					
Ward Trucking Corp.	03/01/85	548,120		GC			03/15/85	548,120					
Ward Trucking Corp.	08/03/85	548,120		GC			08/28/85	548,120					
Weleski Transfer, Inc.	07/26/85	40,380		GC			08/08/85	40,380					
William J. Brown Trucking, Inc.	12/10/84	58,224		GC			01/04/85	58,224					
Womeldorf, Inc.	09/30/85	14,618		GC			10/17/85	14,618					
Woodrow W. Walters	02/08/85	790		GC			03/07/85	790					
York Stone & Supply Co.	02/15/85	78,055		GC			03/15/85	78,055					
Zeigler's Storage & Transfer, Inc.	06/06/85	7,609		GC			06/21/85	7,609					
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	11/19/84	Various		GC			02/14/85	As Filed	20.00				
Motor Truck Rate Bureau, Inc.	03/01/85	Various		F, GC			10/15/85	As Filed	20.00				
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Film Transit, Inc.		33,500	04.00	Parcels			01/01/85	33,500	04.00	870,000	817,000		

1985 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1985 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES											
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Bernard Harrington City Taxi	May 1985	10,192	Between 40 & 200	Passenger	07/05/85	10,192	Between 40 & 200	138,370	130,057	8,313	93.90
City Taxi, Inc.	Aug. 1985	23,000	Between 25 & 83	Passenger Baggage	10/15/86	23,000	Between 25 & 83	116,080	125,249	(9,169)	107.90
Diamond Cab Co.	05/20/85	24,393	04.35 and 12.50	Passenger Parcels Baggage	07/07/85	24,393	04.35 and 12.50	432,989	414,471	18,518	95.70
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Baker & Drake, Inc.	09/04/85		10.00	Passenger	09/19/85		10.00				
Carson City White Cab	05/01/85		10.00	Passenger	05/31/85		10.00				
Lake Tahoe Yellow Cab Company	01/14/85		10.00	Passenger	02/13/85		10.00				
Lake Tahoe Yellow Cab Company	12/16/85		10.00	Passenger	Pending						
Reno-Sparks Cab Co.	09/05/85		10.00	Passenger	09/19/85		10.00				
Whittlesea Checker Taxi, Inc.	09/04/85		10.00	Passenger	09/19/85		10.00				
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
A & B Taxicab Service, Inc.	08/01/85	10,258		Passenger	07/25/85	10,258					
Bennett Taxi Service, Inc., Ardmore Cab Co., Inc., Haverford Taxi Service, Inc.	05/20/85	45,621		Passenger	06/27/85	45,621					
Berwin Taxi Service, Inc.	07/01/85	9,237		Passenger	08/08/85	9,237					
Chelden Radio Cab, Inc.	10/22/85	30,093		Passenger	11/17/85	30,093					
Erie Cab Company	11/04/85	59,062		Passenger	12/05/85	59,062					
George Fusaro & Richard Passarella, Copartners, t/a Cynwyd Taxi Service	03/25/85	30,791		Passenger	04/25/85	30,791					
Greater Johnstown Yellow Cab, Inc.	06/26/85	8,505		Passenger	08/08/85	8,505					
Kenneth E. Mohr, Jr., t/d/b/a Valley Cab Co.	11/14/85	40,687		Passenger	12/05/85	40,687					
Lehigh Valley Taxicab Co.	04/04/85	27,318		Passenger	05/17/85	27,318					
Quick Service Taxi Co., Inc.	01/24/85	61,277		Passenger	02/21/85	61,277					
Robert L. Hutchinson, t/a Langhorne Cab Co.	06/26/85	16,313		Passenger	07/25/85	16,313					
Toisdorf, Inc., t/d/b/a Rainbow Cab	10/25/85	9,184		Passenger	12/05/85	9,184					
West Shore Taxi Co.	08/31/85	106,462		Passenger	10/10/85	106,462					
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Morton's Oak Hill Taxi, Inc.	02/27/85	26,584	28.00	Passenger	07/13/85	26,584	28.00	121,528	111,918	9,610	92.09
Woody's Taxi	07/22/85	113,169	49.00	Passenger	11/25/85	83,502	36.20	314,332	292,279	22,054	93.00

1985 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION   1985 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

	Applicant	Docket & Subdocket Nos.	Filing Date	Rate Increase Requested ($000)	Suspension Order Date Issued	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Granted	Final Increase Granted ($000)	Rate Base ($000)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues ($000)	Projected Operating Expenses ($000)	Proj. Net Operating Income ($000)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
1.	Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.	RP84-107 -000	07/13/84	6,155	08/30/84	02/01/85	01/29/85	4,866	4,747	12.29	14.50	1,014,955	956,606	58,349	49.60 D 00.16 PFD 50.24 CE	10.08 D 04.50 PFD 14.50 CE
2.	Bayou Interstate Pipeline System *Dollar settlement $7,095,000.	RP-84-78 -000	04/30/84	3,956	05/31/84	11/01/84	06/05/85	118	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	-
3.	Canyon Creek Compression Company *Settlement Rate Cost of Service includes only the equity rate of return.	RP85-8 -000	10/19/84	2,900	11/15/84	04/19/85	09/18/85	1,397	249	08.53*	13.25	5,259	3,127	2,132	67.55 D 32.45 CE	06.27 D 13.25 CE
4.	Distrigas of Massachusetts Corp. *Cannot be determined. **Negotiated dollar settlement.	RP83-138 -000	09/30/83	3,618	10/31/83	04/01/84	01/11/85	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
5.	Eastern Shore Natural Gas Company *Pretax return of 19.86%	RP84-72 -000	04/20/84	1,008	05/18/84	10/23/84	02/21/85	296	4,665	*	*	2,537	1,604	933	-	-
6.	El Paso Natural Gas Company *Negotiated dollar settlement.	RP85-58 -000	12/31/84	61,200	01/31/85	07/01/85	08/14/85	(5,222)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7.	Gas Gathering Corporation *Rate settlement - 0.85 cents MMBTU. **Negotiated rate level of 10.10 cents per MMBTU.	RP84-79 -000	05/01/84	207	06/01/84	09/30/84	02/21/85	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	-
8.	High Island Offshore System *Cannot be determined. **Negotiated dollar settlement.	RP85-37 -000	11/30/84	11,100	12/28/84	01/01/85	07/22/85	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	-
9.	K N Energy, Inc. *Dollar settlement cost of service $84,999,953.	RP85-11 -000	10/31/84	8,400	11/30/84	05/01/85	09/30/85	1,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
10.	Louisiana Nevada Transit Co.	RP85-142 -000	04/30/85	(229)	05/30/85	06/01/85	08/22/85	(212)	1,012	13.50	14.00	7,746	7,609	137	50.00 D 50.00 CE	13.00 D 14.00 CE
11.	Michigan Consolidated Gas Company *Negotiated dollar settlement.	RP84-13 -000	10/21/83	4,375	11/17/83	04/21/84	01/11/85	1,778	*	11.73	15.00	*	*	*	51.60 D 06.84 PFD 41.56 CE	09.19 D 11.05 PFD 15.00 CE
12.	Mississippi River Transmission Corp. *Non-gas cost. **Pretax rate of return of 20.05%.	RP84-63 -000	04/04/84	19,800	05/04/84	10/05/84	01/11/85	*7,262	178,931	**	**	633,962	597,472	36,490	**	-
13.	Northern Border Pipeline Company *Cannot be determined.	RP85-151 -000	05/31/85	26,500	06/28/85	12/01/85	11/26/85	*	*	14.05	13.25	*	*	*	-	-
14.	Northwest Pipeline Corporation *Negotiated dollar settlement.	RP85-13 -000	10/31/84	57,796	11/30/84	05/01/85	05/31/85	15,500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15.	Pacific Interstate Offshore Company *Rate increase requested - 18.930 cents per MCF. **Rate settlement - 17.575 cents per MCF.	RP85-135 -000	04/19/85	*	05/17/85	05/01/85	09/30/85	**	-	13.62	15.25	-	-	-	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.00 D 15.25 CE
16.	Penn York Energy Corporation *Settled on a rate of $1.00 per MCF of Annual Storage Volumes eff. 8/1/85; 98 cents per MCF eff. 10/1/86; 96 cents per MCF eff. 6/1/87; no other costs were identified.	RP85-69 -000	01/29/85	6,488	02/28/85	07/28/85	10/10/85	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
17.	South Georgia Natural Gas Company *Undetermined-consolidated with Docket Nos. RP81-25-000, RP81-69-000, RP84-18-000 in joint settlement. **Negotiated dollar settlement.	RP82-46 -000	03/01/82	624	03/31/82	09/01/82	03/26/85	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	-
18.	Stingray Pipeline Company	RP85-16 -000	11/01/84	7,236	12/10/84	04/01/85	06/05/85	1,014	91,006	12.63	15.12	38,064	26,570	11,494	62.59 D 37.41 CE	11.16 D 15.12 CE
19.	Trunkline Gas Company	RP83-93 -000	05/31/83	33	06/30/83	12/01/83	10/25/85	3,000	436,070	12.78	14.25	2,292,162	2,236,432	55,730	46.65 D 04.06 PFD 49.29 CE	11.71 D 07.37 PFD 14.25 CE
20.	U-T Offshore System *Cannot be determined. **Pretax return of 19.93% with a rate of return of 15.09%.	RP85-38 -000	11/30/84	(57)	12/28/84	01/01/85	07/22/85	*	12,906	*	*	6,102	3,530	2,572	**	-

1985 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
CALENDAR YEAR 1985 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES					
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION					
American Petrofina Pipe Line Co.					
IS81-115-000	05/04/81		06/05/81	06/03/81	Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et al. See order issued April 15, 1983, in American Petrofina Pipe Line Company, et al., Docket Nos. IS80- 14-000 and IS81-115-000, et al.
BP Pipeline Inc.					
IS83-29-000	03/02/83		11/01/83	03/31/83	Increase in TAPS transportation rates.
Cook Inlet Pipe Line Co.					
IS81-40-000	11/21/80	52	01/02/81	12/30/80	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
IS82-41-000	12/14/81	58	01/16/82	01/14/82	Rate increases for transportation and loading.
Diamond Shamrock Corp.					
IS81-57-000	02/04/81	21.0	03/08/81	03/06/81	Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et al.
IS82-99-000	04/08/82	19.0	05/10/82	05/07/82	
Dome Pipeline Corp.					
IS85-13-000	06/27/85		07/08/85	07/05/85	New summer incentive rates.
SP85-14-000	07/25/85		07/31/85	07/30/85	Amend new summer incentive rates.
Exon Pipeline Co.					
IS83-27-000	02/17/83		10/19/83	03/18/83	Increase in TAPS transportation rates.
IS84-11-000	05/16/84		07/01/84	06/27/84	Extension of reduced Kuparuk Petroleum handling surcharge.
IS85-8-000	11/27/84		01/01/85	12/28/84	Extension of reduced Kuparuk Petroleum handling surcharge.
IS85-12-000	05/29/85		07/01/85	06/27/85	Extension of reduced Kuparuk Petroleum handling surcharge.
Gulf Central Pipeline Co.					
IS83-26-000	12/30/82	6	02/02/83	02/28/83	General rate increase. Protests filed by CF Industries, Inc., et al.
IS84-14-000	07/02/84	8	08/02/84	07/30/84	General rate increase. Protests filed by CF Industries, Inc., et al.
Kuparuk Transportation Co.					
IS85-9-000	12/14/84		01/16/85	01/14/85	A rate reduction and a new rate for a new point of origin. Protest filed by the State of Alaska.
Milne Point Pipe Line Co.					
IS86-1-000	10/07/85		10/12/85	10/10/85	Establish initial rate.
Phillips Pipe Line Co.					
IS78-1	05/25/78	16.0	02/01/79	06/30/78	Rate increase.
IS80-4	11/01/79		11/11/79	11/08/79	Consolidated with Docket Nos. IS78-1 et al. See order issued April 15, 1983, in American Petrofina Pipe Line Company, et al., Docket Nos. IS80-14-000 and IS81-115-000, et al.
IS80-20	02/28/80	5.5	04/02/80	03/31/80	"
IS80-28	03/26/80		04/26/80	04/15/80	"
IS80-42	04/14/80	9.5	05/31/80	05/14/80	"
IS81-23-000	11/24/80	16	01/02/81	12/30/80	"
IS81-77-000	02/26/81	42.3	04/01/81	03/30/81	"
IS81-117-000	05/01/81		06/01/81	07/29/81	"
IS81-120-000	05/14/81	60	06/16/81	06/12/81	"
IS82-8-000	10/09/81		11/16/82	11/12/82	"
IS82-40-000	12/15/81		01/05/82	01/13/82	"
IS82-81-000	02/26/82 & 03/15/82	14.55	04/01/82	03/30/82	"
IS82-176-000	09/22/82		11/01/82	10/28/82	"
Shell P/L Corporation					
IS81-118-000	04/27/81		06/02/81	05/29/81	Increases for the benefit of Phillips consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1, et al. See order issued April 15, 1983, in American Petrofina Pipe Line Company, et al., Docket Nos. IS80-14-000 and IS81-115-000, et al.
IS81-165-000	06/18/81		08/02/81	07/31/81	
Southern Pacific Pipeline Company					
IS85-15-000	06/26/85		10/02/85	09/30/85	Rate increases - Los Angeles - El Paso System.

1985 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes
Sohio P. L. Co.					
IS84-13-000	06/29/84		07/31/84	07/27/84	Reduction in TAPS transportation rate.
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.					
IS81-56-000	01/26/81		03/02/81	02/27/81	Increases for the benefit of Phillips, consolidated with Phillips Docket Nos. IS78-1 et al. See order issued April 15, 1983, in American Petrofina Pipe Line Company, et al., Docket Nos. IS80-14-000 and IS81-115-000, et al.
IS82-101-000	03/31/82		05/10/82	04/29/82	
IS83-1-000	10/01/82		11/02/82	10/28/82	
Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)					A settlement between the State of Alaska and ARCO, BP, Exxon, Mobil Alaska, Union Alaska and Phillips Alaska was approved by Commission order issued October 23, 1985.
OR78-1					
Amerada Hess PL Co.	06/10/77	$6.44-4.85	07/01/77	06/28/77	ICC suspended the proposed rates and allowed interim rates, as shown until January 29-31, 1978, when the originally proposed rates were allowed to become effective subject to refund.
ARCO PL Co.	05/27/77	$6.04-4.91	06/30/77	06/28/77	
BP PL Company	06/03/77	$6.35-4.68	06/30/77	06/28/77	
Exxon PL Co.	06/08/77	$6.27-5.10	06/30/77	06/28/77	
Mobil Alaska PL Co.	06/10/77	$6.31-4.48	06/30/77	06/28/77	
Phillips Alaska P/L Co.	06/20/77	$6.22-4.83	07/20/77	06/28/77	
Sohio PL Co.	06/03/77	$6.16-4.70	07/30/77	06/28/77	
Union Alaska PL Corp.	06/15/77	$6.09-4.89	06/30/77	06/28/77	
Exxon PL Co.	12/29/81	(15.5)	01/01/82	12/29/81	Rate Reduction and New 5.75% Handling Surcharge for Kuparuk petroleum.
SP82-3-000					
BP Pipelines, Inc.	06/23/82	(15)	07/01/82	06/29/82	Rate Reduction and New Rate differential for Kuparuk petroleum.
SP82-16-000					
Exxon P/L Co.	08/25/82		10/02/82	09/29/82	Rules and regulations for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OR78-1, et al.
IS82-159-000					
Phillips Alaska	08/31/82		10/02/82	09/29/82	"
IS82-160-000					
Sohio P.L.	09/02/82		10/06/82	09/29/82	"
IS82-161-000					
ARCO P.L.	09/10/82		10/14/82	10/08/82	"
IS82-168-000					
Union Alaska	09/10/82		10/11/82	10/08/82	"
IS82-169-000					
Amerada Hess P/L	09/17/82		10/19/82	10/15/82	Rules and regulations for TAPS. Consolidated with TAPS Docket No. OR78-1, et al.
IS82-173-000					
Mobil Alaska	09/20/82		11/02/82	10/28/82	"
IS82-174-000					
Exon P/L Co.	11/29/82		01/01/83	12/30/82	Kuparuk Petroleum Handling Surcharge reduced from 5.75% to 2.36%.
IS83-23-000					
BP Pipelines, Inc.	12/22/82		01/01/83	12/30/82	Kuparuk Petroleum tariff reduced from $5.70 to $5.53 per barrel.
IS83-24-000					
Arco P.L. Co.	05/25/84		06/26/84	06/22/84	Refiling of existing single tariff into two tariffs: Rules and Regulations Tariff and a Rates Tariff.
IS84-10-000					
Williams P/L Company					
OR79-1-000, et al.					All dockets terminated by order of the Oil Pipeline Board, dated January 29, 1986.
IS81-123-000	06/01/81	8.8	07/02/81	06/30/81	This docket is terminated only to the extent it relates to to Williams. It does not terminate insofar as it relates to Phillips Pipe Line Company.
IS82-108-000	04/30/82	4.4	07/02/82	05/28/82	This docket is terminated only to the extent it relates to Williams. It does not terminate insofar as it relates to Phillips Pipe Line Company.

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the states, the District of Columbia, Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario Quebec, Puerto Rico, Saskatchewan and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) [1] [2] [3], and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1985.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately-owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly-owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

---

[1] On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

[2] In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.

[3] Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1 and 2 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service - such as gas and electric service - and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State					
	Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
ALABAMA	1	36	23	4	103	36
ALASKA 27/	27	15	15	3	1+1 co-op	33 23/
ALBERTA PUB	4	9 15/	220 15/	13	16/	2 19/
ARIZONA	6	30 35/	11	8 30/	5 38/	16
ARKANSAS	4	N/A	19	7	5 28/	33
CALIFORNIA	8	34 13/	4	7	3 13/	25
CANADIAN RTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4 37/
COLORADO	3	0	29	11	1	38 18/
CONNECTICUT	4 39/	6 39/	0	4 39/	1 39/	3
DELAWARE	1	0	1	3	0	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	0	0	1	0	1
FLORIDA	6	33	17	13	56	71 31/
GEORGIA	2	53	43	2	26 5/	38 34/
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0	1
IDAHO	5	11	21	2	0	16
ILLINOIS	13 22/	41	31	16 22/	79	47
INDIANA	9	71	46	26	20	110 11/
IOWA	9	140	63	10	44	173
KANSAS	7	93	37	28	43	60 12/
KENTUCKY	8	0	24	36	0	36 40/
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	31	100	25
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0	27
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS 29/	8	40	0	10	4	47 23/
MICHIGAN	12	41	14	12	0	42
MINNESOTA	6 4/	125	48	9 4/	10	94 42/
MISSISSIPPI	2	17	28	9	51	22
MISSOURI	8	87	47	12	34	51 43/
MONTANA	6	0	25	11	2	22 10/
NEBRASKA	N/A	405	N/A	N/A	10	43
NEVADA	4	4	12	49 44/	0	17
NEW HAMPSHIRE	7	3	1	7	0	13
NEW JERSEY	4	9	1	4	0	7
NEW MEXICO	4	9	21	7	11	15
NEW YORK	11 8/	47 14/	5	18 8/	2	126 32/
NORTH CAROLINA	6 20/	71	33 21/	4	8	42 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5	29
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	9	0	0	0	2
OHIO	9	80	28	30	6	120 9/
OKLAHOMA	4	70	31	23	59	46 36/
ONTARIO EB	3	319	0	8	0	N/A
ONTARIO TSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30
OREGON	4	15 7/	18	3	0	36
PENNSYLVANIA	13	4	0	46	0	51
PUERTO RICO	0	1	0	10	0	2
QUEBEC EGB	20	N/A	0	4	0	N/A
QUEBEC RSP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16 2/
RHODE ISLAND	4	1	0	5	0	1
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	1	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	22	23	5	15	29
SOUTH DAKOTA	6 25/	34 26/	33 26/	4 25/	1 26/	32 24/
TENNESSEE	5	63	20	6	93	19 17/
TEXAS	10	71 45/	88	330	81	70
UTAH	2	37	10	4	0	34
VERMONT	7	15	2	2	0	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	1	0	0	0	1
VIRGINIA	6	16	13	14	3	20 46/
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3	26
WEST VIRGINIA	15	2	2	38	0	16
WISCONSIN	13	84	30	15	1	101 33/
WYOMING	6	14	18	18	0	29 3/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 1
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ Telephone industry sources usually publish fewer number of companies. Difference may be farmer owned rural lines which are not completely telephone companies. Some agencies may include mobile telephones in the number of companies while others do not.

2/ Number of telephone undertakings regulated by the Board as of 1/1/86. Four other undertakings are not regulated by the Board.

3/ Includes seven mobile telephones.

4/ Includes two combination gas and electric utilities.

5/ Does not include 55 public housing authorities.

6/ Includes nine cooperatives and 13 certified interexchange carriers.

7/ Includes eleven municipalities.

8/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and private electric companies. Excludes small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers. They are regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.

9/ Includes 44 local exchange telephone companies, 22 interexchange carriers, 38 radio common carriers, and 16 cellular telephone companies (as of 3/1/86). Not included are three local exchange companies serving Ohio customers from other states. Cellular resellers are not regulated.

10/ Private and cooperative.

11/ Includes 42 private, 47 RCC, 12 WATS resellers, and 9 rural cooperatives.

12/ Includes 45 local exchange companies (12 of which are cooperatives) and 15 long-distance companies.

13/ Not regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission.

14/ Includes forty-four under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York and three municipals under jurisdiction of New York State Public Service Commission.

15/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.

16/ Nineteen municipally-owned gas utilities under full Board jurisdiction; nine municipally-owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 76 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.

17/ Does not include eight cooperative telephone companies regulated for ad valorem purposes only.

18/ Does not include mobile telephones.

19/ One public under full Board jurisdiction; one municipally owned under partial jurisdiction.

20/ Includes two state-owned utilities.

21/ Consists of twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the State.

22/ Includes seven combination electric and gas companies and one electric, gas and water company.

23/ Includes RCCs. For Massachusetts only, includes cellular companies and cellular resellers also.

24/ Includes fourteen cooperatives and three municipalities for which rates are no longer regulated by PUC. Also includes thirteen independents not regulated as to rates by the PUC.

25/ Includes three combination electric and gas companies.

26/ Rates of these companies not regulated by PUC.

27/ Only includes certificated utilities.

28/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.

29/ Totals include one investor-owned combination utility and four municipal combination utilities. One small municipal electric plant exempted from Department supervision.

30/ Includes two LPG only utilities.

31/ Includes 14 local exchange companies, ten interexchange carriers and 47 resellers as of 12/31/85.

32/ Includes 41 land-line telephone companies, 11 OCCs, 47 resellers, 10 cellular and 17 cellular reseller companies.

33/ Does not include 22 regulated resellers of long distance services.

34/ Does not include six regulated interLATA long distance carriers, nor resellers of inter/intraLATA services.

35/ Includes 21 districts, five municipalities and four Indian Tribal Authorities - none of these are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission.

36/ Does not include radio common carriers.

37/ Federally regulated; also regulates CNCP (partnership) and Telesat Canada, and television and radio broadcasting.

38/ None of these are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission.

39/ Includes one combination gas and electric utility.

40/ Includes four cellular telephone companies, seven resellers of WATS and four interLATA long distance carriers.

41/ Includes resellers, marine radio and two-way paging services.

42/ Local exchange companies - does not include 27 long distance carriers.

43/ Forty-eight local exchange companies; three long distance carriers.

44/ Includes one combination electric-gas-water utility; two gas distributor utilities; and 46 master meter operators over which the Commission exercises limited jurisdiction.

45/ Sixty-nine of these are not regulated; two River Authorities are.

46/ Does not include 11 certificated interexchange carriers.

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES

AGENCY	Number of Electric, Gas, Combination Electric, Gas and Petroleum Pipelines Under Agency Jurisdiction					
	Electric					
	Co-op	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	27/	16 USC 791 et seq	222 1/	16 USC 791 et seq	27/	16 USC 791 et. seq.
ALABAMA	0		1	Sec 37, Code of AL, 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	15	Sec 6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	27	Sec 6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	15	Sec 6, Ch. 113 SLA 1970
ALBERTA PMC						
ALBERTA PUB	220	Hydro and Elec. Energy Act	4	PUB Act	9 16/	Sec. 291, Mun. Govt. Act
ARIZONA CC	11	Art XV, AZ Constitution	6	Art XV, AZ Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of AR Act 234, 1967	4	Acts of AR Act 234, 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	PU Code 216, 217, 218, 2777	8	CA PU Code Sec 216, 217, 218	0 9/	CA PU Code Sec 8029.5-8057
COLORADO PUC	29	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	0	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		4	Title 16, CT Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code, Title 26	2	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
DC PSC	0		1	DC Code, Title 43, et. seq.	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	6	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43 7/	Title 46	2	Title 46	8/	Title 46
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, HI Revised Stat.	0	
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 61, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	IL Pub. Utilities Act 84-617	13	IL Pub. Utilities Act 84-617	0	
INDIANA PSC	46	1971 Code, 8-1-13-18,8-1-2-1	9	IN Code, 1971, 8-1-8-2	70	IN Code, 1971, 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	63	478 and 476	9	478 and 476	140 25	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	37	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	7	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	15	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	24	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	8	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	4	Rev. Stats RS12:409(G)417.1	5	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35 MRSA	6	35 MRSA	6	35 MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	4	Article 78	4	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			7	Chapter 164	35	Chapter 164 (limited) 2/
MICHIGAN PSC	14	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	48	Ch. 216B (1974)	6	Ch. 216B (1974)	125	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	PU Act 1956(Amen), PU Act '83	2	PU Act 1956(Amen), PU Act '83	21	PU Act '56(Amen), PU Act '83
MISSOURI PSC	0		8	Sec. 386, 250, RSMo, 1978	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		6	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	12	NRS 704.673-704.677	4	NRS 704.020	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	RSA 362:2	7	RSA 362:2	3 13/	RSA 362:2
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	1 9/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	6	NMSA 1953,Sec 68-3-1,68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec 68-3-2,68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 14/		11 17/	Pub. Serv. Law Sec 2(12)(13), 5(1)(b) and Art 4		Pub. Service Law, Sec 1(16), 5(1)(b) and Art 4 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		Gen Stats Ch 62,110.2 et seq	6 36/	NC Gen Stats Ch 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3		0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		9	
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	31	Title 17, Sec 158.21, et seq	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 et. seq.	0	
ONTARIO EB	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	18	19/	4	OR Rev. Stats, Ch 756, 757	15 18/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		13		4	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0		0	
QUEBEC EGB	0		20	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0		4	Title 39, Chapter 2	1	Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		5		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	32/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	32/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	22 20/	67-901	4	65-4-101	0	
TEXAS PUC	~~88~~	~~Art 1446c~~, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann as amended	10	Art 1446c, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann	34/ 71	Art 1446c, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann
TEXAS RC						
UTAH PSC	10	UT Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	2	UT Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	10	30 VSA	15	30 VSA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		1	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amend.
VIRGINIA SCC	13	VA Code, Title 56	6	VA Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code WA	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	2	WV Code, Ch. 24	15	WV Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC	0		13	Chapter 196	84	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	18	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	6	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	8	Sec. 37-1-101 13/

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES (continued)

AGENCY	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	141	15 USC 717(a) et seq			7	16 USC 791 et seq, 15 USC 717(a) et seq	1/ 142	PL 95-91 29/
ALABAMA PSC	4	Sec 37, Code of AL 1975	0			Sec 37, AL Code1975		
ALASKA PUC	4 (1 coop)	Sec 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970	1	Sec 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970			14	AS 42.01
ALBERTA PMC	15	Natural Gas Pricing Agreement Act 10/						
ALBERTA PUB	13	Gas Utilities Act	28	Gas Util. Act 30/	0		1	Nova an Alberta Corp Act 26/
ARIZONA CC	8 33/	Art XV, AZ Const	0		2 5/	Art XV AZ Const	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Act 324 1935 & 285 1971	5 3/	Act 285 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	CA PU Code Sec 221, 222	0		2	PU Code, Sec 216, 217, 218, 221, 222	4/	
COLORADO PUC	11	Sec 40-1-103 CRS 1973	1	Sec40-1-103 CRS'73	1	Sec 40-1-103CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16 CT Gen Stat	0		1	T16 CT Gen Stat	2	T16 CT Gen Stat
DELAWARE PSC	3	DE Code Title 26	0		1 5/	DE Code T26	0	
DC PSC	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	13	Ch 366 & 368	6/	Ch 368	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	2	Title 46	28 24/	Title 46	0		0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch 269 HI Rev Stat	0		0		0	
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61 ID Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	17	Pub. Act 84-1063 Art 13	0	Act 84-1063 Art 13	8	Act 84-1063 Art 13	21	84-1063 Art 13
INDIANA PSC	26	IN Code 1971 8-1-2-1	20	IN Code 8-1-2-1	2	IN Code 8-1-2-1	0	
IOWA SCC	10	479 and 476	44	479 and 476	5/		10 21/	479
KANSAS SCC	28 31/	Ch 66 KS Stat Ann	18	Ch 66 KS St Ann	2	Ch 66 KS St Ann	15	Ch 66 KS St Ann
KENTUCKY PSC	36		0		2		6	
LOUISIANA PSC	31	State Constitution	0		0		18	State Const
MAINE PUC	2	35 MRSA	0		0		0	
MARYLAND PSC	9	Article 78	0	Article 78	2	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	9	Chapter 164	0		5 35/	Chapter 164		
MICHIGAN PSC	12	Act 300 PA 1909 Amen	0		4	Act106,300,1909 Amen	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC 28/	9	Ch 216B (1974)	18	Ch 216B (1974)	2	Ch 216B (1974)	0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Pub Util Act 1956 Amen. Pub Util Act 1983	51	PU Act 1956 Amen. PU Act 1983	0		0	
MISSOURI PSC	12	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1978	34	(Safety Only)	3	386.250 RSMO 1978		
MONTANA PSC	11	Title 69 MCA 1979	2	Title 69 MCA 1979	2	Title 69 MCA '79	16	T 69 MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	3	NRS 704.020	0		1	NRS 704.020	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7	RSA 362:12	0		0		1	RSA 362:12
NEW JERSEY BPU	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	3	NJSA 48:2-13 es
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	1953 Sec 68-3-1& 3-1.1	0	53 Sec 68-3-1& 1.1			6	70-3-1 NMSA '78
NEW YORK PSC	18 17/	Pub Serv Law Sec 2(10) (11), 5(1)(b) & Art 4	2	PS Law Sec 2(16), 5(1)(b) & Art 4	7	PS Law 2(10)(11)(12) (13),5(1)(b) & Art 4	2	Public Service Law
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	Gen Stats Ch 62,3(23)a.1	0		0	Gen St C62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		3	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		0		0	
OHIO PUC	30	Title 49 OH Rev Code	6		2			
OKLAHOMA CC	23	Title 17, Sec 151	0		0			
ONTARIO EB	8	Ont Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
OREGON PUC	3	OR Rev Stat Ch 756 & 757	0		1	OR Rev St 756&7	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	46		0		3 5/		8	
PUERTO RICO PSC	10		0				1	
QUEBEC EGB	4	LRQ, Chapter R-6	0		0		0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch 2	0		0		0	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					1	Pub Util Rev Com Act		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	5		0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1 8/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A & 49-41B	11/	SDCL 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	6	65-4-101	0		0		0	
TEXAS PUC								
TEXAS RC	304	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446E & 6050-6066 (Vernon's Supp. 1985)	81 Safety only				364	TX Oil & Gas Conservation Rule
UTAH PSC	4	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(17)	0		0			
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	0					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	0		0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC	14	Title 56 Code of VA	0		0	Title 56 VA Code	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80 Rev Code WA	3 22/	Title 80 Rev Code	1 23/	Title 80 Rev Code	3	T 80 Rev Code
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	38	WV Code, Ch 24	0		0		1	
WISCONSIN PSC	15	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	6			
WYOMING PSC	18	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stat1977	0		2	WY Stats	22	37-1-101 WY St

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 2
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES

1/ Approximately.
2/ One small municipal electric plant on Cuttyhunk Island exempted from Department jurisdiction under 1936 Act of Legislature.
3/ Pipeline safety only on total system; jurisdiction limited otherwise to sales outside municipal limits.
4/ Regulated by the Transportation Division of the Public Utilities Commission for tariffs and State Fire Marshal for Safety.
5/ Included with gas and electric figures.
6/ Public gas companies regulated only as to safety practices.
7/ Territory and finance only.
8/ Territory only.
9/ Limited jurisdiction.
10/ Jurisdiction limited to cost of service.
11/ Siting only.
12/ Municipal and District.
13/ Outside municipal limits.
14/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.
15/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.
16/ One municipally-owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act.
17/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and electric companies. Excludes companies regulated from safety standpoint only.
18/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally-owned or operated utilities.
19/ The PUC regulates safety, area allocation and curtailment. Full regulation is at violation of cooperative.
20/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.
21/ Pipelines - gas and petroleum.
22/ Certification and safety only.
23/ Also counted as "electric, private" and as "gas, private".
24/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for service supplied outside county.
25/ Service regulation only; not rates.
26/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.
27/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category.
28/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.
29/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (September 15, 1977), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective October 1, 1977.
30/ Nineteen under full Board jurisdiction; nine under partial Board jurisdiction.
31/ Includes three cooperatives.
32/ Territorial and siting.
33/ This number includes two LPG only utilities.
34/ Certification only for municipals, two River Authorities are also under Commission jurisdiction for rate purposes.
35/ Includes four municipal combination utilities.
36/ Includes two state owned electric utilities.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 3 through 12 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 3 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Table 4 supplies further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (ie, the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

TABLE 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																				
	Ultimate Consumers						Indus. Customers of		Public Authorities for public use (not resale)						US Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas			Interstate pipeline companies	Natural Gas Producers	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X 16/								X 16/					
FERC		1/					17/	17/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X	X			X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	54/	X		X 51/	X	53/		X	53/	X					
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X 3/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
CANADIAN RTC						X													
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 43/	X 43/	X		X			X	X 43/	X 43/	X		X	X	X 43/	X 43/	X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X 35/	X		X		X	X		X 35/	X		X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X 56/	X 41/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X			X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X 12/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X 20/		X 20/	X 20/		X 67/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		56/	X 68/		X 72/			X		56/	X		X	X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X			X	64/		X	64/	X	X	64/		X	64/
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X			X	6/	65/	X	6/		X	6/	65/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 3/	X	X		X			X	X 3/	X	X		X	X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/		X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			X 18/		X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X													
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X			X 21/	X 21/		X 21/	X 21/	X 21/	X 21/	X 21/		X 21/	X 21/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X			X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X					
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ONTARIO EB				X															
ONTARIO TSC						X								X					
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X			X			X	12/	X	X			X	12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X			X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X	X	X		X	X 11/
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		19/		10/						19/					
QUEBEC EGB	X			X					X			X							
QUEBEC RSP						X								X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X		X	X	X		X		X			X	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X 58/	X	X	X-X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 48/	X			X			X	X 48/	X			X	X	X 48/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X 8/							X	X 8/					X	X 8/
UTAH PSC	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X 73/								X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 59/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	12/	12/	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X	X 50/		X	X 45/	X	X	X 45		X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/

TABLE 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																			
	Public authorities for resale					US Government for resale					Privately owned Utilities for resale					Publicly owned Utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 44/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 44/ 1	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/		X		X	1/			
ALABAMA PSC																			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X	X	X 2/	X 66/	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	53/		X	53/						X	53/	X	X	X		53/			53/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC																				
CALIFORNIA PUC				X					X					X					X	
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC											X			X						
DELAWARE PSC											X		X	X						
D.C. PSC																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X			X						
INDIANA PSC																X	X	X		
IOWA SCC	71/																			
KANSAS SCC		X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X			X		X	X		X		X	X				X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				X	X 12/					12/			X	X	X 12/			X	X	X12/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/	24/	24/		24/	24/
MICHIGAN PSC	22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/		22/		22/	22/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											X			X						
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	6/	65/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X23/	8/	X 23X	X 23/		X 23/	8/	X 23/	X 23/		X 23/	8/	X 23/	X 23/		X 23	8/	X 23/	X 23	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/						X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X	X	X	X12/	X12/
OHIO PUC											X			X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
ONTARIO EB				X										X					X	
ONTARIO TSC																				
OREGON PUC					12/					12/					12/					12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 11/		X	X 11/															
PUERTO RICO PSC																				
QUEBEC EGB	X			X							X			X						
QUEBEC RSP																				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X															X			X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X					X					X					X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 48/	X			X	X 48/	X			X	X 48/	X			X	X 48/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X 8/				X	X 8/				X	X 8/				X	X 8/
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X					X					X		X			X			
VIRGINIA SCC																				
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X			X		X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 45/	X	49/	49/	X	X 45/	X	49/	49/	X	X 45/	X	49/	49/	X	X 45/	X	49/	49/

TABLE 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES (continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates-transmission on account of others					Prescribe temporary rates Pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define/prescribe rates-interex-		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Coop	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op
FCC											16/ 30/						X 16/			
FERC	X	1/		X		29/			29/			X			X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X			X			X			X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC				X 52/											X 52/					
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	54/		X	54/	X	X	54/		X	54/	X	X	54/	
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		X			X 26/		X 26/	X			X		X			
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X 25/		X 25/	X 25/		X 25/	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
DELAWARE PSC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
D.C. PSC												X			X		X			
FLORIDA PSC		X 69/	X 69/	X 70/		X			X		X	X	55/	55/	X		X			
GEORGIA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
HAWAII PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
IDAHO PUC						X			X		X	X 62			X 62/		X 62/			
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
INDIANA PSC						X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC						X 27/		X 27/	X 27/		X 27/ X 35/	X		X	X		X 35/			
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
LOUISIANA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	31/		X	31/	X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X 28/		X 28/	X 28/		X 28/	X		X	X		X	X 32		X 32/
MINNESOTA PUC						X		56/	X		X	X		56/	X		X 72/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						X			X		X	X	64/		X	64/	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X					X			X		X	X			X		X			
MONTANA PSC						X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC 42/											X						X			
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/		6/			6/		X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	X	6/	65/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 3/	X	X		X	X	X 3/	X	X		X	X 33	X 33/	X 33/
NEW JERSEY BPU				X		X	7/		X		X				X		X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X		X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X	X			X	8/	X
NEW MEXICO SCC											X						X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X	X	X 9/		X	X	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB						X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X			
OHIO PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
OKLAHOMA CC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
ONTARIO EB				X					X						X					
ONTARIO TSC											X						X			
OREGON PUC						X			X	12/	X	X			X	12/	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X	X	X 11/	
PUERTO RICO PSC											19/						19/			
QUEBEC EGB	X			X		X						X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP											X						X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC							X			X	X		X			X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
TENNESSEE PSC						X 38/			X 38/		X	X			X		X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X 48/	X			X	X 48/	X				X	X 48/	X				X	X 45/	X
TEXAS RC				X	X				X						X					
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X			X		X			
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC																				
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 59/	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/	X	X	X	X	X	14/
WYOMING PSC	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X	X	X	X

TABLE 3 - REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to:												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Maximum period rate change suspension	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public			Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	
FCC						X 16/	5 months						X 16/
FERC	X			X			5 months	X			X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	6 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	61/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	54/		X	X	X	Not fixed	X	54/		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 57/								X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	9 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X							X
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X	120 + 90 days	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	180 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	7 months 13/	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC	X			X		X		X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	43/	43/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC							Indefinite 36/	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 63/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X 35/	10 months 47/	X		X	X		X 35/
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	240 days	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X 12/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	34/		34/	34/		34/	34/	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X 56/	10 months	X	6/	56/	X	6/	X 56/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	64/		X	64/	X	4 months	X	64/		X	64/	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 42/						X	6 months						X
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X	150 days	X	6/	65/	X	6/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 3/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X 3/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X			X		X	8 months	X			X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	8/	X	X			10 months	X	8/	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 9/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		40/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X		X	X	X	X 12/	X 12/	X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	9 months	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				34/							X		
ONTARIO TSC						X							X
OREGON PUC	X			X	12/	X	10 months	X			X	12/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X	7 months 15/	X	X 11/		X	X 11/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC						19/							19/
QUEBEC EGB	X			X				X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X							X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X			X	X	6 months		X			X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 37/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	90 days 39/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X 48/	X			X	150 days 60/	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X			150 days				X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X 46/	X	X	X	X	6 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X				X	5 months		X				X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	34/	34/	14/	34/	34/	34/	34/	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X	10 months	X	X 45/	X	X	X 45/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 3
REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

1/ The FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility.

3/ Public utilities regulated when outside of municipal boundary only.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.

8/ Municipally owned utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.

9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

10/ No natural gas in Puerto Rico.

11/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

12/ None in state.

13/ Seven months after filing, utility may place a portion of the increase in effect not to exceed 15% of their gross intrastate operating revenue.

14/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

15/ Plus 60 days notice.

16/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

17/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.

18/ Authority not exercised.

19/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

20/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.

21/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.

22/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

23/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.

24/ Primarily Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction.

25/ No specific statutory authority.

26/ May fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.

27/ Interim rates must be approved and are collected under bond subject to refund.

28/ Commission has authority to grant partial and immediate rate relief during pendency of final order, after statutory requirements are met.

29/ May permit rates to go into effect, subject to refund.

30/ Interim rates may be prescribed after a hearing.

31/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.

32/ Rates for interstate service subject to FERC.

33/ When not subject to FERC.

34/ Specific authority required to change rates. Rates do not become effective after a specified period, consequently, no suspension is required.

35/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

36/ Hawaii law provides that rate increases may not go into effect until approved by the Commission.

37/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. Effective July 1, 1982 for telephone utilities.

38/ Emergency only.

39/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.

40/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.

41/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.

42/ Telephone is the only regulated utility. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

43/ Basic rate **structure** regulation only.

44/ Rates for interstate sales are subject to the jurisdiction of the FERC; intrastate rates are subject to State regulation.

45/ Public utilities regulated insofar as they are owned and operated outside corporate limits.

46/ Municipals can put rates into effect after 45 days. The Board can order an investigation and rates may be subject to rebate.

47/ The Commission may extend the ten-month suspension period for periods of time and for reasons established by statute.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 3
REGULATION OF RATES: ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

48/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

49/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.

50/ To extent not Federally preempted.

51/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.

52/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

53/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

54/ Only if the municipality has passed a by-law approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, bringing itself under the Alberta PUB or if the public body is the Government of the Province of Alberta.

55/ Rates must be filed 30 days before final adoption by the utility; however, the rates become effective regardless of whether the PSC issues a comment to the utility on some aspect of its rate structure.

56/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

57/ Rates cannot be increased without hearings and a subsequent order of the Commission, consequently, no suspension is required.

58/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone cooperatives or of thirteen independents and three municipals.

59/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

60/ One hundred and fifty days beyond automatic 35 days and two additional days for each day of hearings on merit beyond 15 days.

61/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; indefinite for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues. Interim rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory requirements for large utilities.

62/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.

63/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.

64/ Only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

65/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

66/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

67/ Only intrastate WATS.

68/ Rates are not regulated for gas utilities serving fewer than 650 customers.

69/ PSC has state authority to require investor-owned, municipal and cooperative utilities to wheel. PSC is pre-empted by FERC from setting wheeling rates for investor-owned utilities, but may regulate wheeling rates for municipal and cooperative utilities.

70/ Investor-owned gas distribution companies only.

71/ Commission's alternate energy production rules, adopted pursuant to Iowa Code Sec. 476.43, set wheeling rates.

72/ Five local exchange companies must receive approval prior to changing rates; all other 89 companies must give notice but do not need PUC approval.

73/ The Commission has authority to regulate rates for certificated interexchange carriers but allows these rates to be set competitively.

Table 4A - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric				Retail -- Ultimate Consumer	Retail -- Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Within	Outside			
ALABAMA PSC		x		x					
ALASKA PUC 22/	x		x			x	x	x	x
ALBERTA PUB	x 12/		x 12/		x 13/	x 13/	x 13/	x 13/	x 13/
ARIZONA CC		x		x					
ARKANSAS PSC		x		x					
CALIFORNIA PUC		x		x					
COLORADO PUC		x		x					
CONNECTICUT DPUC		x 1/		x 1/					x
DELAWARE PSC		x		x					
D.C. PSC		x		x					
FLORIDA PSC	x 16/		x 14/		x	x	x		
GEORGIA PSC		x 23		x		23/	23/		
HAWAII PUC		x		x					
IDAHO PUC		x		x					
ILLINOIS CC	x 18/			x	x	x			
INDIANA PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
IOWA SCC	x 2/		x 2/		x 2/	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/	x 2/
KANSAS SCC	x		x			x 10/	x	x	x
KENTUCKY PSC		x		x					
LOUISIANA PSC		x 3/		x 3/					
MAINE PUC	x		x			x	x	x	
MARYLAND PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC		x		x					
MINNESOTA PUC		x		x					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x		x			x 19/	x	x	
MISSOURI PSC		x 16		x					
MONTANA PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	
NEBRASKA PSC		x		x	x	x			
NEVADA PSC		x		x					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	x		x			x	x		
NEW JERSEY BPU	x 4/		x			x	x		
NEW MEXICO PSC	x 5/		x 5/			x 11/			
NEW YORK PSC	x		x 20/		x 21/	x	x 20/	x 20/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC		x		x 6/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		x		x					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x 4/		x		x	x	x	x	x
OHIO PUC		x		x					
OKLAHOMA CC		x		x					
OREGON PUC		x		x					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x 7/		x 7/			x	x		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	x				x	x	x	x	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		24/		24/					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		x		x					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x		x					
TENNESSEE PSC		x		x		x			
TEXAS PUC		x	x 8/			x	x 8/	x 8/	x 8/
TEXAS RC	x 8/			x			x	x	x
UTAH PSC		x		x	x	x			
VERMONT PSB	x		x				x	x	x 15/
VIRGINIA SCC		x		x					
WASHINGTON UTC	16/			x	x	x			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		17/		17/					
WISCONSIN PSC	x		x		x	x	x	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x 9/		x 9/			x	x	x	x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 4A
REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC only if a termination notice has been issued.

2/ Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.

3/ Constitution of 1974 exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referendums.

4/ However, there are no municipal gas utilities within the State.

5/ NMPSC only allowed to regulate if municipality petitions for such regulation.

6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by North Carolina General Statute 62-3 (23)d.

7/ SS1102 and 1501 of the Public Utility Code, Title 66, Pa. Cons. Statutes, as amended, regarding rates and service apply only to service rendered beyond a municipality's corporate limits.

8/ Appellate jurisdiction over municipal rates outside city limits.

9/ This authority is not exercised because there are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming. Also, if a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipality-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(h) 1977.

10/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from corporate city limits.

11/ Rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers more than five miles outside municipal boundaries.

12/ Only municipal utilities which have passed by-laws, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to bring themselves under jurisdiction of the Alberta PUB. Balance of municipal utilities not under Board jurisdiction.

13/ On complaint only, for utilities not under the Board's full jurisdiction.

14/ Basic rate structure regulation.

15/ Approval of contracts.

16/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.

17/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.

18/ Gas safety only.

19/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction with municipal's boundaries; other than pipeline safety, only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

20/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.

21/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Public Service Commission for operations within the municipality's boundaries.

22/ Municipal utilities are regulated as to service area. Full economic regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility.

23/ When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.

24/ Act provides for regulation of designated municipal corporations, but none have been designated by legislation to date.

TABLE 4B - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities are subject to total regulation if one of the utilities is in competition with a privately owned utility - then all utilities owned by that municipality are subject to total regulation. If none of a municipality's utilities are in competition, they must apply for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, a municipal utility may petition the Commission for total, irrevocable regulation, if it desires. This has occurred.
Alberta PUB	Municipal utilities are only subject to total regulation by the PUB if they have passed a by-law, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not brought themselves under regulation by the PUB are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Arkansas PSC	No regulation except authorizing service outside corporate limits of municipality.
Colorado PUC	Rates and charges for resale outside corporate limits.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities are required to maintain their records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts and file an annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations. May handle disputed bills if customer has received a termination notice.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (although not rate level), power pooling, interconnection (accounting-uniform system), and wheeling of electric utilities. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Georgia PSC	When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana PSC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SCC	Regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting, and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Chapter 476 Code of Iowa.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges. Expedited procedure for rate increases of not more than 15%.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPU	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities are under Commission jurisdiction for assigned service areas and to some extent, customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, ie, that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	NMPSC may disapprove rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers served more than five (5) miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
North Dakota PSC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.
Oklahoma CC	Natural gas pipeline safety.
Oregon PUC	Only safety, curtailment matters during electrical shortages, issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for overhead transmission lines less than 230 KV and territorial allocation.
Pennsylvania PUC	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extraterritorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
Rhode Island PUC	All types, including but not limited to tariffs, safety, plant repairs, etc.
Saskatchewan PURC	Commission currently regulates no municipal utilities directly although there is a provision in the PURC Act whereby the government could designate municipal utilities to be regulated. The Commission regulates the rate at which the government-owned electrical utility sells electricity to two municipal utilities for resale in those municipalities.
South Carolina PSC	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.

TABLE 4B - REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES (continued)

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.

TABLE 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
CAB	No	N/A	N/A
FCC	No	N/A	N/A
FERC	No	N/A	19/
ICC			
ALABAMA PSC	No	N/A	7%
ALASKA PUC	16/	16/	16/
ALASKA TC	16/	16/	16/
ALBERTA PUB	No	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	N/A	9/
COLORADO PUC	No	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	100% 1/	8%
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	23/
D.C. PSC 22/			
FLORIDA PSC	Yes 18/	100%	20/
GEORGIA PSC	No	N/A	
HAWAII PUC	No	N/A	5/
IDAHO PUC	No	N/A	
ILLINOIS CC	No	N/A	
INDIANA PSC	No	N/A	Yes
IOWA SCC	Yes 18/	100%	2/
IOWA TRB			
KANSAS SCC	No	N/A	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	N/A	9/
KENTUCKY RC			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	100%	8/
MAINE PUC	No	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	8/	8/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 15/	No	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
MINNESOTA PUC	No	N/A	6/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No		13/
MISSOURI PSC	No		Varies
MONTANA PSC	No	N/A	10%
NEBRASKA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
NEVADA PSC 3/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	8/	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	N/A	17/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	N/A	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	21/	8/	Yes
NEW YORK DOT			
NEW YORK PSC	No	N/A	9/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	100%	10%
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	6%
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	N/A	
OHIO PUC	No	N/A	12/
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	1/	8/
ONTARIO EB	No	N/A	16/
ONTARIO TSC 3/			
OREGON PUC	No	N/A	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	N/A	6%
PUERTO RICO PSC			
QUEBEC EGB	No	N/A	
QUEBEC RSP	No	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	N/A	Varies
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No		7/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	N/A	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A	16/
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	100% 1/	10%
TEXAS AC			
TEXAS PUC	8/	8/	10/
TEXAS RC	Yes	100%	11/
UTAH PSC	No	N/A	N/A
VERMONT PSB	8/	8/	10%
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	N/A	8/
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	100% 1/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	No	N/A	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	100% 1/	14/
WISCONSIN PSC	No	N/A	16/
WISCONSIN TC	No	N/A	16/
WYOMING PSC	8/	8/	8/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 5
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.

2/ The interest rate to be applied is two percent annually plus the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks for 24-month loans for personal expenditures, as determined by the Commission, compounded annually.

3/ No temporary increases granted.

4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.

5/ Same as rate of return.

6/ Determined by the Commission.

7/ Authority exists, but has not been exercised.

8/ As specified by Commission.

9/ Depends on current cost of money.

10/ Current rate.

11/ Tied to judgement interest rate.

12/ Legal interest rate.

13/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

14/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.

15/ Commission has authority to order interim rates' bond not required; bond was posted in two telephone cases.

16/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.

17/ Interim relief can be granted pursuant to statute based upon negotiation and agreement as to the amount of emergency relief.

18/ Bond or approved corporate undertaking required.

19/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.

20/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.

21/ Interim Rates can be granted on case-by-case basis.

22/ Commission has authority to grant emergency rate relief, but not temporary relief. Such power is implied rather than expressed. (See Potomac Electric Power Company vs. Public Service Commission, app. D.C., 457 A. 2d 776, 1983)

23/ Average prime rate for each calendar quarter.

TABLE 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

STATE PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause to Permit Utilities to Recover Changes in:			Requires that Hearing be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to recover Changes In:		
		Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
FERC	YES	YES	YES	YES 22/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide is, municipal taxes	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA	YES	YES	YES	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	NO	NO	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	18/	18/
ARIZONA	YES	1/	YES	NO	1/	NO	Purchased power.
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	YES	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 17/	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Purchased power, geothermal, steam. Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
COLORADO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization
DELAWARE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA	YES	YES	YES	Purchased Power, Conservation Costs, Oil Backout	YES	YES	Purchased power, Conservation, Oil Backout
GEORGIA	YES - Gas NO - Electric	NO	YES	Transportation costs, blending costs.	YES	NO	
HAWAII	YES	YES	YES	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO	YES	N/A * 3/	13/	NO	N/A *	13/	N/A *
ILLINOIS	YES	YES	YES	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by fuel cost increase collected through clauses	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES	YES	Franchise taxes imposed on municipalities, financing cost of electric generating station by Iowa So. Utilities Co.	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	Costs included in FERC Acct 151, less Refunds Acct 555 (for co-ops) and Acct 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities	NO	NO	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Dock. 106,850-U)
KENTUCKY	YES	YES 16/	NO 2/		NO 16/	NO 2/	NO
LOUISIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 27/	NO
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	4/	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES - Gas NO - Electric	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	O&M expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. prod. maint. costs
MINNESOTA	YES 6/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI	NO 24/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA	NO	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
NEVADA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO 27/	NO 27/	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	Revenue taxes and energy losses.
NEW MEXICO	YES	NO	NO	Prohibited by legislature	YES	YES	Hearing required before any rate change.
NEW YORK	YES	YES 8/	YES	YES 23/	6/	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	Energy portion of purchased & interchanged power.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
NOVA SCOTIA	YES	NO	NO	Fuel costs built into rates.	NO	NO	NO
OHIO	YES - Gas NO -Electric 19/	NO 19/	YES	NO	YES 9/ 19/	NO	YES -Electric 9/ 19/

TABLE 6 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (continued)

STATE PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause to Permit Utilities to Recover Changes in:			Requires that Hearing be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to recover Changes In:		
		Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	YES	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	21/	Steam heat fuel costs	NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	YES	YES	Corporate stock tax, corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	NO	YES	NO
QUEBEC EGB	YES	NO					
RHODE ISLAND	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES	NO	NO 5/	NO	NO	NO 5/	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES 14/	YES	NO	YES 14/	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES 20/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	11/	NO	YES	11/	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	12/	YES	Taxes and lost and unaccounted for gas in some clauses.	12/	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
VERMONT 25/				NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	10/	NO	YES 15/	NO	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES 28/	NO 27/	N/A *
WEST VIRGINIA	YES-Gas NO-Electric	N/A *	YES 21/	NO	N/A *	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	7/	YES	NO	7/	NO	NO
WYOMING	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES 26/	YES 26/	NO

Not applicable - no adjustment clause in effect.

1/ The automatic full adjustment clause was eliminated in November 1978 for investor-owned electric utilities.

2/ No change may be made by any utility except upon twenty (20) days notice to the Commission. If after examination of the data provided the rate is justified, public hearing is waived and on Order of the Commission the change in rate is made.

3/ One utility does have a FAC but it applied to only two special contract customers.

4/ Purchased power, conservation costs, indirect costs of fuel.

5/ Hearings recently completed to establish a gas cost adjustment mechanism.

6/ The Commission permits the utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges.

7/ Effective with their first rate case held after July 2, 1983, investor-owned electric utilities which generate more than half of their energy requirements may not have an automatic adjustment clause.

8/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.

9/ Upon prior approval of the Commission, the company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when the alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.

10/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/01/79, for investor-owned electric utilities.

11/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.

12/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PUC.

13/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.

14/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.

15/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.

16/ Hearings are held at six-month intervals to determine if the FAC has been applied per 807 KAR 50:075.

17/ The "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in the energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.

18/ Hearing not required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.

19/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows positive incentive rate.

20/ Required by Statute.

21/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis - no automatic adjustment.

22/ Section 35.22(e) Research and Development Clauses.

23/ Changes in city and village utility revenue tax surcharges.

24/ In Missouri the fuel adjustment was ruled unconstitutional for electric service.

25/ Vermont Supreme Court Ruling in Docket No. 4496/4504.

26/ Opportunity for Hearing (Notice).

27/ The Commission requires each regulated gas utility to file its cost of gas adjustment calculations subject to the Commission review and approval, prior to implementation.

28/ Puget Sound Power & Light is allowed to adjust every four months after formal hearing.

TABLE 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

AGENCY	UTILITY/TYPE YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES			
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER
FERC	Forecast 22/	Historic 7/		
ALABAMA PSC	Historic 28/	Historic 23/	Historic	Historic
ALASKA PUC 33/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ALBERTA PUB	Full Forecast 30/	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
ARIZONA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ARKANSAS PSC	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/	Historic or 6 mo. Historic & 6 mo. Projected 23/
CALIFORNIA PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
CANADIAN RTC			Forward Test Year	
COLORADO PUC	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic 24/	Historic
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/
DELAWARE PSC	Historic 3/	Historic 3/	Historic 3/	Historic 3/
D.C. PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Not Regulated
FLORIDA PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic
GEORGIA PSC	Full Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Historic & Partial Forecast 5/	Not Regulated
HAWAII PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
IDAHO PUC	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic & 6/ Partial Forecast	Historic
ILLINOIS CC	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/	Historic & Partial Forecast 12/
INDIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic 25/
IOWA SCC	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/	Historic 8/
KANSAS SCC	Historic 9/	Historic	Historic	Historic
KENTUCKY PSC 1/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
LOUISIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MAINE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MARYLAND PSC	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic & Partial Forecast	Historic
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
MICHIGAN PSC	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Full Forecast 10/ & Historic 11/	Full Forecast	Partial Forecast 10/ & Historic
MINNESOTA PUC 13/	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast	Historic & Full Forecast
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
MISSOURI PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MONTANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic,Partial Forecast
NEBRASKA PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Partial Forecast 14/	Not Regulated
NEVADA PSC	Historic 26/	Historic 26/	Historic 34/	Historic 26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
NEW JERSEY BPU 31/	Partial Forecast	Partial Forecast	Historic	Historic,Partial Forecast
NEW MEXICO PSC	Historic	Historic or Forecast	Not Regulated	Historic
NEW MEXICO SCC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Historic & Full Forecast	Not Regulated
NEW YORK PSC	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/	Full Forecast 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/	Historic 29/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Partial or Full Forecast 16/	Not Regulated
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
OHIO PUC	Partial Forecast 17/	Partial Forecast 17/	Partial Forecast 17/	Partial Forecast 17/
OKLAHOMA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ONTARIC EB	Full Forecast 2/	Full Forecast 2/		
OREGON PUC	Full Forecast & Historic	Historic	4/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/	Historic or Forecast (Optional) 18/
QUEBEC EGB	Historic	Full Forecast	N/A	N/A
QUEBEC RSP			Historic and Partial Forecast	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	32/	32/	32/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
TENNESSEE PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
TEXAS PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
TEXAS RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UTAH PSC	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Full Forecast 20/ & Historic 21/	Historic
VERMONT PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
VIRGINIA SCC	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized
WASHINGTON UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 27/	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WISCONSIN PSC	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/	Forecast 15/
WYOMING PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic

FOOTNOTES - Table 7 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ The historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating the information for known and measurable changes. It becomes a matter of judgment as to when the known changes would require a more current test period.

2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.

3/ Test year must be historic. Test period can be historic and projected, but no more that nine months projected.

4/ No specific rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent hearings full forecast, future or prospective test year's figures along with historic and current year's estimated figures are used.

5/ For electrics full forecast period mandated by Georgia law. For others, often when a partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time the case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming an historic test year.

6/ The Commission has normally used a historic test year with a 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this approach in several rate cases by approving the use of a partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.

7/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to the filing date, and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.

8/ Under the provisions of the Iowa Code interim rates may be allowed to be placed in effect, subject to refund, upon approval by the Commission. All rates are to be filed 30 days prior to the proposed effective date.

9/ A full forecast test year was used in a recent case, but no movement away from historic test years is expected in the near future. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent the Commission from accurately testing projected data.

10/ Major companies only.

11/ Smaller utilities and cooperatives.

12/ In some instances fully forecasted test years have been utilized.

13/ The Commission allows but does not mandate the use of a forecast test year. Generally, the larger utilities (Northern States Power Company, Minnesota Power & Light Company, and Northwestern Bell Telephone Company) have used a future test year.

14/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.

15/ Smaller utilities are permitted to file on an historic test year basis annualized and adjusted for known changes, since they do not normally have the resources to prepare a forecast test year.

16/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.

17/ Use of historical test year is permitted or partially forecasted provided that in no event is the test year to end more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.

18/ Utilities have the option of using a historic or forecast test year beginning on the day following the end of the required 12-month period. The larger utilities usually file a forecast while the smaller utilities utilize an historic test year.

19/ The Commission has no rules and regulations which require the use of a specific test period. In recent cases the Commission has used a historic test period with an average rate base. An analysis was then made of the operating results during the first year increased rates would be in effect to determine if attrition would occur. If it was determined that attrition would occur, an adjustment was made to the historic test period to recognize the eroding effects of attrition. In all instances, test period selection and adjustment methodology is determined on a case-by-case basis.

20/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.

21/ Large utilities use the full forecast method; small utilities generally use the historic method adjusted or normalized for known changes.

22/ Major electric rate increases are based on a forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.

23/ The company can choose which test year determination it wants to use.

24/ The Commission normally allows a historic test yea, but allow a 12-month test year partially forecasted or fully forecasted.

25/ Indiana PSC uses historical as a general rule. May use a projected test year upon request by petitioner.

26/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent --expense and capital items must be experienced and certified. Revenue, salary expense, depreciation expense, and Federal Income Taxes are annualized.

27/ In the majority of cases we are using historic data, but on a case-by-case basis, forecasts may be used.

28/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Company (electric) and one gas company (Alabama Gas Corporation). See Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Company Settlement, Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416.

29/ Test year adjusted for known and measurable changes.

30/ Under the terms of the Electric Energy Marketing Act, the price at which electric energy is sold by the three electric utilities to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency is set on a Full Forecast basis. This price is subject to a retroactive adjustment on a Historic test year basis. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.

31/ Partial forecast and historic employed, but normally is actual by time of Board Decision.

32/ Not specified; currently determined on a case-by-case basis.

33/ A normalized, historic test year, updated for known and measurable changes has been the standard. However, the Commission has allowed a partially forecast test year in one case.

34/ Future allocation changes, mandated by FCC, applied to historical test period allowed for LECS.

TABLE 8 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of "LNG" and "LPG" established by another authority
	Appeal Agency Decisions in Court	Cross-Examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Liquefied Natural Gas	"LPG" or bottled gas	
FCC						1934			
FERC		x	0%	1920	1938		x		
ALABAMA PSC		x	30%	1919	1919	1921	x 1/5/		
ALASKA PUC		x	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ALBERTA PMC		x	95%		1975				
ALBERTA PUB		x	5%	1915	1915	1915		27/	27/
ARIZONA CC		x	50%	1912	1912	1912	x	x 30/	
ARKANSAS PSC		x	0%	1935	1935	1935			2/
CALIFORNIA PUC		x	25%	1912	1912	1912	3/	13/	
CANADIAN RTC		x	10%			1976			
COLORADO PUC			0%	1913	1913	1913	4/	4/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		x	95-100%	1911	1911	1911	x		
DELAWARE PSC				1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC		x 33/	0%	1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		x	5%	1951	1951	1913			
GEORGIA PSC		x	0%	1906	1906	1906	x		
HAWAII PUC				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		x	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		x	95%	1913	1913	1913	5/	5/	
INDIANA PSC				1913	1913	1913			23/
IOWA SCC		28/	0%	1963	1963	1963	4/	4/	
KANSAS SCC		25/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		x	0%	1935	1935	1935			
LOUISIANA PSC		x		1921	1921	1921			6/
MAINE PUC		x	0%	1914	1914	1914	7/		8/
MARYLAND PSC		x	0%	1910	1910	1910	9/	9/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		x		1885	1885	1851	x 10/	x	
MICHIGAN PSC		x	10%	1909	1909	1913	x		
MINNESOTA PUC		x	8% 31/	1975	1975	1915			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		x	0%	1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		x	0%	1913	1913	1913	4/	11/	
MONTANA PSC	x	x	0%	1913	1913	1913	x		12/
NEBRASKA PSC		x	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC	x	x	0%	1920	1920	1920	x		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		x	50%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW JERSEY BPU		x	25%	1911	1911	1911			14/
NEW MEXICO PSC		x	5%	1941	1941	N/A	x		
NEW MEXICO SCC		x	10%			1912 15/			
NEW YORK PSC		x	0%	1905	1905	1910	x		24/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	x	x	5%	1913	1913	1893	x		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		x	20%	1919	1919	1919	6/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		x 25/	0%	1909	1913	1909	x	x	20/
OHIO PUC		x	25/	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		x	0%	17/	17/	1917			x
ONTARIO EB		x	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC			90%			1907			
OREGON PUC		x	0%	1911 18/	1911 18/	1911 18/	x		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		x	2%	1913	1913	1913			19/
PUERTO RICO PSC		x			1917	1917		x	
QUEBEC EGB		x 26/	0%	1935	1940				
QUEBEC RSP						1909			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	29/	x	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		x	0%	1982	1982	1982			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	0%	1912	1912	1912	x		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		x	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		x	0%	1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		x	0%	1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		x	5%	1917	1920		1/	21/	
UTAH PSC	x 32/	x 32/	5%	1923	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		x	1%	1973	1923	1923	x		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		x	5%	1914		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC		x	0%	1909	1914	1902	x		
WASHINGTON UTC		x			1909	1909	6/	16/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		x	0%	1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		x	50%	1907	1907	1907	3/		21/ 22/
WYOMING PSC		x	5%	1915	1915	1915	3/	3/	21/ 23/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 8
REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.
2/ L.P. Gas Board.
3/ Only on sales from piped systems.
4/ Only if used in distribution systems.
5/ Only where gasified and delivered through privately-owned public utility system.
6/ Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission.
7/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.
8/ Maine State Insurance Department.
9/ If company is a public service company by statute.
10/ Only when not subject to FERC control.
11/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.
12/ Division of Weights and Measures.
13/ Sale of LPG not regulated as of January 1, 1980.
14/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.
15/ Constitution.
16/ If sold by regulated utility through system.
17/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.
18/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.
19/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).
20/ LNG and LPG regulated by Board under Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act.
21/ Safety only.
22/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.
23/ State Fire Marshal.
24/ The State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.
25/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.
26/ The Agency staff is represented by attorneys on loan from The Provincial Justice Department.
27/ By Board Decisions No. C77147 and C77148 the Board ordered that the distributor price of LPG be unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and the producer price be unregulated effective March 31, 1978, be exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. However, should complaints be received that price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by recision of the exemptions.
28/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witness, but are represented by chapter 475, Office of Consumer Advocate, which has specific authority to appeal Commission decisions in court.
29/ Division staff by Attorney General's Office.
30/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers if distributed through pipeline.
31/ Commission staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Department of Public Service is responsible for contested-case cross-examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to Court.
32/ Commission Staff cross-examination is directed primarily to clarifying questions. Division of Public Utilities is responsible for contested-case cross examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to court.
33/ Commission staff may cross-examine but is not a party and cannot advocate a position.

TABLE 9 - REGULATION OF RATES BY MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

AGENCY	EXTENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS OVER RATES OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES TO BE INVOKED BY THE APPLICANT.
FCC	Rate jurisdiction is limited to interstate and international telephone service. Rate jurisdiction over intrastate telephone is vested in state regulatory bodies.
FERC	Not applicable.
ALABAMA PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities. The PSC has full jurisdiction over privately-owned telephone, electric, gas and water utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Publicly-owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between a municipal utility and any other similar utility.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally-owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set their own rates within municipal boundaries. The Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	None.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally-owned and cooperative utilities set their own rates.
CANADIAN RTC	None.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally-owned electric and gas utilities set their own rates. PUC has jurisdiction of gas safety both inside and outside city. Electric cooperatives can elect to set their own rates - to date 19 have done so.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No authority over rates set by municipally-owned utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
DC PSC	Jurisdiction in the city of Washington, DC only.
FLORIDA PSC	Commission jurisdiction over privately-owned gas, electric and telephone utilities is exclusive. The Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. The Commission regulates water and sewer upon request of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No regulatory authority.
IDAHO PUC	No jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	None.
INDIANA PSC	None.
IOWA SCC	None.
KANSAS SCC	Municipally-owned utilities and privately-owned electric and gas utilities which operate only in one city are subject to jurisdiction of the city instead of state commission.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	Commission regulated except municipally-owned or, possibly, bonding districts.
MAINE PUC	Regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales. Expedited and reduced filing procedures are available.
MARYLAND PSC	None over rates or service regulations.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate investor-owned electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1975. Municipal utilities are exempt from State regulation.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities except for service rendered outside one (1) mile from the corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	No jurisdiction over rates of municipally-owned utilities except for joint municipal utility commissions.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	Full jurisdiction - telephone; safety jurisdiction - electric transmission lines; right-of-way - electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at the city or county level.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	None.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	None.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No authority over any municipal systems in respect to rates or service. Commission regulates the safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with DOT.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	None.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, Commission cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to Commission which thereafter has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephone systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Only when the service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly-owned utility company.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC RSP	None.
RHODE ISLAND PSC	Not applicable. Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Does not regulate two municipally-owned electric utilities operating in the province. Also there are about 38 unregulated rural telephone companies not yet taken over by SASK Tel.
SOUTH CAROLINA PS	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric, water and sewer.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unincorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.

TABLE 9 - REGULATION OF RATES BY MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS (continued)

AGENCY	EXTENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS OVER RATES OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES TO BE INVOKED BY THE APPLICANT.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right-of-way.
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	None.
WASHINGTON UTC	None.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally-owned utility rates established by municipal ordinance. PSC may review on appeal.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally-owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. There are no municipally-owned gas utilities in Wyoming. Municipally-owned water utilities regulated totally by municipalities.

TABLE 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
FCC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission.
FERC	For electric power, see 16 USC 824(e) and 825(e); for gas see 15 USC 717 d; for oil pipelines see 49 USC Sec. 1 et. seq.
ALABAMA PSC	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization, or by any affected person, or the Commission on own motion.
ALASKA PUB	Commission on own motion, staff, customers.
ALBERTA PMC	Commission on own motion or any interested party; primarily gas producers and transmission companies.
ALBERTA PUB	Board on own motion or any interested party.
ARIZONA CC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing association, or any public utility, or any municipality, or any twenty-five public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service, or the Commission. Arkansas Statutes 73-215 and 73-216.
CALIFORNIA PUC	The Mayor, President, Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the legislative body of the city or county where the alleged violation occurred or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service.
CANADIAN RTC	Any interested person.
COLORADO PUC	The Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, or other legislative body of the County, city and county, or town, or not less than 25 customers of prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice.
DC PSC	Any person affected by a Commission order.
FLORIDA PSC	Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Any user of utility service.
HAWAII PUC	Any person - "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, whether incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State of Hawaii, or any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State of Hawaii, or any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent, or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC	Commission on own motion, by the Mayor, the President, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county, or city or town, if any, or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest.
INDIANA PSC	Any group of 10 users of utility facilities.
IOWA SCC	By any person, body politic, or the Commission on its own motion with respect to the reasonableness of rates, charges, schedules, service, regulations, or anything done or omitted to be done by a public utility; by the Commission staff and the consumer advocate with respect to excessive rates. A public utility itself also has the right to request the Commission to determine the reasonableness of its rates, charges, schedules, service or regulations.
KANSAS SCC	Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KENTUCKY PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society or any body politic or municipal organization or any public utility or by any 10 patrons of the utility complained of or by any 10 complaints of all or any of these classes.
LOUISIANA PSC	Party of interest.
MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, or corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which a gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers of a gas and electric company complain in writing, Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies.
MINNESOTA PUC	Anyone.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MISSOURI PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Public Counsel, or Commission's staff.
MONTANA PSC	Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc.
NEBRASKA PSC	Any interested party.
NEVADA PSC	Any person.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by a New Jersey attorney, or the Public Advocate.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No standing requirement. Most appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with $25 fee.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Any interested person.
NEW YORK PSC	Any customer or local municipal official; the Attorney General; the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations.
OHIO PUC	Any customer or governmental Subdivision.
OKLAHOMA CC	Any customer.
ONTARIO EB	Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC	Any person having an interest in the subject matter.
OREGON PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Any subscriber or consumers' group.
QUEBEC EGB	Any interested person.
QUEBEC RSP	Any interested person.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Complaint signed by twenty people.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Commission on its own motion may review, reconsider, rescind or vary any order or decision made by it.

TABLE 10 - COMPLAINTS TO THE AGENCY (continued)

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Applications and complaints may be made by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce or board of trade, by any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultural or manufacturing association or by any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done, or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But the Commission may at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to the reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor or the President or Chairman of the Board of Trustees or a majority of the Council, Commission or other legislative body of the city or county or city or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 consumers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Governor, body of any political subdivision, another public utility; or any 25 consumers of the particular utility.
TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC.
TEXAS RC	Any affected person which is defined by statute as gas utility affected by any action of the regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or corporation that is a competitor of a gas utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.
UTAH PSC	The Mayor, President, or Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or a majority of the Council, Commission, or other legislative body of a city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Also by the Commission on its own motion.
VERMONT PSB	Sec. 208, VSA, Title 30. In exercise of its Judicial Power, the PSB has the authority and duty to investigate any claim.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative.
WASHINGTON UTC	Mayor or the legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, by any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, or any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council, or Commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 customers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Any customer.
WISCONSIN PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization or any 25 persons. In practice the Commission under Wisconsin Statutes 196.28 and 196.29 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service; interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives; Commission staff.

TABLE 11 - OTHER METHODS OF CONTROL

AGENCY	METHODS BY WHICH RATES ARE IN ANY DEGREE CONTROLLED BY OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE CASES OR SETTLEMENT THEREOF
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority exists to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates may be set on an informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities.
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments that were filed and approved by the Commission and rates that were allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Water and Sewer utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by Advice letter filing.
CANADIAN RTC	Tariffs for individual service, primarily new service, can be implemented without a public hearing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed to become effective on 30 days' notice and if not suspended become effective on date specified. Commission by order may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days' notice after said filing - there may or may not be a hearing on the rates. Rural electric cooperatives' rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. The Commission may not suspend them, but can set for hearing at which time the rates may be modified. All rate filings are reviewed at weekly open public meetings of the Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
DC PSC	Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance program, informal conference, rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA PSC	Rates are controlled through quarterly filings of Fuel Cost Adjustments and Purchased Gas Cost Adjustments. These are given hearings and voted on by full Commission.
IOWA SCC	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates become automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. Commission may approve filed rates by Order within 30 days from date of filing if the rates are determined to be appropriate.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission. Expedited electric cooperative rate cases without hearing.
KENTUCKY PSC	None.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in the cost of purchased gas are reviewed and settled by the Commission without formal hearing. South Central Bell Telephone rate changes due to regrouping are reviewed and approved without hearing. The Commission may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring charges after monthly conference.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without a formal proceeding 30 days after being filed with the Commission if they are not suspended.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review. OCCs 14-day notice; AT&T if within 5% revenue ban.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Reductions can be made by conference and agreement.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply recovery clause; gas cost recovery clause; GCR reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision".
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Minor rate changes allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission does not suspend them.
MISSOURI PSC	Informal rate case procedure available for small water and sewer companies. Commission may allow changes in rates without suspension.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	Continued surveillance by Commission.
NEVADA PSC	Submission of justification material by applicant subject to investigation and analysis by Commission staff personnel prior to placing before the Commission for its review and decision.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return studies surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2.5% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed to go into effect without hearing based on staff investigation. Also, certain cost changes over which utilities have little control are often reflected in second stage rate adjustments which occur approximately six months after final rate case decisions are rendered and the amount of change is known. These include property tax, wage and federally prescribed changes.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope are controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. Exception to the above since July 1, 1971 is the changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in the cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions).
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports and informal meetings; control of capital spending and bond and share issues.
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may be ordinance, if accepted by Company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits.
OKLAHOMA CC	Biennial review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
OREGON PUC	Rate reductions can be negotiated. Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing.
QUEBEC RSP	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.

TABLE 11 - OTHER METHODS OF CONTROL

RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Requests for changes to rate schedules can be granted or denied approval without a public hearing.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By filing 30 days in advance of proposed new rate schedule which becomes effective in the absence of suspension on disapproval by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	The South Dakota Commission has authority to grant electric, gas and telephone rates without public hearings. The Commission only has to satisfy that the rates are "fair and reasonable".
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	By filing 35 days in advance of proposed new rate which becomes effective in the absence of suspension or disapproval by the Commission. Water and sewer utilities having fewer than 150 customers may adjust rates providing the utility is not a member of a group filing a consolidated tax return or under the common control or ownership with another water or sewer utility and less than ten percent of customers protest.
TEXAS RC	Economic competition. Statement of intent to increase rates filed under RCC original jurisdictions. These rates become effective after 35 days if not disapproved by Commission.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 45 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant exceptions.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 12 have been updated through December 31, 1985 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (eg, electric, gas, or telephone).

TABLE 12 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CANADIAN RTC			No			No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 12/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
D. C. PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No 13/
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SCC	No	No	No 14/	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 6/	No	Yes 7/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC			Yes			No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 8/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 15/	Yes 15/	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 9/
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No				
ONTARIO TSC			No			No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	No	No	No		
QUEBEC RSP			No			No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 10/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes 1 /	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 12
STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.

2/ Churches are given residential electric rates.

3/ Oklahoma Gas & Electric permits churches to be billed under a General Service Schedule, which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.

4/ Residential rates apply to Houses of Worship.

5/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.

6/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.

7/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.

8/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.

9/ Churches are given residential telephone rates.

10/ 25% reduction from business rates.

11/ Public law provides that rates shall not exceed residential rates unless utility can prove that cost of service is higher.

12/ Some electric companies have a church and school rate which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand.

13/ Concession (6.75% for telephone) expired 4/84 - no concessions now exist.

14/ If predominant usage is on Saturday or Sunday the residential rate, rather than the business rate, is applied.

15/ The rates charged religious organizations may not be greater than those charged residential customers.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment, and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

TABLE 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
FCC 1/		X			Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			AS 42.05.441 utilities; Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation
ARIZONA CC			X	80 AZ 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Prudent net investment (See following table).
CANADIAN RTC		X			Original Cost	
COLORADO PUC		X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 DE code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC	X			DC Code Tit 43 et seq	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric & Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water & Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost	Prudent investment, electric and gas; telephone statute requires only that rates be fair, just, reasonable & sufficient. For practical purposes, Commission employs original cost. Water & Sewer, fair return on utility's investment in property currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC		X 5/		D1167 Hawaii Elec. Co	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X 5/			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC	X			Sec. 9-201	Original Cost	
INDIANA PSC	X			IC 8-1-2-6	Fair Value 6/	
IOWA SCC			X	U-138 Davenport Water	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 KS 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	KRS 278.290	Repro. Cost, Prudent Investment Other	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost.	
MAINE PUC	X			35 MRSA, Sec 52	Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art 78, Sec 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X		Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, do not include that in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., be considered. Gas & telephone statutes do not specif.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		MS 237.075 telephone only; MS, Ch 216B Sec 16 Sub 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost statute. For Electric & Gas, PSC decision in Northern States Power proceeding 6/2/75 stated that PSC will not accept testimony on fair or current value in any utility rate case, but insists on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		69-3-109, MCA	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X			75-609	Other	Must consider current value; most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	NRS 704.440	Original Cost	In service at end of certification period.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Sup Ct Sand Rates Case, 66 No 12 1974	Other	No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	68-5-14 NMSA, 1953	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except w/general statement "Fair Value". Several district court decisions. Must consider history & dev't of property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern and other elements recognized by laws
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/				Original Cost Less Depreciation		
NEW YORK PSC				Original Cost		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			GS 62-133 Sess Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2.& 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of utilities used & useful less applicable depreciation plus some construction work in progress. Eff.7/1/79; Rev. 6/17/82
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by PSC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, RC	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, Sec 137 Laws 1959, p 86 Sec 3	Original Cost	Fair return on original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ONTARIO EB	X			RSO 1980 C-332, S 19	Original Cost	
ONTARIO TSC	X			Sec 12 RSO 1980 C 496	Original Cost	

TABLE 13 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (continued)

AGENCY	The method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				Original Cost	
QUEBEC EGB	X				Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC RSP			X 5/		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X				Average rate base for proposed test year.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC			X		Original Cost	No specific prescription by statute/order,but original cost net depreciation accepted for electric, gas and telephone utilities.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec 41(a) Art 1446c	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446c, Sec 5.03, 5.04 and 5.06	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/	X	X		30 VIC 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn (2nd) 200, 1943	Other	Any method/ combination of methods warranted by law
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC			X		Original Cost Other	Original cost of utility plant used & useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end data used where for construction program, otherwise, average may be used.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Electric facilities government owned/operated, but regulated by PSC for rate changes. No gas service in Virgin Islands other than bottled gas, not regulated by PSC.
4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
5/ Based on Commission decision.
6/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.

TABLE 14A - ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

AGENCY	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base:											
	Land Held for Future Use	Property Held for Future Use	Allowance for Funds Used during Construction	Contributions in Aid of Construction - Credit	Advance Payment	Research and Development	An Inflation Factor	Excess of Cost Over Original Cost	Materials & Supplies	Allowance for Working Capital	Customer Advances - Credit	Accumulated Tax Deferrals Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
FCC 2/ 3/		X							X 4/	X	X	X	
FERC	X 5/	X 5/	X		X	X		22/	X	X		X 6/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X						X	X			X
ALASKA PUC			X	7/	X				X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC			X		8/	X			X	X			
ALBERTA PUB	9/	9/	X	10/		9/			X 23/	X		10/	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	12/	12/	X 13/		X 14/	X 15/	X	12/	12/	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	16/	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 47/													
COLORADO PUC	X 11/	X 11/	17/	X	X	17/			X	17/	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X 11/	X			X		X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 18/	X 18/	X 19/	20/		X 21/		X 22/	X 23/	X	X	X 24/	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X
HAWAII PUC	X 25/	X 25/	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC			X 19/	26/	26/				X	X		26/	X
ILLINOIS CC	X 17/	X 17/	X 27/	X 28/		X			X	X 29/	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC			X			X			X	X 29/			X
IOWA SCC	X 11/		X	X	X				X 23/	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	17/	17/	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 30/	X	X			X	X	X 30/	X 30/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X	X 30/	X	X			X	X	X 30/	X 30/	X
MAINE PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X		X		X 31/	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 25/	X 25/			X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	X	X				X 32/	17/	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	17/	X	X	X					X	X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X					X	X	X	X 30/	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X			X			X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC			X	X		X 33/			X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 3/						X			X	X		X	X
NEVADA PSC	17/	17/	X	X	X	17/			X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 17/	X 17/	X	X	30/	X 25/	34/	X	X	X	X	X	X 35/
NEW JERSEY BPU	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X		X			X	X 17/	X	X 17/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X	X	X				X	X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X		33/	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC			X	X	X 17/				X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X					X	X	X			X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X		X						X	X			X
OHIO PUC			X	X 28/					X	X	X 26/	X 26/	X
OKLAHOMA CC		X 11/	X	X	X 36	X			X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB			X	X					X	X	X	X 37/	X
ONTARIO TSC			X	X					X	X			
OREGON PUC	38/	38/	X	X		X			X	X	X	X 39/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X			
QUEBEC EGB				X					X	X			
QUEBEC RSP	X 11/	X 11/				X			X	X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 40/	X 11/	X		X				X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 41/			X	X		X			X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X	X	33/		42/	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X				17/	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X			X				X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC 43/				X					X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X			X 21/			X	X			X
VIRGINIA SCC	X 11/	X 11/	X	X				X 44/	X 32/	X	X 24/	X 24/	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X 17/	X 30/			X 17/	X 45/		X		X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X				X	X 17/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC			X	X					X		X		X
WYOMING PSC	40/ 46/	46/	X	26/					X	X	X	26/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 14A
ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.

2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Materials and supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service-awaiting repairs).

5/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.

6/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282 and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.

7/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.

8/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expenses monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.

9/ Has generally been excluded, but has been included in certain circumstances.

10/ Contributions in Aid of Construction and Accumulated Tax Deferrals are considered to be part of No Cost Capital deemed to be financing the Rate Base.

11/ If use is imminent in the near future.

12/ There items are included in the capital structure as funding sources.

13/ Requires a showing by clear and convincing evidence that the inclusion is necessary to maintain the financial integrity of the utility.

14/ Plant acquisition adjustment if beneficial to customers.

15/ Thirteen-month average.

16/ Capitalized upon completion.

17/ Discretionary.

18/ Allowed in reasonable amounts recognizing the high appreciation of land values throughout the State and as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.

19/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services; AFUDC associated with CWIP allowed in rate base.

20/ Follow FERC methodology.

21/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.

22/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortization thereof in cost of service.

23/ Included in working capital.

24/ Used as cost free capital in determining overall cost of capital.

25/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.

26/ Deduct from rate base.

27/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.

28/ These items are used to reduce rate base for water and sewer. Utility plant has been reduced for contributions in aid of construction for gas and electric utilities.

29/ If not offset by other cash flow.

30/ These items are used to reduce rate base.

31/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.

32/ Less appliances, 13-month average.

33/ General research and development allowed as an operating expense; research and development performed in connection with a specific project would become part of rate base if such project ultimately became part of plant in service.

34/ Inflation factor allowed on occasion by addition of attrition percentage to the allowed rate of return. Step increases allowed later for certain known expenses.

35/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.

36/ For insurance, etc., but excludes advances for exploration and drilling for new sources of supply for natural gas.

37/ When not included in capitalization.

38/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.

39/ When not included as interest dividend free capital.

40/ Includes stored gas.

41/ Several items have not yet been specifically ruled on by the Commission. Rate base is not used directly for regulation.

42/ Allowed purchase over original cost when considered to be a lower cost alternative.

43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

44/ Subject to acquisition adjustment.

45/ Only if commensurate benefit to the ratepayer is shown.

46/ Utility must show land or property will be used for utility service within a reasonable time (recent cases provide within ten years).

47/ Bell Canada and Bell Canada Telephone are regulated on an invested capital rate base. Other carriers in Federal jurisdiction are regulated on a net asset rate base.

TABLE 14B - STATE REGULATORY TREATMENT OF CWIP

COMMISSION	CWIP Allowed in Rate Base?	AFUDC Offset Required?	Year CWIP First Included	Basis of Authority to Prescribe Treatment	Post-1976 Legislation
ALABAMA PSC	Full	Yes	1968	Commission Policy	No
ALASKA PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	NO
ALBERTA PUB	No	--	--	Statute	No
ARIZONA CC	At Commission's Discretion	No	1977	Commission Policy/ Court Decision	No
ARKANSAS PSC	Only to extent it will be in service at date new rates become effective	No	1975	Commission Policy	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Only for pollution control and RD&D projects as allowed by FERC	No	--	Commission Policy	No
COLORADO	Full/Partial	Yes	1954	Commission Policy	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Negative cash flow must be demonstrated	Yes	1983	Statute	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Partial	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1976	Commission Policy	No
DC PSC	Only for pollution control	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
FLORIDA PSC	Only when cash flow needed to maintain bond rating or where construction work not eligible for AFUDC	No	1975	Commission Policy	No
GEORGIA PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1972	Not prescribed	No
HAWAII PUC	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	1980	Statute	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1961	Statute	No
INDIANA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1977	Not prescribed	No
IOWA SCC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
KANSAS CC	Partial	No	1981	Statute	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	Full/Partial	Treatment not uniform	1943	Commission Policy	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Full/Partial	Yes	1946	Commission Policy	No
MAINE PUC	Yes	yes	1976	Commission Policy	No
MARYLAND PSC	Full	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1923	Commission Policy	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Full	Partial	1970	Commission Policy	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Full	Treatment not uniform	1975	Statute	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC					
MISSOURI PSC	No	--	1976	Statute enacted by voters	No
MONTANA PSC	Partial	--	--	Commission Policy/Statute	--
NEBRASKA PSC	Short term	--	1981	Commission Policy	No
NEVADA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1979	Commission Policy	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	Treatment not uniform	Partial	1972	Commission Policy	No
NEW MEXICO PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Not prescribed	No
NEW YORK PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes if CWIP allowed in rate base	1975	Commission Policy	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Partial	No	1980	Statute	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1965	Statute	No
OHIO PUC	Partial	No	1977	Statute	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Partial	Treatment not uniform	1975	Not prescribed	No
OREGON PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes/Prohibits CWIP
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Partial for non-revenue producing facilities or to convert to coal	No	1972	Statute	Yes
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	--	Commission Policy	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
TEXAS PUC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy/Statute	Yes
TEXAS RC	Extraordinary Cases	--	--	Statute	Yes
UTAH PSC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
VERMONT PSB	Partial	No	1971	Commission Policy	No
VIRGINIA SCC	Full	Yes, except pollution control (phase-out in progress)	1947	Commission Policy	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	1976	Court Decision	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
WISCONSIN PSC	Not currently included, but return on rate base adjusted for CWIP cash return at various amounts on case-by-case basis	Yes-adjusted weighted cost of capital for CWIP not getting cash	1974	Commission Policy	No
WYOMING PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Commission Policy	No

TABLE 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	Agency Determines**	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC 1/	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive allowance for funds used during construction-Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances used as credit to reduce rate base; accumulated tax deferrals used as credit reducing rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments and unamortized research and development, land held for future use, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate, plus pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and up to 50% of other CWIP.
ALABAMA PSC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base determined by using 13-month average of plant-in-service less 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus allowance for working capital. Gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to ratepayer; therefore, excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by Commission. Year-end plant used only if extraordinary growth experienced.
ALBERTA PMC	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB 5/	X	
ARIZONA CC	X	Weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at discretion of Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year or by date new rates go into effect, whichever is sooner, receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year from end of test year receive allowance for funds used during construction) plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for working capital. Customer advances are used.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus M&S, plus working cash allowance less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves. (Average year).
CANADIAN RTC	X	Invested Capital Rate Base: Debt and equity capital employed to finance telecommunications and subsidiaries' activities. Net Asset Rate Base: Book cost of telecommunication property including capitalized land, materials and supplies, working capital minus accumulated depreciation and deferred taxes.
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC	X 4/	
D.C. PSC	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979 (electric), or AFUDC (gas and telephone), 13-month average materials and supplies and working capital. Customers' advances, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas and telephone working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M&S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	4/	Original cost.
INDIANA PSC		Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SCC	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, and investment tax credits plus working capital as defined in table entitled "Method of Rate Base Determination Generally Applied - Part II."
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year-original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base"
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Original Cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair Value. Is usually equated to original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, rate base often projected. For others average or year-end techniques are used.
MINNESOTA PUC		MS 237.075 (telephone) and MS 216B, Sec 16, Sub 6, outline factors to be considered in establishing gas or electric rate base. PSC decision dated 6/2/75 stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Average depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Average original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.

TABLE 15 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (continued)

AGENCY	Agency Determines**	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customer advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at Commission's discretion, less customer advances or deposits, contributions in aid of construction, deferred taxes and accumulated deferred investment tax credits if permitted under Applicable Tax Code provisions.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied".
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO TSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes and customer deposits, advances and contributions.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
QUEBEC EGB	X	Original cost net including certain inventories, allowance for working capital and other items authorized by the Board.
QUEBEC RSP	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	Average for test period at cost less accumulated depreciation accepted to date.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib Deprec).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only. Average, historic rate base.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given. Commission judgment based on factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
TEXAS RC 3/	X	60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation used. Average for test period - Plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus material and supplies and working capital.
UTAH PSC	X	Average net original investment plus materials, supplies and cash working capital.
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base", however Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WISCONSIN PSC	X	Depreciated original cost plus items in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).

** Method of determining rate base is left to judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.

FOOTNOTES

1/ No Commission regulation of electric utilities.
2/ Weighting of original and reproduction is left to commission judgment.
3/ No Commission regulation of electric or phone utilities.
4/ By statute.
5/ Statute prescribes that Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to cost of property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.

TABLE 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - PART I

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	* Differs
FCC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.			1/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X			
ALABAMA PSC	Straight line.	X	X		15/
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X			14/
ALBERTA PMC	Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based on approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.				
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.	X	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.	X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X			
CANADIAN RTC	Net book value determined by deducting accrued depreciation (based on equal life group method) from gross book cost of plant in service.	X	X		
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.	X	X		X 5/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Accrued depreciation (based on straight-line method) as recorded on books of company is deducted from original cost of utility plant in service.				
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.				
D.C. PSC	As booked - based upon approved rates.	X			
FLORIDA PSC	Straight line rate-deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service.		X		
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service based on book depreciation reserve and approved rates.	X			
HAWAII PUC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			8/
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.	X			
INDIANA PSC	Straight line - Net plant.		X		X 9/
IOWA SCC	Book accrued depreciation used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve, if resulting reserve deficiency is treated below the line.	X			
KANSAS SCC	Accumulated depreciation is reduction of gross plant when average rate base used. Accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from gross plant when year-end rate base is used.		X		
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X			X 11/
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			12/
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.	X			X 13/
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MINNESOTA PUC	Straight line-five year average service life; one year-remaining life	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X	X		
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X			
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		6/
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X	X		
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) deducted from gross plant in determining rate base. Average test year.	16/	16/	16/	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X 10/	X 10/		
NEW MEXICO PSC	Book depreciation subtracted from original cost. If no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost diminished by percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.	X			
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by Commission which has been accumulated in depreciation reserve account is deducted from original cost investment in plant.		X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Company book figure.	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Straight line depreciation at approved rates deducted from original cost.				X 1/
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by Commission to date certain plant accounts. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant accounts in computing rate base.	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.			7/	
ONTARIO TSC	(a) Straight line (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			

TABLE 16 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - PART I

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			* Differs
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
OREGON PUC	Straight line depreciation deducted from rate base.	X 10/	X 10/		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally straight line depreciation-reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.	X			
PUERTO RICO PSC	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.				
QUEBEC EGB	Straight line. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.				
QUEBEC RSP	Straight line deducted from original cost.				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			4/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Straight line accumulated depreciation deducted from original cost.				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.	X			
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation computed on straight line basis over useful life expectancy of item or facility.	X			
TEXAS RC 18/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X 23/	X 23/		
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X			19/
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.	X	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Commission; accrued depreciation deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.			17/	20/
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.		X		
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X 22/
WISCONSIN PSC	Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances) deducted in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			

* Method of determining rate base differs for different types of utility ownership.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 16
METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED
PART I

1/ All utilities are publicly-owned except for one private telephone utility.
2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.
3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used.
4/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.
5/ Private and cooperative are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.
6/ Cooperatives: not subject to jurisdiction; private: rate of return on rate base; public: revenue requirement.
7/ Deferred income taxes included in rate base where applicable; included in capitalization at 0%-3% rate of return. In a special case interested is imputed on deferred taxes at the rate for embedded cost of debt.
8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.
9/ Private: rate of return on fair value; public and cooperative: revenue requirements.
10/ Both methods have been used.
11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.
12/ Publicly-owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not a rate-of-return basis.
13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).
14/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.
15/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.
16/ Rate base: includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization: liberalized depreciation: flow-through to 1/01/70. Can normalize after that date. 4 percent investment tax credit: can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.
17/ Not considered.
18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.
19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately-owned utility and a cooperative.
20/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allowance for contingencies.
21/ Electric facilities are government-owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.
22/ Rate base not used on publicly-owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.
23/ Both methods have been used.

TABLE 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED - PART II

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning & end of yr	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 15/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PMC								X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB				X	X	X	X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X			X 11/	X
CANADIAN RTC						X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X 9/	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 20/
D.C. PSC				X 3/	X 3/	X 3/				
FLORIDA PSC	X 23/	X 23/	X 23/	X 12/	X	X			X 12/	
GEORGIA PSC	14/	X	X	X					X	
HAWAII PUC				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
ILLINOIS CC	X 26/	X 26/	X 26/	X 27/	X 27/	X 27/	X		X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X							
IOWA SCC				X	X	X	X		X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X							
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X							
MICHIGAN PSC	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X 24/		X			X		X		
OHIO PUC 22/										X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
ONTARIO EB								X 21/		
ONTARIO TSC						X	X			
OREGON PUC		X		X 1/		X	X 8/		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC					X			X		
QUEBEC EGB	X								X	
QUEBEC RSP						X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC				X	X	X			X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 18/							X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							
TEXAS RC 17/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 13/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/	19/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 10/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	1/	

TABLE 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED PART II (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
FCC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) permitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus either cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities, or a modified 1/8 O&M with actual lead/lag studies for fuel expense and purchased power.
ALABAMA PSC	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes.
ALBERTA PMC	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study.
ALBERTA PUB	1/8 annual cash operating expenses (excluding purchased fuel) and income tax plus materials and supplies inventory allowance, or lead-lag study in the case of large utilities.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	Lead-lag study or modified balance sheet approach. Modified balance sheet approach includes average working capital assets necessary to provide utility service in rate base and average working capital liabilities in the capital structure at the appropriate cost. Unrecorded assets (such as unbilled revenue accounts receivable) and unrecorded liabilities are considered.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
CANADIAN RTC	Investor supplied appro[illegible] for net asset rate base.
COLORADO PUC	Lead-lag on large compan[illegible] 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; [illegible]ays purchased power costs if applicable on small company.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric and gas - for r[illegible] making purposes 12-1/2% (1/8) of the utility's operating and maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas and fuel cost is included in the rate base as working capital.
DELAWARE PSC	FERC method, lead-lag study, balance sheet approach.
DC PSC	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized.
GEORGIA PSC	Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day formula periodically.
HAWAII PUC	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method - determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, ie, investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies.
INDIANA PSC	Lead-lag formula.
IOWA SCC	WC is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days - materials and supplies, cash working capital and prepayments less 13-month average accumulated taxes, interest and preferred dividends. A lead/lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	Lead-lag study preferred.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Cash working capital is determined by lead-lag study. Materials, supplies and inventory also included in working capital.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lead-lag study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45-day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, materials and supplies, prepayments, less accrued taxes.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted; lead-lag study required for major rate cases.
MISSOURI PSC	Lead-lag study or as an alternative a 45-day allowance of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement.
MONTANA PSC	1/8 of maintenance and operation expenses, modified.
NEBRASKA PSC 16/	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study.
NEVADA PSC	Lead-lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, balance sheet method, or lead-lag study.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Either use lag study of 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes. Lead-lag study will be required in next rate case.
NEW YORK PSC	FERC as modified for utility involved.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally determined as follows: (1) Gas and electric companies - 45 days or 1/8 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount the average monthly balances of the state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts taxes, ad valorem taxes, FICA taxes and customer deposits are deducted. (2) Telephone companies - Same as gas and electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of the test period operation and maintenance expenses is used. (3) The larger companies are required to present a comprehensive lead/lag study; recognition may be given its merits and above procedures modified.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
OHIO PUC	Working capital determined by formula approach (which varies with type of utility).

TABLE 17 - METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED
PART II (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 ad valorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments, consumer deposits and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study.
ONTARIO EB	To date 1/8 of operating and maintenance expenses. Lead-lag studies are being requested. Recently in one gas utility's case, only one day allowance was granted based on lead-lag study.
ONTARIO TSC	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45-day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Lag in revenue receipts vs, lag in payment of expenses.
QUEBEC EGB	45 days of total operating and maintenance expense.
QUEBEC RSP	1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes).
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Lead-lag studies.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O&M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For large telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-Lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations and maintenance expenses.
TEXAS RC 17/	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment. There is a proposed rule which would require a lead-lag study in order to receive a positive cash working capital allowance.
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, bi-monthly - 90 days 1/4, quarterly - 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Short-term debt but not current maturities of long-term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas, 40 days for electric.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	45 days O&M expenses excluding commodity purchased for resale and electric utility fuel expense. Average prepayments and inventories are added to working cash allowance. 15 days working cash allowance for telephone utilities.
WISCONSIN PSC	Working capital requirements are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 17
METHOD OF RATE BASE DETERMINATION GENERALLY APPLIED

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.

2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.

3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.

4/ Small utilities.

5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.

6/ Large utilities.

7/ Can be any of several methods.

8/ Used when monthly data are not available.

9/ The PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.

10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.

11/ Thirteen-month average at end of month balances.

12/ Full, forecasted current year and two-month actual, ten-month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.

13/ Five quarters.

14/ Fully projected test year mandated by OCGA Section 46-2-26.1.

15/ Any twelve-month period, not necessarily a calendar year.

16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

18/ Government-owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.

19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.

20/ Case by case.

21/ In recent decisions for a fully forecasted prospective test year, average rate base calculated on average of monthly averages was used.

22/ Rate base determined on selected date certain, usually midpoint of test year provided it be no later than the date of filing the application. A date certain different than midpoint of the test year may be approved provided certain requirements are met.

23/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year-end levels to provide proper matching.

24/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.

25/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.

26/ Year-end for historical test year.

27/ Average for forecasted test year.

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Most expenditures of this type, allowed as a cost of service item, are intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 18 and 20 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures in which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 19 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

TABLE 18 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations												
	Relig-ious	Chari-table	Educa-tional	Civic	Patri-otic	Politi-cal	Frater-nal	Econ. Dev't.	Service	Trade	Profes-sional	Promo-tional	Local State Natl Ad Hoc Fund Raising Drives
FCC 9/													
FERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC										X 9/	X 9/	X 9/	
ALASKA PUC										X	X		
ALASKA TC		X	X	X	X								
ALBERTA PUB 7/										X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC 10/										X	X		
CALIFORNIA PUC										X	X		
CANADIAN RTC 25/	X	X	X					X					
COLORADO PUC										X	X 1/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC 7/								X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X
D.C. PSC								X		X	X		
FLORIDA PSC											X		X 7/
GEORGIA PSC								X		X	X		
HAWAII PUC				X				X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	20/	20/	20/	20/	20/			X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/
ILLINOIS CC	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/					X		X	X		
INDIANA PSC 12/													
IOWA SCC									X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC 24/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC 22/													
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PUC										X	X		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X 3/		X	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 19/	X 19/	X 19/				X 1/		X	X	X 23/	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 23/	
MISSOURI PSC								X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC		7/		X					X	X	X		
NEVADA PSC				4/				4/	X	X	4/	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		9/	5/					5/	5/	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC			X					X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X				X		X		
NEW YORK PSC		6/	6/	6/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		7/	7/	7/				7/	7/	7/	7/	7/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X		X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		2/	2/						2/	2/	2/	2/	
OHIO PUC 20/								X		X	X		
OKLAHOMA CC 11/								X		X	X		
ONTARIO EB 18/													
ONTARIO TSC								X		X	X	3/	
OREGON PUC										X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X		
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC RSP 9/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X						X	X	X		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 2/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC 15/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC 13/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC 21/			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC										X	X		
VERMONT PSB		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X 4/	X 5/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC 8/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X 1/	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC										X	X	1/	
WYOMING PSC 14/													

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 18
ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

1/ Allowance would depend on specific nature of activity to be funded.
2/ No firm policy.
3/ Allowed if it promotes utility growth, but burden of proof of this rests with the utility.
4/ Conditional.
5/ Sometimes.
6/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future. That level is adjusted for inflation.
7/ Handled on an individual case basis.
8/ Current cases - none allowed.
9/ Reasonable amounts allowed.
10/ All contributions and dues are at issue.
11/ Justification for inclusion in cost of service placed on utility.
12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases, only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
13/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.
14/ None allowed.
15/ Reasonable amounts of the items indicated.
16/ IL Revised Stats., Ch 111 2/3, Sec 41. "...for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific, religious or educational purposes, providing that such donations are reasonable in amount." 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 325 limits allowable expense to one-half of total contributions of 1% of pre-tax net income.
17/ All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service. Applicant has the responsibility to establish that the ratepayer will be benefited as opposed to the stockholder.
18/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.
19/ Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense. MS 216B.9.
20/ Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues, and expenditures for civic, political and related activities are disallowed.
21/ Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
22/ The Commission does not allow charitable contributions and only allows advertising producing material benefits for the ratepayers. The Commission would normally allow any above the line items as specified by the system of accounts.
23/ May be excluded on case-by-case basis.
24/ Allowable costs noted are split between ratepayers and stockholders. All such expenses are subject to removal from the cost of service.
25/ The Commission allows charitable, religious, etc. donations in the public interest. Other donations (promotional) are examined on a case-by-case basis to assure that they are appropriate for regulatory purposes.

TABLE 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTION AND DUES

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS AS AN ALLOWANCE IN COST OF SERVICE INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMIZATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS.
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Varies depending on circumstances and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues payment varies.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case decided on its own merit.
ARIZONA CC	The Commission in recent cases has not allowed all of the items, only those related to the trade. Some charitable contributions and donations are not allowed as operating expenses.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer.
CANADIAN RTC	Such items are examined on a case-by-case basis to ensure that they are reasonable for regulatory purposes.
COLORADO PUC	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Each case decided on its own merit.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit.
DC PSC	Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per the Uniform System of Accounts. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the GPSC.
HAWAII PUC	Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. The Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases. 83 Illinois Administrative Code, Part 325, limits allowable expense to one-half of total contributions or 1% of pre-tax net income.
INDIANA PSC	The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefits to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. The PSC normally allows any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing, unless consumer benefit is demonstrated.
KANSAS SCC	A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Contributions: Reasonable amounts. Advertising: Promotional and political ads banned by statute (GL c. 164 Sec 33A); Commission may allow expense for advertisements which benefit the ratepayer, and regulations to govern this are pending. Dues: Portions representing lobbying expenses not allowed; the entire amount of dues may be disallowed if lobbying expenses are not sufficiently distinguished from non-lobbying.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related expenses. Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	When authorized, amounts must always be reasonable and not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Amounts reviewed in rate proceedings as to reasonableness.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when the company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. The level of contributions during the period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service will serve as a benchmark for the future.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No firm policy.
OHIO PUC	Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical and professional ;associations are allowed.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose.
OREGON PUC	Payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved, with partial disallowances for lobbying activities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions are disallowed for rate-making purposes.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No firm policy to date.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.

TABLE 19 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTION AND DUES (continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS AS AN ALLOWANCE IN COST OF SERVICE INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMIZATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS.
UTAH PSC	Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare purposes are included in Account 426, Other Income Deductions.
VERMONT PSB	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation. Generally considered below the line.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed as expenses when they are to organizations located or active in service area of utility.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases - none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.

TABLE 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	Issue in Gocket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expenditures excluded except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation efforts; public information designed to promote more efficient use of facilities or services, or to protect physical plant; informing shareholders and cooperative members of utility meetings; and emergency situations, for good cause shown.
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Advertising expense subject to evaluation, allowed to extent considered reasonable.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	L	L	L	E	L	If benefit for subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	L 24/	E	E	E	E	Allow advertising expense of benefit to rate payer using service.
CANADIAN RTC	L	L	L	L	L	
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Permitted only if benefit to consumer is evident
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	None.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case for allowance for ratemaking.
D.C. PSC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	Reasonable expenditures.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed in reasonable amounts on a case-by-case basis.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Full details furnished by utility, subject to review as to reasonableness by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Case-by-case basis for allowance for ratemaking.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	E	E	L 11/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	L	L	E	E	L	Utility must justify on program by program basis for inclusion as cost of service item.
INDIANA PSC 12/	L	L	L	L	L	
IOWA SCC	L	L	E	E	L	Commission decision on U-463 issued 1/29/75 prescribes below line accounting treatment of institutional good will and promotional advertising expenses. These items normally not included as cost-of-service expense unless benefits can be established.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	E	E	Specific items must be fully excluded and percentage exclusions when amount appears unduly high.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Based on savings or reduced rates to utility and its customers.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Amounts expended for advertising allowed providing Commission deems they are not exorbitant and are beneficial to consumers.
MAINE PUC	L	L	E	E	L	Chapter 83 of Maine PUC's Rules initially excludes institutional and political advertising of all utilities and promotional advertising of electric and gas utilities. However, costs may be allowed if utility demonstrates reasonableress.
MARYLAND PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Informational advertising expenditures generally permitted; promotional advertising expenses also permitted, but only if shown to be directly beneficial to ratepayers. Such a benefit was found to exist where gas company's business and rates were adversely affected by competition. Case No. 7639, Order No. 66016 issued 11/24/82.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L		19/	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	F	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded. 28/
MINNESOTA PUC 18/	L	L	E	E	E	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Public Utilities Act of 1983 excludes advertising expenses except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation, to promote efficient use of facilities or service.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	E	E	L	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Policy developed through rate case presentation.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Only those amounts which are deemed reasonable.
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	L	L	L	E	Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	L	L			Case-by-case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	All such expenditures are reviewed for reasonableness. Total allowed for informational and good will advertising limited to a percentage (within a specific range) of operating revenues. When supply or service problems exist, Commission has adopted rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	For electric and gas companies, only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising are permitted in cost of service. For telephone companies, these types of expenditures included in operating expenses only if found to be reasonable
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow expenditures which result in conserving consumption as customer education.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts.
OHIO PUC	L	E	E	E	E	Advertising associated with conservation and public information is considered for inclusion in cost of service. Institutional and goodwill advertising permitted only upon a showing by utility company that they provide a direct, primary benefit to ratepayers; sales promotion and political advertising excluded. Advertising for special services other than utility service is also excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	E	E	Oklahoma Supreme Court decision places burden of necessity on utility.

TABLE 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (continued)

AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC	L	L	L	E	L	
OREGON PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allowed to the extent of conservation advertising
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Stringent policy on sales and promotional practices dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC	L	L	L	L	L	None.
QUEBEC EGB						Allowed.
QUEBEC RSP	L	L	L	L	L	Allowed in reasonable amounts, subject to limitation or exclusion if not reasonable.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Commission controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						None. All advertising expenditures have been allowed to date.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising related to provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).
TENNESSEE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L	Partial disallowance in several cases.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Will limit or exclude if not reasonable.
UTAH PSC	L	L	L	E	L	In two recent orders, disallowed as expense for rate purposes the sales promotion and advertising expenditures in excess of those incurred in prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	
WISCONSIN PSC	L	L	E	E	L	State statute allowing conservation or safety required by law and all other advertising which produces direct and substantial benefit to ratepayer.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L 27/	Examines propriety on case-by-case basis.

TABLE 20 - MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES (Continued)

AGENCY	RE cost of service allowances, Agency allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection w/local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows revenue & items connected with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expense	Allows financing interventions as component of cost of servic
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Queries about public utility regulations	POLICY			
FCC				No experience or decisions in this area.		2/	
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X		25/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	2/	2/	None.		X	23/
ARIZONA CC				No expenditures relative to political issues.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	If benefit for the subscriber.	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC				No allowance for expenditures relating to political issues.	X	X	X 6/
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None.		X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.			
D.C. PSC				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	x 8/	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X 26/
HAWAII PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	9/	X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	16/	None.	10/	X	
ILLINOIS CC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	X	
INDIANA PSC 12/							
IOWA SCC		X		Limited by Commission in Order U-463.	X	X	X 15/
KANSAS SCC	2/	13/	2/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Only allowed when present customers are benefited.	14/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising in public interest.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				All political costs are excluded.	X	X	15/
MARYLAND PSC				None.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Presently questioning advertisino in this area.			
MICHIGAN PSC				Disallowed.	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC 18/					X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC				All political donations and lobbying expenses disallowed.	X	2/	2/
MISSOURI PSC				Uniform system of accounts specifically puts these items in A/C 426 below the line.	X	X	X 17/
MONTANA PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Exclude.			
NEVADA PSC				Disallowed.	20/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account	21/	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket 7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC				None.			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Such expenditures classified as below the line and have been treated so in rate cases.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				These expenditures examined for reasonableness; unless found unreasonable are allowed in overall cost of service.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Stockholder expense.	16/	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				None.	X	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	22/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X	X	
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.	29/		
ONTARIO TSC				Excludes.	X	X	
OREGON PUC				Stockholder expense.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of direction of advertising.	4/	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC				None	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB				No decision in this area.			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if not politically oriented.		X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Not allowed in cost of service.	X	X	X 26/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				None.	N/A	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.	1/	X	26/
TENNESSEE PSC				None.	16/		
TEXAS PUC				Not allowed.		X	
TEXAS RC				None.	X		X
UTAH PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	None.		X	
VIRGINIA SCC				None.	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				Politically oriented advertising disallowed, other is scrutinized.	X	X	7/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 20
MISCELLANEOUS COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

1/ Merchandising revenues and expenses are "below-the-line" items.

2/ No experience or decisions in this area.

3/ Not limited or excluded.

4/ The revenues and associated expenses from this function are included above-the-line.

5/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.

6/ For a utility intervening in a rate case in which its rates may be affected.

7/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.

8/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.

9/ Included as part of cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.

10/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.

11/ Gas promotion only.

12/ The PSC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit to customers is allowed. The utility has the burden of proving material benefit. The PSC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.

13/ Very limited allowances.

14/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.

15/ Yes, if referring to regulatory expenses.

16/ Case by case determination.

17/ In rate case expenses.

18/ The Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.

19/ Unamortized promotion allowances for which the cost was incurred in earlier years are allowed.

20/ Handled on an individual basis.

21/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.

22/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.

23/ Amortized portions only.

24/ Only energy utilities conservation advertising allowed for ratemaking.

25/ Utility may be required to pay all or a portion of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to the acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any of the standards contained in Title 1, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.

26/ "Yes" if referring to regulatory expense; no funding for intervenors.

27/ Only for telephone companies.

28/ PSC Gas Policy is to allow advertising which: (1) Advises the ratepayer of matters of public health and safety; (2) Promotes conservation of energy resources; (3) Explains billing practices, utility services and rates; (4) Provides factual and objective data programs in educational institutions.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 22, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

TABLE 21 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Ratemaking	Gen'l Acctg purposes					
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X 24/		
FERC	X	X	X	X 5/	X 17/			
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	25/		27/
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X	X	X		4/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5/	X			X 18/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 19/		X 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X		
CANADIAN RTC	X	X	X	X				33/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X		10/		
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X		X 6/
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		26/
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 21/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 3/		
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 7/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 11/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 29/			X 1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	28/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X				
NEW YORK PSC	X 15/	X		X	X 15/	X 34/		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 26/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 2//
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 16/
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC	X	X		X	X			X 13/
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/ 13/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X	X 31/			
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X		X	X 30/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 13/
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC	X 14/	X	X	X	X 2/			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/ 32/		
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 21
DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.

2/ Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.

3/ Some telephone utility rates are based on remaining life.

4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.

5/ Even though the agency has the authority, the utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to approval of the agency.

6/ Capital recovery schedules and amortization of reserve imbalances.

7/ Encouraged.

8/ Although we would have the authority to do so, we normally do not **order** a utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.

9/ Electric and gas.

10/ Generally reviews and approves method in effect.

11/ Remaining Life technique for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; Whole Life technique for telephone.

12/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.

13/ Equal life group for some telephone companies.

14/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.

15/ Applies only to telephone utilities.

16/ Also uses Equal Life Group Method.

17/ Electric utilities and licensees are encouraged to use this method, although, in limited instances, certain other methods have been accepted. Interest method used by two utilities, four others use this method only for part of their property. Four utilities use the level debt method.

18/ Equal life group. In some cases has allowed municipal debenture payments in lieu of depreciation when debenture relates solely to utility assets.

19/ Acceptable (case-by-case basis).

20/ Equal life group - under consideration. FCC Court ordered ELG for subject carriers.

21/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.

22/ Units of Production Method approved for one electric nuclear generating unit.

23/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the straight-line Equal Life Group method in addition to the straight-line Vintage Group Method which has been used extensively.

24/ In FCC Docket No. 20188 (adopted November 6, 1980) the Commission's Rules were changed to allow the use of the Remaining Life method for embedded plant.

25/ Telephone companies only.

26/ Straight line equal life group.

27/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for energy companies.

28/ Generally recommend remaining life method. Utilize equal life group method for Nevada Bell as required by FCC.

29/ Any exceptions require specific justification and certification by the Commission.

30/ In some cases, specified by relevant statutes.

31/ Generally straight line remaining life but some companies use other methods, ie, whole life, equal life group and modified sinking fund.

32/ Used equal life group method for Wisconsin Bell as directed in Federal court case now under appeal.

33/ Straight line equal life group.

34/ For New York Telephone and Continental Telephone which are subject to FCC jurisdiction.

TABLE 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
FCC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. These data are available at the FCC.
FERC	Commission has discretionary authority to prescribe all depreciation rates for accounting purposes and all wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipeline companies, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Each utility is treated independently on evaluating depreciation requirements.
ALABAMA PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
ALASKA PUC	Rates may vary on a case-by-case basis.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case examined on its own merits.
ARIZONA CC	No prescriptions made.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by a company request or Commission staff motion. Either straight line or SLRL methods are acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
CANADIAN RTC	Considered on request of the company.
COLORADO PUC	Each case examined on its own merit.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	None.
DELAWARE PSC	Each case examined on its own merit.
DC PSC	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3.5%, gas composite range 2.5% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 4% to 7%.
HAWAII PUC	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA PSC	Considered on request of utility.
IOWA SCC	Commission in the past has not prescribed or determined depreciation rates to be used for book purposes. It has questioned service lives used during rate proceedings in conjunction with staff proposed reserve deficiencies.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-by-case basis.
MAINE PUC	Commission reviews and approves utility-proposed depreciation rates on a case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Companies are studied on an individual basis; water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission issues orders, generally every three or four years, for each utility under its jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates are prescribed by primary plant account for various utility companies. This data is available at the Missouri PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Each utility treated independently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	We would have authority to prescribe but do not do so. We treat each utility independently.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No prescription made.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method employed by Commission for ratemaking purposes. Use remaining life method in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No general prescription - on a case-by-case basis.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	Rates are set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Reviews of existing and proposed rates are made at the time of rate cases.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	In process of development.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval, by the Commissioner. Depreciation method generally SL (remaining-life preferred) for all utilities, and modified for smaller utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and examined by the Commission on a case-by-case basis.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office Equipment, 3.2%; Poles, 5.5%.
QUEBEC EGB	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
QUEBEC RSP	Approximately seven percent as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; on a case-by-case basis for smaller utilities.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	None available.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Each case examined on its own merit.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No specific rates established - handled on case-by-case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell and General Telephone; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS RC	No specific rates established.
UTAH PSC	None recently prescribed.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is a negotiated rate with cooperation of telephone and FCC staff.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.

TABLE 22 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY
(continued)

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
VIRGINIA SCC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by the utility and are subject to review and approval or disapproval by the Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Telephone, United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others are developed on a case-by-case basis.
WASHINGTON UTC	Rate approved on an individual company examination.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	Determined on an account-by-account and a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted coincide with those prescribed by FERC and FCC.

TABLE 23 - ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

AGENCY	DATE	AMOUNT INCREASE	DATE	AMOUNT DECREASE
FCC	1982	$635,657,000 - Bell System 33,388,000 - Gen. Tel. 3,858,000 - Continental	1982	None.
FERC 11/				None recently.
ALBERTA PUB		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC 2/				
CALIFORNIA PUC 9/				
CANADIAN RTC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
DC PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
FLORIDA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis; Telephone on a 3-year cycle, Electric on a 4-year cycle, Gas on 5-year cycle, Water and Sewer in rate cases.		
GEORGIA PSC 6/				
INDIANA PSC 2/				
IOWA SCC 4/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		Not available - case-by-case basis.
KANSAS SCC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
KENTUCKY PSC 2/				
LOUISIANA PSC		None.		None.
MARYLAND PSC 4/				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/	1985	1 Electric, $42,900 - 4% 12 Telephone, $728,223 - 15%	1985	1 Electric, $43,000 - 8%
MISSOURI PSC 6/				
NEVADA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
NEW MEXICO PSC		None.		
NEW YORK PSC 1/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1985	Various increases granted.		None.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		Rates are adjusted in application.		
OHIO PUC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		None.
OKLAHOMA CC 4/				
ONTARIO EB 10/	1981	$814,000 - Gas		
OREGON PUC		3/		
QUEBEC EGB 7/				
QUEBEC RSP 8/	1985	$2,800,000 - Quebec Telephone	1984	None.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 8/				
TENNESSEE PSC 8/		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
TEXAS PUC 12/				
TEXAS RC		None.		
VIRGINIA SCC	1984	$483,253 - United Telephone 421,511 - General Telephone 2,409,084 - Centel 5,386,000 - Continental Tel. 27,805 - Ameria Tel. 1,132,000 - C&T Tel. (no changes for gas and electric)		
WASHINGTON UTC 9/				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		Rates are adjusted on a case-by-case basis.		
WISCONSIN PSC 10/				
WYOMING PSC 4/				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 23
ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTABLISHED RATE OF DEPRECIATION

1/ Rates for each property group reviewed by the Commission during a rate case. Utilities ordinarily adopt rates established by the Commission.

2/ This varies with the utility and the company.

3/ Most utilities submit a depreciation rates study every three to five years. Depreciation rates have been gradually increasing for most plant categories in telephone utilities; rates for electric and gas utilities generally have remained constant. This data available on request.

4/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell company, and, for Oklahoma, General Telephone Company of the Southwest. Annual rates for electric, gas and water utilities are reviewed when conditions warrant.

5/ The Commission reviews depreciation rates periodically, normally every three to five years for electric, gas, steam and water utilities, and each three to four years for telephone utilities.

6/ Rates are established by property classification on company-by-company basis, not by a general rate application to all companies.

7/ Distributors have to present a review study every three years; the rates are adjusted.

8/ Companies are studied on individual basis.

9/ Rates of depreciation are periodically examined by the staff for many of the companies. Rates go up and down. There are no "established rates of depreciation" for all companies or for any group of companies.

10/ Certification of depreciation rates is a continuing process. Trend is to higher depreciation rates.

11/ Higher depreciation rates have been prescribed in several recent gas pipeline rate proceedings to reflect increasing economic obsolescence brought about by declining gas supply.

12/ The Commission, in cooperation with FCC, periodically reviews and establishes annual rates for the local Bell Company. For electric, water, sewer and radio-telephone, rates are determined on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 24 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return, and it also lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 25 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

TABLE 24 - RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	Determination of rate of return is left up to Agency under its general authority	Determination by Agency to adjust capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	Method Agency favors in rate of return determination					Duration of call provision influences judgment indetermination
			Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio	Midpoint approach	Other	
FCC	X	X	5/	5/	/5	5/	5/	
FERC	X	X	X	53/	53/	53/		
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X		X				22/
ALBERTA PMC	X	X		X			32/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X					13/	
ARIZONA CC	X	X					X 14/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/	X	9/			9/	X 23/
CANADIAN RTC 5/	X							
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X					X 5/	
DELAWARE PSC	X						X 34/	
D.C. PSC	X	X	X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 46/	X 8/	X 8/ 10/	X 8/	X 13/	X 1/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X			X		
HAWAII PUC	X	X		X			X 16/	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	8/	8/	8/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	54/	
INDIANA PSC	X						36/	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X					
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X					
MAINE PUC	X	3/	49/	49/	49/	49/		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	7/	7/	7/	7/	39/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X 31/					
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X					
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 27/	X	X	X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X 11/	X 11/				X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X				17/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X					X 19/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		X			X		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				X 19/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X					15/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X					7/	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X				43/	22/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X					X 19/	
ONTARIO EB	X	X		X 19/				
ONTARIO TSC	X		5/	5/	5/	5/		
OREGON PUC	X	2/	X				41/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	42/	42/	42/	42/	42/	24/
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X		X				
QUEBEC EGB	X			X 19/				
QUEBEC RSP	X	X			X		42/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X				20/	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X					18/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X					21/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X					6/	
TEXAS RC 28/	X	X	X					44/
UTAH PSC	X	X		X			7/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	3/					7/	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X						7/	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X					7/	
WYOMING PSC	X	4/		X 12/				X 25/

TABLE 24 - RATE OF RETURN (continued)

AGENCY	Rate of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by larges utility in terms of gross revenue in each group during most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed%	Actual %	
FCC							5/5/81	12.75	10.10	Original cost.
FERC		52/			52/					Original cost.
ALABAMA PSC 48/	11/17/82	N/A	N/A	1/83	N/A	N/A	8/6/84	11.75	N/A	Original cost.
ALASKA PUC 50/	1985	12.96	N/A	1983	12.64	12.98	1982	12.28	10.01	Original cost.
ALBERTA PMC 37/				10/84	14.53	14.53				Original cost, prudent investment
ALBERTA PUB	1985	12.116	N/A	1983	10.154	9.01	1983	12.73	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment.
ARIZONA CC	11/18/84	9.74	N/A	5/30/84	6.67	N/A	1/10/86	8.99	N/A	Fair value.
ARKANSAS PSC	4/85	9.586		8/83	11.855		5/85	9.98		Original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/85	12.37	N/A	12/85	12.37	N/A	1/86	12.52	N/A	Original cost.
CANADIAN RTC 51/							9/81	14.25 - 14.75	11.4	Original cost
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	10.21	7.61	5/22/84	10.21	8.34	12/7/82	11.93	10.57	Original cost
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/8/83	12.22	12.58	1/2/85	12.52	10.60	11/17/82	12.68	8.91	Original cost
DELAWARE PSC		35/			35/			35/		Original cost
D.C. PSC	11/84	10.74	N/A	2/83	11.84	N/A	8/85	12.25	N/A	Other
FLORIDA PSC	11/85	10.40	10.25	4/85	12.88	9.72	7/83	10.18	9.95	Prudent invest., Other
GEORGIA PSC	9/20/83	12.23		9/23/85	12.97		9/4/85	12.69		Original cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 47/	9/83	11.40	10.33	9/82	11.13	9.75	2/78	7.09	N/A	Original cost
IDAHO PUC	12/82	11.8	N/A	11/82	12.072	N/A	3/83	11.80	N/A	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	10/24/85	12.63	12.40	7/1/82	12.09	15.30	4/24/85	12.06	11.23	Original cost.
INDIANA PSC	1/20/83	11.75	N/A	8/82	10.52	N/A	12/85	10.30	N/A	Original cost
IOWA SCC	4/6/84	11.165	N/A	9/29/84	11.29	N/A	1/16/85	11.57	N/A	Original cost.
KANSAS SCC	1/17/85	10.377	N/A	10/25/83	10.18	N/A	1/17/85	9.98	N/A	Original cost.
KENTUCKY PSC	3/83	11.2	N/A	11/84	11.98	N/A	1/84	11.5	N/A	Original cost.
LOUISIANA PSC	1/20/84	12.45	10.7	9/26/85	13.21	6.03	10/1/84	11.82	5.26	Original cost.
MAINE PUC	5/31/85	13.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC	5/84	10.96	10.69	11/83	11.80	11.32	12/83	11.91	11.24	Original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12/17/82	9.74	N/A	9/30/82	13.81	N/A	4/3/81	10.18	N/A	Original cost.
MICHIGAN PSC 40/	7/16/85	10.30	9.72	6/26/85	9.26	14.57	5/18/83	10.11	10.26	Original cost, prudent investment
MINNESOTA PUC	6/82	10.68	N/A	3/83	13.00	N/A	7/84	11.71	N/A	Original cost.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1/83	11.75	N/A	11/82	11.66	N/A	9/82	11.85	N/A	Original cost.
MISSOURI PSC	3/29/85	12.17	11.17	9/21/84	N/A	13.38	12/20/83	12.30	10.37	Original cost.
MONTANA PSC	5/83	11.63	N/A	8/10/83	11.08	N/A	12/83	11.23	N/A	Original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 27/							12/84	11.44	N/A	Original cost.
NEVADA PSC	10/28/85	11.40	N/A	4/9/84	12.07	N/A	3/14/85	12.22	N/A	Original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1/84	14.17	16.68	6/84	13.48	N/A	11/84	12.11	10.06	Actual cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU	3/86	10.91	10.99	6/10/83	11.8	9.76	9/30/85	10.58	9.24	Other.
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/82	30/	N/A	8/82	12.86	N/A				Fair value.
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	12.04	N/A	Original cost.
NEW YORK PSC	3/14/85	12.42	N/A	9/26/85	11.85	N/A	10/1/85	11.85	N/A	Original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC33/	6/13/84	11.93	11.04	12/11/85	12.40	9.47	12/19/84	10.79	9.18	Original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	12/83	10.94	N/A	10/84	10.75	N/A	12/83	11.43	N/A	Prudent investment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1/9/78	10.49	N/A				12/31/84	16.7	15.9	Original cost
OHIO PUC	10/29/85	12.13	N/A	11/26/85	11.93	N/A	12/10/85	12.52	N/A	Original cost.
OKLAHOMA CC	12/10/85	11.18	N/A	12/30/85	13.43	N/A	2/13/85	12.10	N/A	Original cost
ONTARIO EB				9/25/85	12.59	N/A				Original cost
ONTARIO TSC							1980	11.7-12.1	N/A	Capital cost
OREGON PUC	11/83	12.58	N/A	4/85	13.51	N/A	12/83	11.1	N/A	Original cost
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	10/31/85	11.88	N/A	10/26/85	12.42	N/A	10/24	12.38	N/A	Original cost
PUERTO RICO PSC										Original cost
QUEBEC EGB				12/83	16.00	17.10				Original cost
QUEBEC RSP							1983	8.9-9.2	9.8	Original cost
RHODE ISLAND PUC 26/	4/30/84	11.11	N/A	11/30/84	13.41	N/A	7/85	11.9	N/A	Original cost
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	N/A			N/A			N/A			18/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10/85	11.73	N/A				1/85	12.63	N/A	Original cost
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5/85	10.67	N/A	1/84	12.11	N/A	2/85	11.9	N/A	Original cost
TENNESSEE PSC				10/85	12.05	N/A				Original cost
TEXAS PUC	1/11/85	12.56	N/A				5/14/84	12.19	N/A	Original cost
TEXAS RC 28/				1985	6.58	N/A				Fair value
UTAH PSC	9/13/84	12.10	N/A	4/30/85	11.63	10.77	12/31/85	9.82	8.88	Original cost
VERMONT PSB	2/86	16.0	16.0	4/80	13.74	13.74	12/85	10.75	N/A	Original cost
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										Fair value
VIRGINIA SCC 45/	10/31/84	14.0	10.56	12/19/84	10.11	9.86	4/11/84	15.0	12.98	Original cost
WASHINGTON UTC	11/85	12.74	11.97	12/85	12.88	12.23	11/85	11.44	10.68	Original cost
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	9/84	15.0	10.67	5/85	14.5	0	9/85	13.5	8.81	Original cost
WISCONSIN PSC	12/85	11.82	13.41	11/85	14.42	12.20	10/85	11.68	11.87	Original cost
WYOMING PSC	5/85	11.87	11.33	10/81	11.34	5.2	11/83	11.59	9.62	Original cost

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 24
RATE OF RETURN

1/ Capital asset pricing model.

2/ Use rate base as the expression on investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility dollars of investment will always be excluded from such investment. As to capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, our determination can vary depending upon circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is generally the case, we would consider that capital ratios for the whole would be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment looks large, we reserve the right to vary the capital structures in such a manner as we deem proper.

3/ Have not had this problem.

4/ According to facts and types of service.

5/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.

6/ An appraisal of the results of all methods.

7/ No specific method.

8/ All three methods have been used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.

9/ This Commission considers rate of return determination to be a matter of informed judgment. This judgment is influenced by the "end result" and "balancing of consumer and investor interests" which are maxims of the Hope Case. Our staff studies would tend to show comparative earnings data, risk premium and DCF. Our determination is guided by the factors which may be pertinent in a particular case.

10/ Other methods are used to supplement comparable earnings approach.

11/ Both given consideration due to many judgment factors.

12/ All methods are considered but comparisons are required.

13/ Varies from company to company depending on evidence in rate case and agency judgment.

14/ The Commission has heard evidence of cost of capital based on all methods.

15/ No specific method, however, the discounted cash flow, capital asset pricing model and comparable earnings test are used frequently.

16/ Rate of return found reasonable and actual.

17/ Risk spread and CAPM are considered on a case-by-case basis.

18/ Government owned utilities regulated on basis of net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate of return not granted on any specific basis.

19/ Informed judgment based on all the evidence presented.

20/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.

21/ Consider both discounted cash flow and capital asset pricing model.

22/ There have been no decisions involving call-provisions.

23/ Might influence the judgment.

24/ Possibly, if soon.

25/ Not given weighty consideration.

26/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.

27/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

28/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

29/ The Commission has accepted testimony on all methods of return determinations listed but subscribe to no specific one.

30/ COSI Order based on Return of Common Equity (Case 1536).

31/ DCF is the preferred method, but the Department approves of other methods which serve as a check on the DCF result. Of the other methods, risk spread analysis is preferred by a slight margin. The financial condition of the utility is also given serious consideration.

32/ Individually considered according to standard criteria - utilize double leverage principle.

33/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after the rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.

34/ Determined on a case-by-case basis.

35/ Varies, depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio, cost of capital and other factors.

36/ Some use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).

37/ Recovery of return assured by monthly determination and adjustment for quantities.

38/ Actual return for gas utility is for system rather than Utah jurisdiction only.

39/ All methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.

40/ The **prescribed** return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual **orders** put out by the Commission as being authorized. The **actual** rates of return **earned on common equity** are taken from our monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byers' computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain **actual overall return rates** are based on Company-supplied information.

41/ Agency prefers the use of Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).

42/ The Commission favors no single method; considers all data.

43/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.

44/ Risk premium method. Commission considers all methods producing reasonable results.

45/ There is no fixed rate of return applicable to each of the types of industries. Rate of return is dependent upon the financial and operating conditions expected to prevail while the rates are in effect.

46/ Rate base is reconciled with capital structure so that rate base and capital structure are equal. Adjustments to reduce capital structure are made on a prorata basis except where funding can be traced and for non-utility investments which are assumed to be financed totally by equity.

47/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 24
RATE OF RETURN (continued)

48/ The largest gas utility and the electric utility regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range (13.0-14.2 for the gas utility and 13.5-14.0% for the electric utility). No return on rate based is determined. See Docket Nos. 18046 and 18320 - Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement and Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416 - Alabama Power Company Settlement.

49/ An appraisal of the results of all methods, however, discounted cash flow is most frequently used method.

50/ Investor-owned utilities only.

51/ Rate of return on average common equity.

52/ Interstate and wholesale revenues regulated by FERC (except for about 6 electric generating companies that do not have publicly-traded stock) are a small proportion of Gross Revenues. Thus a comparison of FERC's allowed return to the company's earned return is not meaningful.

53/ The Commission favors a market-oriented approach such as Discounted Cash Flow (DCF), but will consider other methods based on evidence presented in individual cases.

54/ All methods are considered.

TABLE 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed/approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	FIRST CASE								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/							5/5/79	17.4	N/A
FERC	1/	1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	10/6/81	12.43	11.2	7/3/81	14.0	8.75	8/6/84	11.75	N/A
ALASKA PUC 2/	1985	16.5	N/A	1982	16.64	13.1	2/85	15.68	15.11
ALBERTA PMC				8/85	10.98	10.98 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1985	14.5	N/A	1985	12.22	N/A	1983	15.00	N/A
ARIZONA CC	9/30/83	16.15	N/A	5/30/84	N/A	N/A	2/27/84	14.75	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	4/85	14.6	N/A	4/84	11.5	N/A	5/85	13.5	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/85	15.00	N/A	12/85	15.00	N/A	1/86	15.00	N/A
CANADIAN RTC							6/83	12.75-13.75	13.78
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	8.32	5/22/84	14.40	8.32	12/7/82	14.75	13.56
CONNECTICUT DPUC	12/8/83	15.9	17.44	6/30/83	15.9	10.3	11/17/82	16.20	15.19
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
DC PSC	11/84	14.90	N/A	2/83	15.70	N/A	8/85	15.1	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	12/85	14.50	12.95	4/85	15.75	9.52	1/86	14.6	10.99
GEORGIA PSC	9/85	15.00	N/A	9/85	15.3	N/A	9/85	15.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC 12/	9/83	15.0	13.97	9/82	15.50	15.1	2/78	14.0-14.5	N/A
IDAHO PUC	2/85	14.4	N/A	12/85	14.8	N/A	3/85	14.1	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	10/85	15.40	15.10	12/85	15.28	N/A	12/85	14.76	N/A
INDIANA PSC	4/			1/84	15.5	N/A	12/85	14.73	N/A
IOWA SCC	5/25/86	13.5	N/A	8/15/85	14.61	N/A	1/16/85	13.76	N/A
KANSAS SCC	9/27/85	15.5	N/A	10/31/85	15.35	N/A	11/2/85	15.705	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	5/84	15.0	N/A	11/84	15.0	N/A	1/84	14.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	1/20/84	15.0	10.3	9/26/85	14.5	.32	10/1/84	14.75	1.4
MAINE PUC	5/31/85	16.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/20/85	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	2/11/85	14.60	12.00	8/29/83	6/	14.60	8/31/84	14.60	16.72
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	7/31/84	16.00	N/A	10/31/84	15.75	N/A	4/3/81	15.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	7/16/85	14.50	13.46	6/26/85	14.82	16.84	2/4/86	13.50	13.50
MINNESOTA PUC	12/28/83	14.5	N/A	6/8/84	14.85	N/A	7/27/84	14.5	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	4/2/84	16.00	N/A	11/30/83	12.98	N/A	3/16/84	14.45	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	3/29/85	15.62	11.38	9/21/84	N/A	17.16	10/21/85	N/A	14.65
MONTANA PSC	5/83	14.4	N/A	8/10/83	14.5	N/A	12/83	13.5	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							1/86	13.07	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/84	15.0	N/A	4/84	15.2	N/A	6/83	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	7/85	14.25	16.85	6/84	15.5	N/A	11/84	14.4	10.06
NEW JERSEY BPU	2/86	14.0	14.88	12/17/81	14.75	N/A	8/15/82	14.95	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	1/86	14.5	N/A	8/82	16.25	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	14.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	7/9/85	15.0	15.2	11/25/85	13.3	13.4	11/4/85	13.7	16.5
NORTH CAROLINA UC	9/17/85	14.90	11.07	12/11/85	14.90	12.86	12/19/84	14.50	13.49
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4/83	14.5	N/A	10/84	14.00	N/A	5/84	13.9	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							3/82	16.7	
OHIO PUC	10/29/85	16.65	N/A	10/1/85	14.56	N/A	12/10/85	14.58	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	12/20/85	14.50	N/A	12/20/85	14.88	N/A	2/13/85	14.25	N/A
ONTARIO EB				4/3/86	14.75	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	11/83	14.9	N/A	3/84	15.25	N/A	9/85	14.75	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	10/31/85	15.06	N/A	10/26/85	14.50	N/A	10/24/85	15.15	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EGB				7/13/84	16.00	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP							1984	15.0	15.0
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4/30/84	14.4	N/A	10/85	14.6	N/A	7/85	14.25	N/A
SASKATCHEWAN PURC10/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10/85	14.75	N/A	8/83	13.9	N/A	3/85	15.75	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	11/84	14.5	N/A	1/84	14.0	N/A	9/85	14.35	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	15.75	N/A	10/85	15.25	N/A	3/85	14.50	N/A
TEXAS PUC	1/11/85	16.3	N/A				5/14/84	14.5	N/A
TEXAS RC				9/16/85	14.4	N/A			
UTAH PSC 8/	9/13/84	15.0	12.47	4/30/85	14.85	12.93	12/31/85	14.2	13.09
VERMONT PSB	11/85	15.50	15.54	4/80	14.5	N/A	12/85	14.0	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	12/19/84	15.0	14.27	2/18/84	15.0	.49	9/20/84	15.0	10.69
WASHINGTON UTC	1/85	15.75	N/A	12/84	16.25	N/A	1/85	14.52	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10/85	14.0	13.79	5/85	14.5	6.07	9/85	13.5	9.17
WISCONSIN PSC	12/84	14.50	14.97	12/85	15.00	11.73	12/84	14.25	14.18
WYOMING PSC	5/85	14.68	N/A	10/81	14.1	N/A	11.83	13.85	N/A

N/A = Not available

TABLE 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	SECOND CASE								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC 13/									
FERC		1/			1/				
ALABAMA PSC	11/7/82	14.2	12/62	1/25/83	13.5	12.01	8/84	13.50	N/A
ALASKA PUC	1/85	16.5	15.74	1982	16.00	N/A	1982	15.75	15.11
ALBERTA PMC				8/84	16.00	16.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1985	14.75	N/A	1985	15.25	N/A	15/		
ARIZONA CC	11/28/84	16.15	N/A	6/13/84	15.50	N/A	1/10/86	13.75	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	4/85	14.61		8/83	15.36		10/84	14.36	
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/84	16.00	N/A	12/85	15.25	3/85	15.50	N/A	
CANADIAN RTC							9/81	14.25-14.75	13.9
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	8.32	9/2/85	14.40	N/A	7/		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	9/22/83	16.4	16.12	1/4/85	16.00	13.57	8/3/82	16.00	10.84
DELAWARE PSC 5/									
DC PSC	12/82	14.9	N/A	2/82	14.95	N/A	1/84	14.5	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	1/85	15.60	15.81	4/85	15.75	8.13	8/85	14.5	21.58
GEORGIA PSC	12/85	15.5	17.95	9/84	16.25	15.88	9/84	15.0	12.45
HAWAII PUC 12/	6/83	15.0	8.31						
IDAHO PUC	1/85	14.9	N/A	11/82	15.75	N/A	5/84	14.0	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	8/85	15.00	14.37	12/85	15.00	N/A	4/85	15.85	14.85
INDIANA PSC	4/			4/			2/84	15.5	N/A
IOWA SCC	2/10/86	13.3	N/A	5/31/84	14.74	N/A	8/30/84	13.9	N/A
KANSAS SCC	9/27/85	15.8	N/A	4/2/85	15.33	N/A	7/3/85	15.20	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	12/84	16.5	N/A	12/84	15.0	N/A	11/84	14.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	14.9	6.32	6/27/83	14.5	(7.45)	7/7/83	12.0	9.45
MAINE PUC	10/28/85	16.0	N/A	12/84	16.5	14.68	1/31/86	13.7	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	6/1/84	14.75	15.1	4/29/82	16.0	14.60	6/30/83	14.75	16.72
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1/31/85	11/	N/A	1/31/81	11/	N/A	11/18/83	10.0	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC 14/	9/26/84	14.50	11.16	2/19/86	14.00	13.25	5/18/83	13.83	14.25
MINNESOTA PUC	5/26/83	15.05	N/A	12/13/84	14.77	N/A	6/28/84	14.59	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	10/1/82	16.43	N/A	12/30/81	13.87	N/A			
MISSOURI PSC	5/31/85	N/A	16.35	11/1/83	14.00	13.14	12/20/83	14.10	12.81
MONTANA PSC	8/24/84	14.00	12.9	12/8/84	14.57	3.77	12/30/83	14.00	10.40
NEBRASKA PSC							9/85	13.03	N/A
NEVADA PSC	12/83	14.75	N/A	1/83	16.0	N/A	7/81	15.0	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	8/85	N/A	N/A	1/84	14.5	N/A	3/86	13.58	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	1/85	15.8	11.3	6/9/83	14.85	14.19	9/30/85	15.50	13.25
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/85	15.0		11/82	16.75				
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	4/16/85	15.7	16.2	9/26/85	13.8	13.9	10/21/85	14.4	17.4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	9/21/84	15.25	10.19	11/20/85	14.90	10.17	5/1/85	15.00	16.55
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/82	14.5	N/A	7/82	14.79	N/A	12/83	14.00	N/A
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							3/82	16.7	
OHIO PUC	3/7/85	16.85	N/A	8/6/85	12.04	N/A	10/29/85	12.23	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	4/29/85	15.00	N/A	3/6/85	15.00	N/A	5/3/84	14.50	N/A
ONTARIO EB				9/25/85	15.00	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	10/83	15.0	N/A	3/83	14.8	N/A	10/83	16.14	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	10/24/85	15.82	N/A	8/28/85	14.50	N/A	5/24/85	15.30	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC									
QUEBEC EGB				8/13/84	13.04	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP							1985	15.0	15.0
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3/30/84	15.1	N/A	11/84	15.5	N/A			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 10/									
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10/84	16.25	N/A	8/85	15.75	9.90	1/85	15.0	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5/85	14.0	N/A	11/85	13.5	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	6/82	16.0	N/A	6/85	15.75	N/A	10/84	16.84	N/A
TEXAS PUC	11/84	16.0	N/A				12/83	16.42	N/A
TEXAS RC				4/1/85	14.9	N/A			
UTAH PSC	4/			2/84	15.0	N/A	10/10/84	15.0	11.38
VERMONT PSB	2/86	16.0	N/A	7/85	16.0	15.9	12/85	14.75	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	10/31/84	14.0	12.56	11/1/84	14.5	7.61	4/11/84	15.0	12.98
WASHINGTON UTC	8/85	14.80	N/A	2/84	15.40	N/A	9/85	14.10	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	9/85	13.7	12.4	1/86	13.5	N/A	2/84	13.5	9.2
WISCONSIN PSC	8/85	14.50	13.80	9/85	15.00	12.44	12/83	14.05	15.50
WYOMING PSC	3/85	13.84	N/A	4/81	13.6	N/A			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 25 - RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

1/ Varies; depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors. For electric allowed/earned: First case 14.9% - 11.3%; second case 17.0% - 8.4%. Earned return is for the 12 months ending December 31, 1980.

2/ Considers investor-owned utilities only.

3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.

4/ No recent case.

5/ Return varies; depends on risk factor, debt-equity ratio and other factors.

6/ The authorized overall rate of return was a result of a stipulated agreement among the parties to the case. There was no reference to a specific rate of return on equity capital.

7/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.

8/ Return for gas is systemwide; approximately 90% of system is in Utah.

9/ The Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity; however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return. Thus, in its recent decisions, the Commission has pointed to the obvious effect on equity return of a specific overall return or range of overall return.

10/ There is no common stock equity in these government utilities.

11/ Revenue requirement obtained through stipulation; no specific cost of capital.

12/ Actual ROCE percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

13/ The FCC does take into consideration a range of recommendations as to the costs of both debt and equity in arriving at its final decision.

14/ The **prescribed** return rate percentages (both overall and on common equity) are based on the actual **orders** put out by the Commission as being authorized. The **actual** rates of return earned on common equity are taken from monthly data on the Big-4, Sam Byer's computer-printed output on all Michigan regulated companies, and our own calculations. Certain **actual overall return rates** are based on Company-supplied information.

15/ No second case. Only one telephone utility under full Board jurisdiction.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, t designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately-owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly-owned and cooperatively-owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 26 through 33.

TABLE 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require specific entries or adjustments in accounts.					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooper-ative	Private	Public	Tele-phone	Private	Public	Cooper-ative	Private	Public	Tele-phone
FCC						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC				X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC						X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X			X	X		X			X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 26 - ACCOUNTING - AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																	
	Prescribe rules for preserving records						Interpret Uniform systems of Accounts						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC										X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X												X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC												X						
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 26 - ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.
2/ US agencies must follow FERC accounting.
3/ Yes, for licensees only.
4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by PUC for rate increases only. No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated.
5/ No system in this ownership classification.
6/ Never undertaken.
7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision. Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.
8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.
9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall, with respect to the public utility, keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.
10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.
11/ Not for municipalities. One public authority (River Authority).

TABLE 27 - ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has -											
	Prescribed uniform system of accounts for: FERC(1), FCC(2), NARUC(3), Own(4), No(5)			Interpreted prescribed system of accounts			Prescribed maintenance of continuing property records	Prescribed rules for preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published	Made Informally			FERC	FCC	NARUC	Other
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X		X		
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC	3	3	2	X	X		X	X				X
ALASKA PUC	1 4/	1	2	X		X	X 16/				5/	
ALBERTA PMC		5 18/										
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				5
ARIZONA CC	3	3	2	X		X	X				X	
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2					X	X			X
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
CANADIAN RTC			21/									X
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	3	2	X			X					
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X					X	
DC PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X 2/	X 20/	X 2/	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	1 1/	1 1/	4	X		X	X	X				X
INDIANA PSC	1, 3	1, 3	2, 4	X		X		X	X	X	X	
IOWA SCC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2, 4	X		X	X	10/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	4	3	2, 4 6/	X		X	7/					
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	4	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	9/			X	10/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC			2, 4	X		X		X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU	1	3 3/	2 3/	X		X	X	9/			X	14/
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	1							X			
NEW MEXICO SCC			2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				X 11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X		X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	5	4	X		X	X					X
OHIO PUC	1, 4 12/	1, 4 12/	2, 4 12/	X		X	X 13/	X				14/
OKLAHOMA CC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X				14/
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC			4			X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				15/
PUERTO RICO PSC		3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	4	4		X	X		X	X				X
QUEBEC RSP			11/	X		X	X	X				11/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	3	3	2	X 9/		X					X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	5	5	5			X	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 3	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X		X		X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1	N/A	2	X		X			X	X		
TEXAS RC		3		X		X		X	X		X	
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	9/		X	X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		17/	2							X		
VIRGINIA SCC	3	3	2					X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X		X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	3, 4	3, 4	2, 4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1 19/	1 19/	2 19/				X	X				14/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 27 - ACCOUNTING

1/ With modifications.
2/ Also use NARUC, FCC AND FERC.
3/ Gas incomplete, no section for telephone, use NARUC with modifications.
4/ As adopted by REA for cooperative.
5/ None prescribed; informally suggest NARUC.
6/ FCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.
7/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.
8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
9/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
10/ Adopted FERC rules.
11/ "Own" for telephone only.
12/ FERC and FCC Systems of Accounts accepted where company is subject to Federal Agency regulation for accounting.
13/ In specific cases.
14/ Per applicable system of accounts.
15/ Own.
16/ As 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.
17/ No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated by Commission.
18/ National Energy Board.
19/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
20/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.
21/ None prescribed.

TABLE 28A - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for gains and losses on debt securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities	No rule.
FERC 1/	Order No. 505 (Docket No. R-424) issued February 11, 1974; (a) Included in income currently if insignificant in amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over life of the new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in income currently when a State commission specifically disallows the rate principle of amortization and does not apply the gain or loss, to reduce interest charges in computing the allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applicable to electric utilities).	Order No. 483 (Docket No. 462) issued April 30, 1973: Expenditures within the definitions of R&D are to be included in Account 188, 107 or 103. Amounts initially recorded in Account 188 are to be expensed currently if minor in amount or amortized to expense over a period of years, if significant. Order No. 566 (Docket No. RM76-17) issued June 3, 1977, clarified the Commission's rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of the RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements contained in system of accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable uniform system of accounts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses are credited or charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses are credited or charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
DC PSC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Currently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenditures classified as Miscellaneous and General Expenses in the Administrative and General Expenses category.
INDIANA PSC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SCC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electric utilities.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for ratemaking.
MARYLAND PSC	All gains realized will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income or other deduction.	Treated as operating expense. Amortized over a period not to exceed five years if significant in amount.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Adopted FERC rules.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	
NEVADA	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses from reacquired securities typically deferred and amortized.	Specific accounts have been created for R&D on the balance sheet and R&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects is charged to a subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D usually expenses currently with deferral and amortization of over/under recoveries of rate case allowance.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.	As provided in uniform system of accounts for gas utilities.
OREGON PUC	Generally yes. Special treatment was given for ratemaking purposes in the case of Pebble Springs.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	This Commission has initiated a quarterly review of major R&D programs.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Not applicable.	No rule.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	To be included in the embedded cost of debt over a period to be determined by the Commission.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	As covered by FERC or NARUC.	As covered by FERC or NARUC.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.

TABLE 28A - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts and depending on special circumstances.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.

1/ The Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

TABLE 28B - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized.	Rarely permitted and only on case-by-case basis of hard ship showing. Amortization is to above the line account for extraordinary retirements.	Tax value of a tax loss is assigned to the department producing such tax loss.
FERC 1/	Effective 1/1/74 contributions to be credited to appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property no longer in service or not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments to be amortized to non-operating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than estimated remaining life of related properties. If company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as result of acquisition then adjustment is amortized to Account 406	When properly supported as prudently incurred, extraordinary property loss amounts to be amortized to Account 407. Related tax effects of loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over same period as loss.	Tax value of tax loss is assigned to department producing such tax loss. Uniform system of accounts provides for assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC		Expensed over specified period.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	On showing commensurate rate benefit to ratepayer.	Clearly show prudent action amortized above the line.	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as credit to annual depreciation expense at composite depreciation rate applicable to property acquired by contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
ARIZONA CC	FERC and FCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by customers from acquisition by new company equals amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes. Determined case by case.	No.
DC PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest clearly served by acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC	Case-by-case.	Case-by-case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Storm damages over period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission scrutiny in rate cases.	Negative income taxes allocated to loss departments of combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC.	No.	Storm damages - 5 years.	
IOWA SCC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes allocated between various utility operations in combination company.

TABLE 28B - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect reserve and/or financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure; obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC	Allowed with PUC approval	Prudent acquisition cost miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation-miscellaneous amortization.	
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	If situation warrants.	Yes.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted, however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case - it was charged to income over life of property, but unamortized balance, by agreement with company, not included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits. One court case ordered department to include in rate base.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of accounts.	Not for ratemaking.	In ratemaking permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	Depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted, however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss caused by weather, obsolescence, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method-electric and gas; NARUC method-water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and FCC treatment - electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Follow FERC method.	No.	Sudden unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.	Yes.		
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.	Any disposition other than below the line requires Commission approval.	Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by company may be allowed. Amortization generally charged to appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval to depreciate and amortize expense.	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval to depreciate or amortize expense.	

TABLE 28B - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
OHIO PUC	Agree with FCC & FERC treatment. For other types of utilities balance of contributions in aid of construction used to reduce rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for ratemaking purposes.	Telephone, gas & electric-deferral to accounts 138 & 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Ratemaking treatment decided on case-by-case basis.	Tax value of tax loss assigned to department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
ONTARIO EB			Board approval to amortize "above the line".	
ONTARIO TSC				
OREGON PUC	Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When loss is not due to dereliction of public utility management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC			Over a period of years.	
QUEBEC EGB	Contributions in aid of construction depreciated at rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	Case by case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 2/				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except on retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	FERC methods.	No.	Question never raised.	Yes.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Acct 407-electric and gas, acct 609-telephone	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation expense. To amortize contributions over service life. All amortizations require approval.	If shown to be commensurate benefit to ratepayer.	Below the line-under most conditions. Above line-if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Seldom.	Commission approval required. Gas Account 407.1, electric-406, telephone-609	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC		Each case considered separately.	Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC			Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service or storm damage and catastrophe. Property must have been "used and useful" for Wyoming utility service.	

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ No specific policy on these matters has yet been established.

TABLE 28C - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal builing, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must unduly deplete it.
FERC	Any operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
DC PSC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
GEORGIA PSC	Same as FCC or NARUC.	Case-by-case basis.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions.
INDIANA PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Losses due to tornadoes.
IOWA SCC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	On a case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	Case-by-case basis.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No.	No.
MISSOURI PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "Lists of Units of Property".	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No.	No.
OHIO PUC	Not formally defined.	Per system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extraordinary plant losses defined.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC RSP	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	FERC and NARUC and on case-by-case basis.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No.	No.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same as FERC.
UTAH PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.

TABLE 28C - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	From commencement of construction on projects designed to be completed in over one year, including periods of suspension of construction which must not exceed six months. On projects designed to be completed in one year or less, but were not ready for service at the end of one year, however, it is from the commencement of the second year of the project.	Reasonable rate.	Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months.
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on planned progressive basis until project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during period of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of USA. Generally, short-term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with remainder financed pro rata from long-term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based on equity return of primary rate jurisdiction.	AFUDC base limited to expenditures included in Account 107, Construction Work in Progress and Account 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless such expenditures have been included in rate base of utility. Uniform System of Accounts does not provide specific method for computing AFUDC. Most widely used method by utilities, supported by staff is: Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures X monthly AFUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Account 107 and 120.1 where construction period is involved. Allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semiannually, but cannot include other construction charges for which cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC	From the date construction costs are expended until project is placed in, or ready for, service.		
ALASKA PUC	FERC and FCC.	FERC formula.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PMC	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	During actual period of construction and until transfer is made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts, except for capital expenditures commenced and completed in the same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	During active construction.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC-electric and gas. Formulary method developed for telephone.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
CANADIAN RTC	Duration of construction.	Rate of return earned by carriers during preceding fiscal year.	Average monthly balance.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC except on FCC method which allows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, sometimes CWIP allowed if AFUDC is credited to income -based on a past test year-net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	During construction period.	Varies case by case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC	End of test year.	Case by case.	End of test year.
DC PSC	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity (Docket No. 72609-PU Order No. 6640, Order No. 8506 and 8618).	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and AFUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of duration of less than 30 days. Allow annual compounding of AFUDC.
GEORGIA PSC	FCC, FERC and NARUC.	FERC formula.	FCC and FERC.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction is geared to the prime interest rate.	No set formula for setting rate to be used in computing amounts to be capitalized. Rate varies between companies.
IDAHO PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	FERC formula.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA PSC	FERC or NARUC.	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by uniform system of accounts.
IOWA SCC	FERC. Includes plant under construction for less than one year.	FERC and FCC.	FERC method.
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.

TABLE 28C - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Case by case.
LOUISIANA PSC		Rate approximately equal to current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Not specifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Allowed rate of return, net of tax rate.	Monthly additions plus annual compounding.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Construction period.		
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, although generally in audits we use the date plant went into service as stopping point and first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project-$50,000 plus six months duration.
MINNESOTA PUC	Construction period.	As provided for in FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.	Monthly additions plus accumulations.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Not to exceed on borrowed funds true net interest cost of such funds and on equity, rate of return granted on common equity in last rate proceeding.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561, re: AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser rate of: FERC Order 561 formula versus rate of return authorized in last ratemaking procedure.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	As prescribed in Uniform System of Accounts, or stipulated in formal rate proceedings.
NEW MEXICO PSC		6.5% company options as to minimum amount of expenditure on which interest is capitalized and when interest is capitalized.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property ready for service, including reasonable and necessary period property is held for future use.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Director of Accounting.	Not specifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	For electric companies, same as prescribed by FERC Order 561 in Docket RM 75-27. Also AFUDC rate should be calculated semiannually using current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock and rate of return on equity granted in company's last rate case and average capital structure for previous six months. No specific formula designed for companies other than electric.	Actual CWIP not included in the rate base has interest compounded no more frequently than semiannually.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes, when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods. 2/	Each utility's rate determined by analysis of cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	FERC and FCC rules.	FERC method.	FERC or FCC.
ONTARIO EB	During actual construction and until transfer made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	Shall not exceed 1/2 % above average cost of borrowed funds unless higher rate approved by Board.	
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by FERC Uniform System of Accounts for recording plant costs.
PUERTO RICO PSC		Same as rate of return allowed.	
QUEBEC EGB	Yes.	Not to exceed rate of interest on borrowed funds unless higher rate approved by Board.	Yes.
QUEBEC RSP	During actual construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	During construction until plant is in service.	Cost of new debt for current year.	No prescribed method.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	At discretion of Commission.	Varies from 6.5% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	FERC.	Maximum rate determined under formula in FERC Order 561.	Case by case.

TABLE 28C - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
TEXAS RC	From start of construction until asset in operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC	Period of construction.	FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum amount is rate of return authorized.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	FCC rules.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC	During actual construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes.	Case by case. Adjusted weighted cost of capital.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ In recent accounting change cases, Commission authorized extension of period for capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after in-service date and until revenues are collected that include associated costs. This authorization granted on case-by-case basis.

TABLE 29 - AUDITS

AGENCY	The agency -						Number of audits completed in last calendar year						Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year					
	Requires annual audits by independent accountants		Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants		Requires copies of independent audit report	Makes periodic audit of regulated companies	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Annually	Or at other intervals	Under a general statute	Under a specific status			Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC												11/						11/
FERC 18/	X 34/	X	X		X 31/	X	45			35			205		8 12/	111		
ALABAMA PSC					X 6/	X	4			2		30	7			5		36
ALASKA PUC			X			9/	12	2	6	1		2	4	1	3			1
ALBERTA PMC						X				70	15					4	5	
ALBERTA PUB	X				X	X					1					2	5	
ARIZONA CC						X	7		4	3		1	5		3	3		3
ARKANSAS PSC						X	2		3	1		2	4		19	7	5	33
CALIFORNIA PUC			X		X	9/	4			4		3	8		3	7		26 35/
CANADIAN RTC					X	X						2						2
COLORADO PUC	6/		X	-	X	X	10		2	19		1	3		30	11		57
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X	2			1			4			4		
DELAWARE PSC			X		X	X	1 23/		23/	4 23/			2		1	3		
D.C. PSC			X		X	X	1			1		1	1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		X	X	38			35		19	6			14		17
GEORGIA PSC	40/		X		X	X	11			3		11	2			2		37
HAWAII PUC 37/			X		X	X	2					1	5			1		1
IDAHO PUC			X			X	4			2		4	5			2		16
ILLINOIS CC						X	4			3		6	13			18		51
INDIANA PSC 36/							3	10	10	10	8	14	1	12	18	2	2	12
IOWA SCC			X 5/		X 17/	X	12		10	6		4	7		60	10		5
KANSAS SCC			X		X	10/	3	1	17	10	1	1	7	15	37	26	19	44
KENTUCKY PSC			X			9/												
LOUISIANA PSC	X 1/		X		X	X	1		1	8		8			4	2		3
MAINE PUC	X			X	7/													
MARYLAND PSC						X	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	1
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X															
MICHIGAN PSC			X 5/			X	14		16	9		4	12		14	10		42
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X 21/	0		0	5		4	7		2	12		103
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X			0		0	0		0	0		0	0		21
MISSOURI PSC			X			X	20			2		4	6			12		48
MONTANA PSC					X													
NEBRASKA PSC					X	9/						3						40
NEVADA PSC			X		X 7/	X						1	3					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X	X	1			11		1	7		1	7		13
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1		8
NEW MEXICO PSC							0		0				6		21	7		
NEW MEXICO SCC												0						
NEW YORK PSC			X 5/			X	33	0		25	0	20	9	3		10	2	43 27/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2/				8/	X						1	7			4		33
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X				0			1		1	0			1		1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X	X													
OHIO PUC	30/		X		29/	9/							9			28		64
OKLAHOMA CC			X		X	X	11/		11/	11/		11/	4		31	26		46
ONTARIO EB	X				X					2 11/						8 11/		
ONTARIO TSC				X								31						1
OREGON PUC			X		8/	X	3			1		5	4			3		36
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	4/	4/	4/	4/		X	14			13		10	18			54		34
PUERTO RICO PSC				X	X					1						1		
QUEBEC EGB	X		X		X	X				3			9			3		
QUEBEC RSP	X		X		X	X 8/						9/						17
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 19/					X													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X 3/			X	X 6/	10/	7			5		18	5			5		29
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X				X													
TENNESSEE PSC						X	0			2		2	1			6		20
TEXAS PUC	X 3/		X	X	X	X	5	0	85			2	10		88			70
TEXAS RC				X		X				127						285		
UTAH PSC			X		6/	X	3	0	0	8	0	22	2	0	10	4	0	34
VERMONT PSB			X		X	X		4	2	3			7	15	2	3		9
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X											1				1
VIRGINIA SCC			X		X	X	5		6	7			7		6	9		14
WASHINGTON UTC			X										3			4		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X		X	X 42/	9	0	0	15		8						
WISCONSIN PSC			X			X	16	3		28		26	13	83		15	1	101
WYOMING PSC			X		X	X 42/	5		4	3								1

TABLE 29 - AUDITS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Percentage of the time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits						Independent accountants used to perform any Agency audits	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over $10 million						The Agency utilizes the service of -						
														Independent accountants to perform Agency work				Consultants other than independent accountants		
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas									
	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone		Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Consultation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate cases	Depreciation studies	Other
FCC						11/							11/					X	X	
FERC	95			95				varies			varies						x 32/			
ALABAMA PSC	35			5		5		1984			1984		1985					X	X	
ALASKA PUC								1985	1984	1985	1985		1984		X	X		X		X 20/
ALBERTA PMC				50							1983									
ALBERTA PUB				13/	13/															
ARIZONA CC							X	1985		1985	1984		1985	X	X	X		X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	30		30	30		30		1985	1983	1984	1985		1985					X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	90			90		70		1985		1974	1985		1985							
CANADIAN RTC						30														
COLORADO PUC	25		5	20		50		1984		1984	1984		1985					X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								1984			1984		1983							
DELAWARE PSC								1982		1982	1984		1983	X	X	X		X		
DC PSC 26/								43/						X	X	X	X 22/	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	43			13		16		1985			1985		1985	X			X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	50					40		1983			1985		1985				X 22/	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 37/								1982			1982		1982							
IDAHO PUC	40			10				1983			1983							X		X
ILLINOIS CC	30			30		30		1985			1984		1985							X
INDIANA PSC 36/								1982			1982		1982							X
IOWA SCC	50		50	50		50		1985			1985		1985				X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	30		25	15		10	X	1983		1983		1983	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC 11/																				
LOUISIANA PSC				40		20	X	1985		1985	1985		1985	X	X	X		X		
MAINE PUC								1981						X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X	X	X 14/
MARYLAND PSC								1980		1980	1980		1980	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																				
MICHIGAN PSC 15/	45		5	45		40		1983			1983		1983							
MINNESOTA PUC								1983			1984							X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0		0	0					1984									X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	60			15		1539/	X 33/	1985		1983	1985		1985	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/
MONTANA PSC								1977			1977		1977					X	X	X 24/
NEBRASKA PSC						20							1984	X				X		
NEVADA PSC	15					15		1984			1983		1984					X	X	X 25/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	20			20		10		1984		1984	1984									
NEW JERSEY BPU	40			20			X	1984	1978	1977	1984		1981	X		X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC								1979	1979	1979	1979									
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X	X	
NEW YORK PSC	13/	13/		13/	13/	13/														X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	20			10		15		1983			1983		1984					X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3.8			8.7		3.8		1982			1984		1985					X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	50			50			X 38/	1985			1985		1984				X 38/	44/	45/	X 41/
OKLAHOMA CC 36/								1985			1985		1985	X	X			X		
ONTARIO EB				X																
ONTARIO TSC						25								X	X			X	X	
OREGON PUC	25			10		15		1984			1985		1984							X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								1984			1984		1984							
PUERTO RICO PSC														X	X	X		X		X 28/
QUEBEC EGB				10				1982												
QUEBEC RSP							X 6/						1982	X		X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC														X	X	X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								1985			1985		1985					X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC								1985			1985		1985					X		X
TEXAS PUC	13/		13/					1985		1985			1985							X
TEXAS RC				80							1985									
UTAH PSC	55		0	40		30		1985		1983	1985		1985	X	X	X	X	X		X 16/
VERMONT PSB	5	10	15	5			X	1979						X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC								1984		1984	1984		1984				X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC								8/			8/		8/					X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 26/								1984			1985		1985					X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	30	30		30	30	30		1984			1984		1984							
WYOMING PSC	10		10	10		5														

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 29 - AUDITS

1/ General auditing procedures.

2/ Encourage annual audits.

3/ Major companies.

4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.

5/ Not adjudicated, but probably "yes" under a general statute.

6/ Under certain circumstances.

7/ Only on request.

8/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.

9/ Audits are generally made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.

10/ All companies requesting rate increases are audited by accounting staff of the Commission.

11/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.

12/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.

13/ Not readily available.

14/ Any aspect of commission work plus engineering, etc.

15/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.

16/ Engineers, rate design consultants.

17/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Commission.

18/ In addition, the Commission completed on-site audits for nine oil pipeline companies. There are approximately 148 oil pipelines subject to audit by the Commission.

19/ The Commission's powers of investigation permit it to require the production of any books, plans, specifications, drawings and documents of the utilities and take relevant testimony from the utility personnel and officers. The Commission has to date accepted the annual audit report as sufficient, along with review of the above documents as required on a case-by-case basis.

20/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return, management audit, special audits.

21/ As part of rate filing investigation.

22/ Management audit of electric utility, staff review fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.

23/ Auditing staff - conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.

24/ Safety inspections.

25/ Engineers and economists.

26/ Percentage of time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits not broken down.

27/ Includes AT&T Communications of New York, Inc.

28/ Regulatory matters.

29/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.

30/ Fuel costs.

31/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.

32/ Certified Public Accountants certify certain information included in the FERC Annual Report Forms No. 1 and 2.

33/ Majority of audits performed by staff. A few audits are contracted.

34/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licenses and natural gas companies; not common carrier oil pipelines.

35/ Excludes radiotelephone and cellular utilities.

36/ Audits are made in connection with rate proceedings.

37/ Special audits by Commission Staff are conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by Consumer Advocate Staff.

38/ Electric fuel and gas purchased audits; staff training programs.

39/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.

40/ Does not require annual audits of companies, but each company having annual revenues over $1,000,000 from utility operations regulated by the Commission shall file annual financial schedules certified by a certified public accountant (CPA) that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting auditing standards and that the schedules are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial schedules to be so filed with the Commission as a minimum are: Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Retained Earnings Statement; and Statement of Changes in Financial Position. The companies may substitute to the Commission their annual certified report to their stockholders, if any is so issued, for the financial schedules specified in this rule. (Utility Rule 515-3-1-04 (1)).

41/ Specialized consulting firms may be contracted, mainly with background and expertise in power plant productivity, construction control and comprehensive cost and management studies.

42/ Audits conducted in most rate cases.

43/ On an annual basis staff audits specific aspects of each company, but may not do a comprehensive annual audit.

44/ Consultant used to review affiliated transactions in rate case.

45/ Consultant used to review cost of decommissioning nuclear project.

TABLE 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit						A rate case audit					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/						2/
FERC	212			111			19/			19/			19/			19/		
ALABAMA PSC	5			2		11	1			2		27						9
ALASKA PUC	1		5	1				5	5				4	1	5	1		
ALBERTA PMC				6	6													
ALBERTA PUB					1								3			4	5	
ARIZONA CC													4		3	3		3
ARKANSAS PSC									1				2		2	1		2
CALIFORNIA PUC	4			4		4							1			1		3
CANADIAN RTC						6												
COLORADO PUC	1		1	2			12		1	39		3	1		1	2		2
CONNECTICUT DPUC													2			2		
DELAWARE PSC																1		0
D.C. PSC	1			1		1							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							81 20/			110		18	1			1		7
GEORGIA PSC	0			1		11	2			2		5/	0			1		8
HAWAII PUC 23/													2					1
IDAHO PUC													4			2		4
ILLINOIS CC							13			18		51	4			3		1
INDIANA PSC													3	10	10	10	8	14
IOWA SCC	2			2		4	7 26/			9 26/		5 26/						
KANSAS SCC								15	35	9	19		3	1	17	10	1	1
KENTUCKY PSC							5		29	31	1							
LOUISIANA PSC				8		4										10		9
MAINE PUC							6	6	5	2		26	2	2				
MARYLAND PSC													18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1			7	10			3		42	2		2	0		4
MINNESOTA PUC													0		0	5		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC																		
MISSOURI PSC	2			2		4							2		2	6		4
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All												
NEBRASKA PSC																		3
NEVADA PSC	1					1						8	1					1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	2			11		1	7		1	7		13	1			1		
NEW JERSEY BPU	0			0			5			4								
NEW MEXICO PSC				1			4		10	2	2	N/A	4		6	2	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC 16/	8			15		8	0 15/			0		0	8			15		8
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3			2			7			4		5	1			2		1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3			4		29	0			1		1
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
OHIO PUC							13/			13/			3			22		7
OKLAHOMA CC	25/		25/	25/			25/		25/	25/			18/		18/	18/		18/
ONTARIO EB																3		
ONTARIO TSC						0						0						0
OREGON PUC	2			1		5	4			3		36	4			3		4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC													1					
PUERTO RICO PSC																1		
QUEBEC EGB				3						3			1			4		
QUEBEC RSP												17						
RHODE ISLAND PUC																		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 24/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC													1			1		3
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC						2	1			6		20	0			2		2
TEXAS PUC	2		2						85			2	1		14			3
TEXAS RC				127						285								
UTAH PSC	1		0	1		3	1		2	5		18	1		0	1		3
VERMONT PSB		2	1				7	15	2	3		9	1	2	1			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC 10/							6			8		8	3		6	3		2
WASHINGTON UTC							3			4		26	3			0		9
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 18/													9			15		8
WISCONSIN PSC	6			10		3	1			3		7	7	1		13		7
WYOMING PSC													10		7	5		3

TABLE 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -											
	An original cost audit						Other					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2/						2/
FERC	1/						1/			1/		
ALABAMA PSC				1		7	1			2		27
ALASKA PUC							3					
ALBERTA PMC										6 2/		
ALBERTA PUB 3/												
ARIZONA CC												
ARKANSAS PSC							2 9/		17 9/	6 9/		
CALIFORNIA PUC							4 4/			3		
COLORADO PUC							4	1		11		
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE PSC							0		0	0		
D.C. PSC							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							10 17/					
GEORGIA PSC							1					
HAWAII PUC												
IDAHO PUC							4			2		
ILLINOIS CC							13 22/			18 22/		
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA SCC							7 8/			10 8/		1 8/
KANSAS SCC							7 7/		37 7/	16 7/		
KENTUCKY PSC												
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC							6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	14/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU												
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	0		0	6/	6/	6/	9		
MINNESOTA PUC												
MISSISSIPPI PSC												
MISSOURI PSC												
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All						
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC							3 11/			3 11/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	2			2		1				10		
NEW JERSEY BPU							4 2/ 4/		1 10/	4 2/ 4/		
NEW MEXICO PSC												
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC							8			9		10
NORTH CAROLINA UC							3			4		2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3 9/			3 9/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												
OHIO PUC	3/			3/		3/	11/			11/		
OKLAHOMA CC							12/		12/	12/		12/
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC												
OREGON PUC	3/			3/		3/						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												
PUERTO RICO PSC												
QUEBEC EGB				3								
QUEBEC RSP						2/						12/
RHODE ISLAND PUC												
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 24/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC							3			3		13
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC												
TENNESSEE PSC												1
TEXAS PUC	6		1			2	2		2			2
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC							3					
VERMONT PSB												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC												
VIRGINIA SCC 10/												
WASHINGTON UTC												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 18/							4					
WISCONSIN PSC							2 21/	2 21/		2 21/		16 21/
WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		3						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 30 - SPECIALIZED TYPE OF AUDITS

1/ Comprehensive field audits include a review of the original cost of utility plant together with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.
2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
3/ Original cost plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.
4/ Energy cost adjustment.
5/ Manual desk audits suspended in 1982 for computerizing the desk audit function. Development of computerization of the function is in process.
6/ Monthly audit of FRA and PGA and spot checks.
7/ Includes monthly desk audit of PGA, ECA and FCA reports, as well as yearly field audit of same as staffing permits.
8/ Refunds and/or energy adjustment clause audits.
9/ PGA and FCA.
10/ The staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keep quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.
11/ Fuel procurement and gas purchase audits.
12/ Spot checks.
13/ Semiannual audits for FCA and quarterly audits for PGA.
14/ Monthly financial data.
15/ Includes three of seven combination electric and gas companies.
16/ All audits listed by categories except desk audits are on-site audits. Many are quite comprehensive. It is staff's practice to make on-site audits for application for rate changes, security issues and business combinations or spin-offs.
17/ Engineer conducted CWIP and CPR audits.
18/ All applying for rate relief.
19/ PGA, FCA and other rate oriented audits are conducted on an as-needed basis.
20/ Includes monthly fuel adjustment.
21/ For certification of depreciation rates.
22/ Fuel audits in conjunction with reconciliation of fuel costs with purchase gas adjustment and fuel clause adjustment revenues.
23/ Special audits by Commission conducted as required. Rate case audits are conducted by consumer advocate staff.
24/ The Commission has to date accepted the annual report of the provincial Auditor as sufficient, along with review of any pertinent documents as required on a case-by-case basis.
25/ Includes monthly desk audits of PGA, FCA and PPCA, as well as semiannual field audits of same.
26/ Includes annual review of earnings, unclaimed property advertising, out of state travel and management efficiency data.

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies and updated by a survey for the 1985 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives and efficiency during the last five years?

STATE/AGENCY		ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER & SEWERAGE	OTHER
ALABAMA	Yes	X 10/		X 3/		
ALASKA PUC	Yes	X				
ALBERTA PMC	No					
ALBERTA PUC	No					
ARIZONA	Yes	X	X			X 4/
ARKANSAS	No					
CALIFORNIA	Yes	X	X	X		
CANADIAN RTC	No					
COLORADO 1/		X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT	Yes	X	X	X	X	Cable TV
DELAWARE	Yes	X				
DC 2/			X			
FLORIDA	Yes	X		X		
GEORGIA		X				
HAWAII 3/						
IDAHO						
ILLINOIS		X 13/				
INDIANA	Yes	X		X		
IOWA	Yes	X	X	X		
KANSAS	No					
KENTUCKY	Yes	X			X	
LOUISIANA	Yes	X		X		
MAINE	Yes	X		X		
MARYLAND		X 7/	X 7/	X		
MASSACHUSETTS		X	X			
MICHIGAN		X	X	X		
MINNESOTA	No					
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	X				
MISSOURI	Yes	X	X	X	X	
MONTANA	No					
NEBRASKA	No					
NEVADA	Yes	X		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	X 9/				
NEW JERSEY	Yes	X 11/	X 11/		X	CATV Landfills and solid waste collectors
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	X				
NEW MEXICO SCC	No					
NEW YORK		X	X	X	X water	
NORTH CAROLINA		X				
NORTH DAKOTA	No					
NOVA SCOTIA		X		X		
OHIO	Yes	X 5/	X 5/	X 5/		
OKLAHOMA	Yes	X		X		
ONTARIO EB			12 /			
ONTARIO TSC	No					
OREGON	No					
PENNSYLVANIA		X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC EGB	No					
QUEBEC RSP	Yes			X 8/		
RHODE ISLAND	No					
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	X		X		
SOUTH DAKOTA	No					
TENNESSEE	Yes			X		
TEXAS PUC	Yes	X		X	X	
TEXAS RC	No					
UTAH	Yes	X				
VERMONT		X				
VIRGIN ISLANDS	No					
VIRGINIA						
WASHINGTON	No					
WEST VIRGINIA	No					
WISCONSIN 6/						
WYOMING	No					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

1/ This Commission has ordered only three management audits to date, but it has been concerned with each company's efficiency for some time. All utilities are required to complete the Commission's Appendix A Questionnaire annually and update it when requesting rate increases and pass-on increases.

2/ The Commission is currently developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis. We are also considering the use of a consultant to perform these reviews until such time as the staff develops the capability to do so.

3/ The Commission's future plans include management audits both on a consultant basis as well as on an in-house basis. The future appropriations for the regulatory program has temporarily placed most of the planning and programs on a status quo basis.

4/ Nuclear Power Plant construction audit.

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (CONTINUED)

5/ The Commission conducts fuel procurement audits on all regulated gas and electric utilities on a regulated basis, pursuant to statutory provisions, and has ordered four specific management audits. In addition, large utilities must file information on its management policies, practices and organization in rate cases for Commission review.

6/ The Wisconsin Commission has over a period of years evaluated operating results of Wisconsin public utilities through analyses. These analyses, however, have not approached the in-depth studies which could be made by outside consulting firms specializing, with professional staffs, in this type of work.

7/ Management audit of a combined gas and electric utility.

8/ Audits are directed to specific areas of company performance and generally when requesting rate increases.

9/ Management audit of Public Service Co. of NH.

10/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.

11/ Law enacted December 30, 1982 requiring Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every three to six years.

12/ The audit was carried out at the instance of the utility. In a recent case the Board has required the utility to have its auditors address the efficacy of its current budget process and advise if there is a more satisfactory method of producing the operating budget.

13/ Construction audits of major generating facilities.

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Price Waterhouse & Co	80,000
Alaska	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Assoc.	Theodore Barry & Assoc	168,000
Arizona	**General Management Audits:**		
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Stone & Webster	19,340
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	(Approx) 200,000
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Phase I and II of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney	280,000 (Phase I and II contract)
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Phase III of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgr. Canatom, Inc. O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc.	3,334,160 (Phase III Contract makes split between six participating consultants)
California	Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,850
	Pacific Telephone	Management Analysis Center	880,000
	San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	Ernst & Whinney	678,000
Colorado	Colorado-Ute Electric Assoc.	Arthur Young & Co.	37,650
	Public Service Co. of CO	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	650,000
	Mountain Bell	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	675,000
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studied
	Stamford Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Co.	Harbridge House, Inc.	125,000
	Southern New England Telephone	A. T. Kearney, Inc.	456,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corp.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	A. T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	205,980
	Northeast Utilities (Electric)	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	245,000
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Co.	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
		Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Woodbury Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Arsonia-Derby Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (CONTINUED)

	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Utilities (Phase I of Retrospective Audit of the Prudency of the Management and Financing of the Construction of Millstone Unit No. 3)	Nielson-Wurster	1,072,000
Delaware	Delaware Power & Light	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	240,000
District of Columbia	Washington Gas & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	179,000
Florida	Florida Power Corp.	Arthur Young	168,000 (payment by FPSC)
	Purchasing Audit of Four Telephone Companies	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	198,000
	Central Telephone Co. of FL	Commission Staff, with Theodore Barry & Assoc. assisting	58,200
	Tampa Electric Co.	Commission Staff, with Booz, Allen & Hamilton assisting	24,400
	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff, with Optimum Resource Utilization, Inc.	18,000
	Comparative focused audit of Southern Bell, General & United Telephone Cos.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
Georgia	Georgia Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	600,000
Idaho	General Waterworks Corp. (Boise Water Corp. parent firm)	Ernst & Ernst	Payment made by utility studied.
Illinois	Commonwealth Edison Co.	A. D. Little, Inc.	
	Illinois Power Co. (construction Audits)	Touche Ross/ Nielson-Wurster	
Indiana	General Telephone of Indiana	Martin & Assoc.	140,000
	Northern Indiana Public Service	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	257,400
	Hoosier Energy	Commission Staff	
Iowa	Most Large Utilities	Operations Review Division In-house Staff	
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied.
	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	380,000
	South Central Bell Telephone	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	624,000
	Louisville Gas & Electric	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	380,000
Louisiana	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Arthur Young	175,840
	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Decision Management Co., Inc.	381,500
Maine	Central Maine Power Co.	Energy Systems Research Group	Not available
	Bangor Hydro Electric Co.	" "	" "
	Maine Public Service Co.	" "	
	New England Telephone Co.	Troupe, Kehoe, Whiteaker & Kent	" "
Maryland	C&P Telephone Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	N/A
	Baltimore Gas & Electric	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	N/A
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied
	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Commonwealth Services	Information not available

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (CONTINUED)

Mississippi	Mississippi Power & Light Co.	Burkhalter & Co.	829,281
Missouri	**General Management Audits:**		
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Arthur D. Little, Inc.	96,000
	Continental Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	90,000
	Missouri Utilities Co.	Staff	
	St. Joseph Light & Power Co.	Staff	
	General Telephone Co.	Staff	
	Kansas City Power & Light	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	260,000
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Empire District Electric Co.	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Staff	
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young	872,800
	Laclede Gas Company	Not selected	
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Union Electric Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	60,000
	Iatan Generating Station	Staff	
	Wolf Creek Generating Station	Staff	
	Customer Services Audits:		
	Union Electric Company	Staff	
	Arkansas-MO Power Co. & Associated Natural Gas	Staff	
	Missouri Power & Light Co.	Staff	
	Gas Service Company	Staff	
	Selective Management Audits:		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
	Nevada Bell	Arthur Young & Co.	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of NH	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Atlantic Electric Co.	Scott/Metzler & Assoc.	496,000
	New Jersey Natural Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney	482,800
	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	524,000
	Jersey Central Power & Light	Ernst & Whinney	747,840
	Public Service Electric & Gas	Temple, Barker & Sloane	1,056,550
	South Jersey Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	248,250
	Rockland Electric Co.	Richard Metzler & Assoc./Scott Consulting Group	283,000
	Note: The above management audits will be completed by mid-1986.		
New Mexico	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (construction costs)		
	Public Service Co. of New Mexico		
	El Paso Electric Co.		
New York	Consolidated Edison	Arthur D. Little	1,300,000
	Orange and Rockland	Commission Staff	N/A
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Arthur Young & Co. & Staff	630,000
	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corp.	Arthur D. Little	260,000 (Phase 1) 85,000 (Phase 2)
	Long Island Lighting Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	400,000 (Phase 1)
	Fuel Procurement Practices at Several Electric Utilities	Commission Staff	N/A
	NY State Electric Gas Corp.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	350,000 (Phase 1) 472,500 (Phase 2)
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. (management of gas business)	Commission Staff	N/A
	Jamaica Water Supply Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	201 250 (Phase 1)
	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	316,000
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	394,125
	Con Edison	Commission Staff	N/A
	Theft of Service Issues	Commission Staff	N/A
	O&R	Commission Staff	N/A
	Niagara Mohawk	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	921,600
	Rochester Telephone Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	347,025
	National Fuel Gas	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	483,970
	New York State Electric & Gas	Arthur D. Little	621,969

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (CONTINUED)

	Statewide Study of HIECA (Conservation)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	290,000
	Power Plant Performance at:		
	Con Edison	ASIST/Carlson Sweat Monenco	469,635
	Rochester Gas & Electric	S. M. Stoller	378,300
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	ENSA, Inc.	183,505
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	ENSA, Inc.	183,505
	Jamaica Water Supply Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	New York Telephone Co.		
	Staffing	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,760,000
	Construction	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,516,800
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Hogan & Fields	438,639
	Power Plant Performance at:	ASIST & RS&H	846,369
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.		
	New York State Electric & Gas	ENSA	455,836
North Carolina	Carolina Power & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,000
Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia Power Corp.	Touche Ross & Co.	
	Maritime Telegraph & Telephone	Touche Ross & Co.	
Ohio	**All Electric Companies:**		
	Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies:		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000
	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	235,000
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric (Zimmer Nuclear Plant)	O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc.	191,740
	Toledo Edison (Davis Besse Nuclear)	To be selected	200,000
	Cleveland Electric Illum.	Touche Ross & Co.	970,000
	Perry Nuclear	(Nielson Wurster & Chapman Assoc.)	
	General Telephone	Arthur Young, Utilities Consulting Group	139,720
Oklahoma	Canadian Valley Electric Coop.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	
	Southwestern Bell Telephone	Touche Ross & Co.	
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Gas & Water Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	79,000
	Phila. Suburban Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	49,000
	Pennsylvania Power Co.	Touche Ross & Co.	74,482
	Phila. Electric Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	364,838
	Mid-Penn Telephone	K. W. Tunnell, Inc.	88,785
	Warwick Coal Mine	Cecil V. Peake, Inc.	91,761
	Columbia Gas of PA	Stone & Webster	277,130
	MET ED/PENELEC	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	775,000
	Duquesne Light Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane	397,315
	Pennsylvania Mines Corp.	Gates Engineering	353,501
	West Penn Power	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	419,942
	United Telephone Co.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.	211,997
	Penn Fuel Gas, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	125,000
	Citizens' Electric	PUC Staff	
	Wellsboro Electric	PUC Staff	
	York Water	PUC Staff	
	Big Run Telephone	PUC Staff	
	Roaring Creek Water Co.	PUC Staff	
	Buffalo Valley Telephone Co.	PUC Staff	
	North-Eastern PA Telephone Co.	PUC Staff	
	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Ernst & Whinney	879,920
	Western Power Water Co.	Deloitte, Haskins & Sells	221,256
	General Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	287,250
	Bath County Pumped Storage	Arthur Young & Co.	128,904
South Carolina	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	500,000
	SC Electric & Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A. D. Little	50,000
Texas	El Paso Electric	Touche Ross & Co.	600,000
	Texas Utility Electric Co.	Ernst & Whinney	333,160
	Dickens Electric Corp.	Staff	

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS
(CONTINUED)

	Southwest Texas Electric Corp.	Staff	
Vermont	All Electric Utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with the consulting form performing the study.
B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

STATE/AGENCY	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Alberta PUB 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas		X 2/			
California	X	1/			
Canadian RTC				X	
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X		X	X	X
Delaware			X	X	
District of Columbia			X		
Florida					X
Georgia				X	
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois			X		
Indiana	X	X	X	X	
Iowa				X	X
Kansas				X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					X
Michigan		X		X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi		X		X	
Missouri	X				X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada		X			
New Hampshire 1/		X		X	
New Jersey	X			X	
New Mexico		X	X		
New York	X				X
North Carolina				X	
North Dakota		X			
Nova Scotia		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Ontario EB			X		
Ontario TSC				X	
Oregon				X	X
Pennsylvania	X				X
Quebec EGB				X	
Quebec RSP					X
Rhode Island		X			
Saskatchewan PURC		X			
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee		X	X	X	
Texas PUC	X			X	X
Texas RC		X			
Utah				X	
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC		X			
Virginia	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia				X	
Wisconsin		(See Footnote 6, Question 1)			X
Wyoming		X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

2/ Presently participating with other state commissions in an effort to study management reviews.

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS
(CONTINUED)

Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

STATE	A	B	C
Alabama		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas			
California	X 3/		X 3/
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X	X	X
Delaware		X	
District of Columbia	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii			
Idaho		X	
Illinois	X 6/	X 4/	
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X	X	X
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana	X		
Maine	X	X	X
Maryland	X	X	
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/		X	
Minnesota		X	
Mississippi 2/			
Missouri	X	X	
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X		
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey	X	X	
New Mexico			
New York 4/	X	X	X
North Carolina	X		X
North Dakota			
Nova Scotia	X		X
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		
Ontario EB			X
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X	X	X
Quebec EGB			
Quebec RSP	X		
Rhode Island		X	
Saskatchewan PURC 5/			
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X	X	
Utah	X		
Vermont		X	
Virginia 2/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

1/ Management audits which have been conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of the Commission. However, the audits have not been specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of the company's operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas in which potential economies can be accomplished.

2/ Multiple purposes.

3/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

4/ Current Commission policy seeks to avoid the immediate use of audit findings in rate cases.

5/ No comprehensive management audits have yet been ordered.

6/ Most recent management audit in 1978.

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS (CONTINUED)

Question 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, could you briefly describe?

Alaska: The management audit of the APUC has resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement and resulted in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations concerning operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, the Commission has required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by the Commission staff. In addition, the Commission has required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments. Follow-up on this audit continues.

Arizona: Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

California: All three utilities have made major changes in their organization and operations to implement the consultants' recommendations.

Colorado: Public Service Company of Colorado is in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut: Each of the management audits and/or implementation reviews conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control have resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utility companies involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsibility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies of work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vehicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

Florida: (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least $2.1 million, to date. The two major areas of improvement were in the area of transformer loading and construction management.

(2) The four-company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least $6.0 million in the first year with about $1.5 million likely to recur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in one company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment - they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) The Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, accounting for at least $21,800 recurring annual savings.

(4) The Tampa Electric Company focused audit resulted in 92 recommendations.

(5) The Gulf Power Company focused audit resulted in 64 recommendations.

(6) The comparative focused audit resulted in 22 recommendations to Southern Bell, 11 recommendations to General Telephone and 11 recommendations to United Telephone.

(7) The Northeast Telephone comprehensive audit resulted in 33 recommendations for improvement.

Georgia: Georgia Power Company voluntarily agreed to adopt the majority of recommendations made by the by the consulting firm.

Indiana: Results not complete at this time.

Kentucky: Some of the recommendations have been implemented by the company.

Michigan: As a follow-up to these audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed various consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study. It is our view that benefits have been derived in this fashion.

Missouri: As a part of the management audit process at the Missouri Commission, the staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. The implementation reviews focus on determining what actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on the utility's operations. Through the implementation review process, the staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas. Some of the

TABLE 31 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS
(CONTINUED)

more significant changes have been noted in the areas of work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency and commercial operations.

New Hampshire: A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey: Seven comprehensive management audits, initiated in 1984 and completed by early 1986, have resulted in 700 recommendations for improvement. Prior to any Board action, the utilities have begun implementing the recommendations, which affect virtually every area of utility operations. The recommendations have resulted in key changes in executive management; energy production, storage and delivery; construction; finances; human resources; customer services; external relations; and support services. For those areas where a utility disagrees with a recommendation, the Board may order the implementation of said recommendations. Estimated first year annual savings are $18,400,000 and $27,400,000 respectively.

New York: About two dozen management studies have been performed during the last ten years. The benefits of these studies fall into two categories. One category consists of specific improvements to management and operating methods as the result of specific recommendations made by management consultants of PSC staff. These changes have led to service improvements and/or opportunities to control costs. A second category of benefits is less demonstrable but very real and substantial. These benefits relate to the heightened awareness of utility management to the need for improved operating efficiency and effectiveness. As a result, utilities are establishing internal productivity improvement groups and programs. The utilities are also hiring management consultant groups to assist them prior to and after the mandated audits.

North Carolina: Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Nova Scotia: Accounting principles used by electric and water utilities have been revised. Operating efficiency of telephone and electric utilities have been improved.

Ohio: As a result of Commission orders in a 1984 gas cost recovery proceeding as well as subsequent recommendations made by independent management consultants and agreements made between Columbia Gas of Ohio Inc., The Office of Consumers' Council, and the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, Columbia Gas of Ohio is implementing, or has implemented, the following changes:

*Replaced some members of its Board of Directors with people who are Ohio residents and who do not work for companies affiliated with Columbia Gas.

*Conducted studies of alternative pipeline interconnections.

*Refrained from purchasing gas from sister companies that is more expensive than gas which is available locally in Ohio.

*Credited seven million dollars to Ohio customers.

*Will not file a base rate case before July 1, 1986 (effective January 1986).

*Has not applied existing automatic ordinance contract and industrial special rate contract increases throughout 1986.

Management audits are inherent in the Staff's electric fuel cost recovery investigations. These investigations have for over a decade monitored and, to a large degree determined, the forecasting, dispatching, generating and fuel inventory policies and procedures of Ohio's electric utilities.

Oklahoma: No change apparent.

Pennsylvania: Numerous management audits have been completed. The recommendations take several forms; immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer term payout; and longer term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Texas: El Paso Electric Co., Texas Utilities Electric Co., Dickens Electric Coop. and Southwest Texas Electric Coop. agreed with most of the recommendations in their respective audits and they have begun the implementation process.

Vermont: Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia: Evaluation of cost control and management techniques for new construction.

TABLE 32 - REPORTS

	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	12/	1	1			1	12/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ALASKA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1	1	2, 4
ALBERTA PUB	4	4		4	4	4						
ARIZONA CC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4
ARKANSAS PSC	1, 4		4	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4		4	1, 4	4	2, 4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1, 3, 4		1,3,4 15/	1, 3, 4		2, 4	1 13/		1	1 13/		2 13/
CANADIAN RTC						4						
COLORADO PUC	1	1	4	1	1	2, 4 3/	1	1	4	1	1	2, 4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1, 3	1, 3		1, 3	1, 3	2	3 2/	3		3 2/	3	2
DELAWARE PSC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		1, 4			2, 4
D.C. PSC	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1/	1/	1, 4	1/	2, 4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC	1, 3, 4			3, 4		2	1, 4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1			1		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA PSC	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2, 4	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2, 4
IOWA SCC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4
KANSAS SCC	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 6/	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1, 4		4	1		2, 4	1, 4		4	1		2, 4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1, 4		2, 4	1			1, 4		2, 4
MAINE PUC	4	4	4	1	1	2, 4 7/	4	4	4	1	1	2, 4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4 8/	1 14/	4		4	4	4 8/
MICHIGAN PSC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1			4		2, 4	1			4		2
MISSOURI PSC						4	1			1		4
MONTANA PSC	1, 4	4		1, 4	4	2, 4	4	4		4	4	2, 4
NEBRASKA PSC						2, 4						2, 4
NEVADA PSC	1 13/		1	1		2 3/	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	4		2, 4	1	4	1	4		2, 4
NEW JERSEY BPU	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1, 3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2, 3, 4						2, 4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
OHIO PUC	1, 4			1, 3, 4		2, 4, 3	1			1, 4		2, 4
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	1		4	1, 4		2, 4	1		4	1, 4		2, 4
ONTARIO EB				4						4		
ONTARIO TSC						4						
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4
PUERTO RICO PSC				3						3		
QUEBEC EGB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC RSP						4						4
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 16/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1		2, 4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
TENNESSEE PSC	1, 4			4		2, 4	1, 4			4		2, 4
TEXAS PUC 10/	1, 4		1, 4	N/A	N/A	2, 4	1, 4		4	N/A	N/A	2, 4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
VERMONT PSB	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						2, 4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
WASHINGTON UTC	1			1		2	3			3		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
WISCONSIN PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1, 4 10/	4 11/	4	1, 4	4 11/	2, 4	1, 4	4 11/	4	1, 4	4 11/	2, 4 8/

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
FCC	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items	Monthly
	Financial and statistical reports.	Monthly
FERC (Form No.)		
FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978	Event Activated
FERC-576	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event Activated
FPC-R0326	Temp. Emergency Sales/Deliveries of Natural Gas for Resale by Persons w/Exemptions under NGA.	Expired
FERC-1	Annual Report for Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others	Annually
FERC-1F	Annual Report for Non-Major Public Utilities and Licensees	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Non-Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement	Monthly
EIA-714	Annual Electric Power System Report	Annually
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements	Semi-Annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report	Every 4 years
FERC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
ICC ACV-1	Statement of Property Changes Other Than Land and Right-of-Way	Annually
ICC ACV-2	Statement of Land and Rights-of-Way Property Changes	Annually
ICC ACV-3	Summary of Changes in Original Cost and Total Original Cost at Close of Period	Annually
ICC ACV-4	Summary of Cost Reproduction New and Reproduction of New Less Depreciation	Annually
ICC ACV-5	Inventory of Property Other Than Land and Rights-of-Way	Annually
ICC ACV-6	Inventory of Land and Rights-of-Way	Annually
ICC ACV-7	Summary of Original Cost of Inventory	Annually
ICC ACV-8	Cost Data for Equipment and Tanks	Annually
ICC ACV-9	Cost Data for Pipeline Construction	Annually
FERC-73	Service Life Data	Occasional
FERC-42	Application for Annual or Basic Valuation	Annually/ Occasional
FERC-6	Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies	Annually
EIA-767	Steam Electric Plant Operational and Design Data	Annually
FERC-50	Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment	Expired
EIA-194	Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report	Monthly
FERC-561	Annual Report of Interlocking Positions	Annually
FERC-542-PGA	Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Filing	Semi-Annually
ALABAMA	Financial reports from larger utilities	Monthly
	Fuel adjustments from power companies	Monthly
	Station data from telephone companies	Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets	Varies
ALASKA TC	Air carrier operating statements	Quarterly
	Motor carrier operating statements	Quarterly
ALBERTA PMC	Cost of Service Application; Current month estimate and past month actual	Monthly
	Alberta Sales	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as-required basis	As required
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas)	An initial report with correction reports as needed
	Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems	Annual
	Annual Report for Distribution Systems	Annual
	Accident Report	Each Occurrence
	Excess Revenues Generated on Schedule 4 and Expenditures for Exploration and Drilling (Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co. only)	Quarterly
	Base Rate Areas (United Telephone Co. only)	Annual-June 1
	Cost of Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Cost of Debt Adjustment (all cooperatives)	Quarterly
	Retirement Schedule on Steam Production Plant (Oklahoma Gas & Electric)	Annual
	Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
ARKANSAS TC	As required by various departments	Various
CALIFORNIA PUC	Monthly reports re: sale of stocks, bonds, etc., authorized by Commission	Monthly
	Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate	As refunded
	Filing of monthly financial and operating reports, plus any additional forms as requested by the individual division and branches of the CPUC, e.g., the Utility Data File	Monthly or for definite period
	Filing of data re: compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees	Annually
	Report on California intrastate operations	Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use. Telephone held orders	Annually
	Electric use forecast	Annually
	Financial Reports	Semi-annually
	Gas estimated peak day requirements	Semi-annually
	Gas status and quality	Semi-annually
	Accidents and outages	Each occurrence
CONNECTICUT DPU	Financial and Operating Reports	Monthly

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form	Annually
	As requested by Commission	
DC PSC	Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels Delivered to Electric Plants	Monthly
	Report on Residential Conservation Service	Annual
	Outage Event and Activities Report	Monthly
	Productivity Improvement Plan	Annually
	Marginal Cost of Energy on an Hourly Basis	Monthly
	Jurisdictional Cost Allocation Study	Annual
	Construction Program Report	Annual
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Computation Statement	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Filing	Monthly
	Flexible Interruptible Rates	Monthly
	Actual Cost Adjustment Factors Filing	Monthly
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget	Annual
	Quarterly Financial Report	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports	Various
	Telephone Service Reports	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas	Monthly
	Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC	Financial and Statistical	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms	Each Occurrence
	Accident or incident Report - Gas and Electric	Each Occurrence
	Gas Limitations Report	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation - Electric	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports - Telephone	As required
	Letters of Agreement - Telephone	As required
INDIANA PSC	Private rural sewerage utilities	Annual
IOWA SCC	Report of Underground Gas Storage	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts	Following Month
	Accident Report	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation	Monthly
	FERC Form 4	Monthly
	FERC Form 5	Monthly
	FERC Form 423	Monthly
	REA Form 7	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests	Annual
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
	Accidents	As Occurs
	Financial	Various
	Curtailments	Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics	Monthly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports	Annual
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports	Monthly
	Conservation Program Implementation Report (electric utilities)	Monthly
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports	Each fatality/ Annually
	Major Construction	Start/Complete
	Unaccountable Gas	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric and Telephone)	Annually
	Service Maps	As Changes
	Depreciation Data	Three years
	Gas BTU	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing	Three years
	Other	Random
	Financial Data (from select utilities)	Monthly
	Annual Estimates of KWHs Generated, Purchased and Sold	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies	Annually
	Late Payment Data	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments	Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS	Additions and retirements reports	Annually
	Cost of Gas Clause Report	Monthly
	Quarterly station reports - telephone; fuel cost reports	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	PGA Revenue Report	Annual
	Trouble reports	Annual/Quarter
	Allocations Study	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting	Annual
	REA Forms 7 and 7A	Annual
	Fuel Procurement Procedures	Annual

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
	Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants	Monthly
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric; PGA - Gas	Monthly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	DOT Gas Annual Report	Annually
	DOT Gas Incident Report	As Occurs
	PSC Gas Accident Report	As Occurs
	Financial Surveillance	Monthly
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission	As required
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis	As ordered
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Gas and Electric	
	Report of Changes in Fixed Capital	Upon change
	Report of Proposed Expenditures	Upon change
	Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates	Upon change
	Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel Adjustment Clause	Monthly
	Electric	
	Long Range Plans for Bulk Power Supply	Annually
	Ten-year Load Forecast	Annually
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly/Quarter
	Gas	
	Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report	Monthly
	Form E-8, Report of Pressure Complaints	Monthly
	Form E-23, Report of Interruptions of Service	Monthly
	Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints	Monthly
	Form 509:20, Leak Reports	Monthly
	Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests	Annually
NEW JERSEY BPU	NJAC 14:11-1.7, Use of Proceeds	Semi-annually
	NJSA 48:2-16, Accident Reports, Periodic Reports	Each accident, as required
	NJSA 48:2-17, List of officials	Upon change
	NJSA 48:2-60, Gross Intrastate Revenues	Annual
	Gas	
	Gas BTU Content	Monthly
	Construction Budgets/Expenditures	Quarterly
	Meter Sampling Tests Reports	Annually
	Conservation of Energy Program (Progress)	Monthly
	Load Forecasts	Semi-annually
	Supply Forecasts	Semi-annually
	Gas in Storage	Semi-annually
	Peak Sharing Capability	Semi-annually
	Report of Accident	Each accident
	Service Interruption	Each incident
	Construction Report	As Occurs
	Utility Personnel Emergency Contact Information	As Updated
	Hydrostatic Pipeline Pressure Tests	As Tested
	Odorization of Gas	Random
	Pressure Regulation Statistics	Random
	Reporting of Odor, Leak and Emergency Calls	Quarterly
	Cathodic Protection of Pipeline Systems	Random
	Distribution System Maps, Records	Random
	Gas Leak Inspection Corrective Action	As Required
	Water	
	Financial Statements Class A Water Companies	Quarterly
	Water Meter Tests, All Water Companies	Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC	Basis of Fuel Adjustment - Electric	Monthly
	- Gas	Quarterly
	Meter Testing	Annually
	Continuity of Service	Annually
	Service Complaints	Annually
	Accidents	Annually
	Generating Maintenance	Annually
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A&B	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $2,000,000 or more)	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data.)	Monthly
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies and Reports of Telephone Companies having annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (These reports include selective financial data and operating data for surveillance programs.)	Quarterly
	Monthly Fuel Report - Electric	Monthly
	Fuel Review Filing - Electric	As Required
	Report of Disconnection - Electric	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contracts - Electric	Semi-Annually
	Operating and Financial Report - Electric	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report - Electric	Quarterly
	Report on impending Emergencies, Load Reductions & Service Interruption - Electric	As Required
	Base Load Power Plant Performance Report - Electric	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs - Electric	Annually
	FERC Form 12, Power System Statement - Electric	Annually
	Emergency Contingency Plans for Load Shedding - Electric	Annually
	FERC Form 423, Cost & Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants	Monthly
	Dam Safety Inspection Report - Electric	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report - Electric	Annually

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
NORTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)	Underground Distribution Cost Reports - Electric	Annually
	Load Forecast Hearing Report - Electric	As Required
	Fatality Reports - Electric	As Required
	Southeastern Electric Reliability Council Report - Electric	Annually
	Conservation Impact Reports - Electric	As Required
	SSI Rate Report - Electric	Quarterly
	Gas Sales by Priorities	Monthly
	Negotiated Rates Report - Gas	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets - Gas	Daily
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report	Monthly
	Meter Reports - Gas	Monthly
	Corrosion Reports - Gas	Semi-Annually
	Federal DOT Report - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report - Gas	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes - Gas	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports - Gas	Semi-Annually
	Trouble Report Index - Telephone	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report - Telephone	Monthly
	Held Order Report - Telephone	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report - Telephone	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives - Telephone	Annually
	Rail Accident Report	Monthly
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments	As Required
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Studies on different aspects of utility operations	
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply & Source, Consumption and Related Data	Monthly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand	Quarterly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety	Monthly
	Power Plant Productivity Data	Various
	Periodic Financial and Operating Data	Various
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric	Monthly
	Electric Transmission	Monthly
	Electric Distribution	Monthly
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps	Annually
	FERC Forms 1 and 2	Annually
ONTARIO EB	Budget and various reports - currently under review	Quarterly
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone Statistics Annual Report	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
	Construction Budget	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising	Annually
	Residential Weatherization Program	Quarterly
	Accident Report (Electrical)	As Occurs
	Commercial Energy Audit Report	Quarterly
	Federal DOT Report - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report - Gas	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes	As Occurs
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Typical Residential Bills - Electric	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas & Steam Heat	Monthly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas & telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations	Quarterly
	Sales Promotion	Semi-Annually
	Research and Development	Quarterly
	Residential Electric Undergrounding	Annually
	Advertising and Sales	Quarterly/ Semi-Annually
PUERTO RICO PSC		
QUEBEC EGB	Budget of Capital Expenditures - Financial	Annually
	Capital Additions and Operating Data - Security	Annually
	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Movement of Gas - Supply and Sales	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board	Annually
	Customer Deposits	Annually
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use	Monthly
QUEBEC RSP	Number of Access Lines	Annually
	Information on Exchanges	Annually
	Employee Statistics	Annually
	Data Transmission Services	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities	Annually
	Development Plan	Annually
	Depreciation Report	Annually
	Financial Reports	Quarterly/ Semi-Annually
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports	Monthly
SASKATCHEWAN	Information requested on as-required basis	
SOUTH CAROLINA	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities)	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission	Quarterly

TABLE 33 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
SOUTH CAROLINA (Cont'd)	Fuel Adjustment Clause data	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Computations - Gas	Monthly
	Meter Sample Test Reports - Gas	Annually
	Federal DOT Reports - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Welder Qualification Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Corrosion Control Status Reports - Gas	Quarterly
	Operation, Maintenance and Emergency Plan Changes - Gas	As Occurs
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements	Monthly
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities & Quarterly reports for all other companies	Monthly/ Quarterly
	Annual reports of inspection fee returns & ad valorem tax reports	Annual
TEXAS PUC	Operating & financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as are set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC.	Monthly Quarterly
	Monthly fuel reports, load forecasts & construction programs	Annually
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report	
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports	Monthly
	Various safety reports	Annually/ Quarterly/ Monthly
UTAH PSC	The PSC receives quarterly & monthly reports from certain companies but does not require them for all regulated utilities	
VERMONT PSB	Outage Reports, Accident Reports	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Accident Reports	Each Fatality
	Major Construction	Prior to Start
VIRGINIA SCC	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements	Periodic
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric	Annually
	Telephone Construction Reports	Annually
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA	Gross Intrastate Revenue	Annually
	Customer Meter Test	Monthly/ Quarterly
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas	Annually
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports	Monthly
	Daily Temperature Record	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety - Three-inch Equivalent	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report	Annually
	Fuel Purchase Report	Monthly
	Rate of Return	Quarterly
WISCONSIN PSC	Monthly operating & financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types	Monthly
	Monthly fuel report	Monthly
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations); Accident Reports; Construction reports; 10-year forecast; Gas Curtailment & Interruption Reports; BTU Content of Gas Reports	Quarterly

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 34, 35 and 36. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 36 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

TABLE 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - PART I

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Issuance of securities						Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
				Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	Underwriting of new common stock				
FCC	4/	4/	4/							4/			4a/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 65/	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 68/	X 68/		
ALASKA TC	X	X	X										X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	9/
CANADIAN RTC								X	X				
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/		X 10/	X 10/		X	X 10/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		
D.C. PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X 13/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	26/	X	X	71/
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X 18/	X 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X 70/	X 70/	X 70/										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	69/		X	X		X	X	4/
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	59/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	28/	28/	56/	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 30/	
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	44/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	34/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	35/		X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	39/		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							X	X	X	41/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/42/	X	X	X	X	43/	44/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 46/				X 46/	X	X			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
OREGON PUC	X	47/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X 45/	X 45/	X 61/		X 45/	X 45/			X 45/	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	63/	X 73/	X 72/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 12/	7/	X	62/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X 48/	X 48/	X 48/		X 48/	X 48/				X 48/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X											
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC17/	X	X	X										
VIRGINIA SCC	X 66/	X 66/	X 66/	X	X	X	67/	X	X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 51/	X 52/	X	X	X	X 53/	X 53/	X	X	X	X	X	X 54/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X							X			X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 74/	X	X	X		X	
WYOMING PSC 57/	X	X	X	X	X	X 58/		X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - PART I (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency -										
	Requires a submission of proposed accounting for				Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	For any preceding responses in this table that are -		
	Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations					Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		3/		X			X
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 64/		X	
ALASKA TC	X	X	X	X							
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
ARIZONA CC										X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X						X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
CANADIAN RTC											
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D.C. PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/				X			X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X 16/	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 20/	X	X 21/	X	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X				X 22/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			23/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 25/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X					X 27/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 29/	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC											
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 31/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	14/	14/	14/	14/				X 44/	X	X	X 11/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 32/		X 33/	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X	X	X 29/			X 23/	X 15/	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	37/		X 36/	X	X 38/	X	X 60/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 40/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X				X			X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	44/			44/	25/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 24/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X						X
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X					X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X	X				X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC											X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS RC 49/	X	X	X	X						X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC17/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 55/	X 52/	X	X	X 56/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X						X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 34 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - PART I

1/ "Yes" for gas jurisdictional facilities. In case of electric facilities, "yes" for sale of jurisdictional facilities of a value of $50,000 or over.

2/ "No" for gas utilities. "Yes" for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percent of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)

3/ The Commission requires procurement policies to be in writing and filed with the Commission.

4/ Approval is required if acquisition is of facilities over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

4a/ Approval is necessary if it is a lease of facilities and lessee is not a non-dominant carrier.

5/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.

6/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 VS A. Section 108.

7/ No approval necessary for issuance of securities.

8/ "No" unless to refund other notes, the combined terms of which exceeds one year. "Yes" if utility subject to Federal Power Act and notes exceed five percent limitation.

9/ "Yes" as lessor of operating unit.

10/ Gas and electric companies only.

11/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.

12/ Purchase of stock requires approval.

13/ Not required for telephone; only electric and gas.

14/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.

15/ The Commission can waive any of its rules.

16/ When it is shown that such waiver is in the public interest.

17/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.

18/ To a public utility.

19/ For a public utility.

20/ "Yes", affiliated interest transactions.

21/ By general rules applicable alike to all public utilities affected.

22/ Commission reviews equipment and supply transactions between affiliated companies in order to determine reasonableness of costs.

23/ The staff makes reviews of proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities for such purposes and makes reviews of equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.

24/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.

25/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.

26/ If purchased as part of merger of regulated utility.

27/ Competitive bidding may be waived by Commission on security issues.

28/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.

29/ To require the submission of proposed accounting for property and participation as a party in reorganization procedures is at staff discretion.

30/ If new stock issued.

31/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

32/ To the extent approval is required.

33/ Services rendered to utility be service company.

34/ Major units of property.

35/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.

36/ Cost plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.

37/ Corporate reorganizations require commission approval.

38/ When in the public interest and/or non-material.

39/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.

40/ Commission requires prior approval for the furnishing of goods and services between regulated companies and affiliates or parent of the NC regulated companies.

41/ Matter has yet to appear.

42/ Electric utilities only.

43/ If new issue of stock is involved, the plan must be approved.

44/ Depends on particular transaction.

45/ Applies only to gas and electric utilities.

46/ Yes, for privately owned electric utilities only.

47/ From another utility.

48/ Black Hills Power Light Company only.

49/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

50/ Applies if lease is between two utilities engaged in the same general line of business in the State.

51/ When used in utility service.

52/ From other utilities.

53/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC.

54/ When leases are with affiliated interest.

55/ Sales of operating property.

56/ If securities are to be issued.

57/ Commission regulates security transactions of electric and gas utilities only.

58/ Over 18 months (gas and electric utilities only).

59/ Only if a secured note.

60/ Applies only to notes under one year.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 34 - CONTINUED

61/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.
62/ Among utilities only.
63/ The construction program is previously approved.
64/ Audits in connection with rate case for purpose of determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.
65/ Notes for over two years must be approved. See also footnote 5.
66/ Applies to electric and gas companies under the Transfers Act.
67/ SCC approval is required if amount of short term debt exceeds 5% of capitalization.
68/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.
69/ Notes over two years.
70/ Approval is required for abandonment of service and sale of pipeline permit. Commission approval is also required for the transfer of electric service territory and associated facilities.
71/ Yes, if capitalized; no, if operational lease.
72/ Approval of the Regie is required when the utility operating in Quebec but incorporated in another province, or at the Federal level, wants to buy another utility under the Regie's jurisdiction (through the purchase of a part of or all the shares of this last utility).
73/ If such a purchase constitutes a means to acquire in whole or in part another utility. The Regie's power therefore applies mainly in the case of purchase of shares.
74/ Approval required only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization per Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.

TABLE 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - PART II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions		Industrial Revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
	Disqualify directors and officers where interlocking directorates & conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	Regulate				Minimum time has been established	Approved	Authorized	
			The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications					
FCC	X			X 7/	X					
FERC	X									X 33/
ALABAMA PSC										
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		Nonι.				
ALASKA TC	1/	1/	1/			None.				
ALBERTA PUB		47/		9/		None.				
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC						None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X 4/	8/		Approve reasonable periods.				
CANADIAN RTC						None.				
COLORADO PUC		X								
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X 48/						
DELAWARE PSC		X	X 27/							
DC PSC		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		x 31/		x 34/
GEORGIA PSC		x		x 52/						x 35/
HAWAII PUC		X	X	X 9/	22/	Reviewed for reasonableness.				
IDAHO PUC		X		44/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			x 11/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
INDIANA PSC		X 46/		X						
IOWA SCC						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/		X	12/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X	X	X	X	No specific treatment.				36/
MARYLAND PSC		x 53/		x				x		37/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X	x 11/	23/					X 38/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	32/38/
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X						
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	49/			Reviewed for reasonableness.				
MONTANA PSC						Approved.				
NEBRASKA PSC 42/		X								
NEVADA PSC		X				None.		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 13/	24/	Accepted, if reasonable.		X		
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X 4/	X 14/	25/	Approved. 29/		X 41/	X 41/	39/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		X 50/	X 50/	None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X 15/	X 15/	Case by case basis. 28/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 16/	X 26/	Studied. 29/				45/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X				None.		41/		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X		X 30/						
OHIO PUC	X	X	X 5/	12/	12/	Each case reviewed.		41/	41/	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X					None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC										
OREGON PUC		X		x 17/		Approve reasonable periods. 30/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30 days			X 40/
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X							
QUEBEC EGB		X								
QUEBEC RSP		X								
RHODE ISLAND PUC										
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		51/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	3/	1/	x 18/		None.				X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 43/										
UTAH PSC		X	6/	19/	None.					
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC10/		X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC		X		X				X 41/	X 41/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		20/		None.		X 41/	X 41/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.				
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				32/
WYOMING PSC	2/	x	2/	x 21/	None.	None.		x 41/	x 41/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 35 - FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE - PART II

1/ Determination never made.

2/ There is probability of some authority in these areas under Commission's general authority, but has never been exercised.

3/ Filed with Commission.

4/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility

5/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to provision of designated customer services.

6/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.

7/ Policy has been to permit communication common carriers to engage in non-regulated activities so long as such activities do not adversely affect their obligation to provide adequate and efficient communications services at just, reasonable and non-discriminatory charges or impair effective competition in the non-regulated activities. FCC has in some cases required structural or accounting separation for a carrier to engage in some activities.

8/ Unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.

9/ Governed by effect on utility operations; no standards established.

10/ Responses do not apply to publicly-owned electric utility.

11/ Approval of the non-utility activity will in no way be detrimental to the utility's ability to provide safe and adequate service at just and reasonable rates, all in the public interest.

12/ To an extent there is limited control in cases where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.

13/ Example: Property bought for future use.

14/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.

15/ Non-utility industries into which utilities may engage should be related to utility business or be socially desirable (eg, investment in low-cost housing in utilities service area).

16/ Standard - The utility ratepayers will not absorb any of the risks or costs of the non-utility activities. Entire investment in the non-utility activities is eliminated from the common stockholder's equity.

17/ Statutes regulate purpose for which securities may be issued. No formal decisions, all handled informally.

18/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.

19/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.

20/ Yes, for non-utility activities of an affiliated interest if affiliates activity would adversely affect utility.

21/ Requirements patterned to facts of each case. No company has been stopped to date.

22/ Honolulu Gas Company, Limited: May 27, 1971; Hawaiian Electric Co., Inc.: April 19, 1982.

23/ Except that as a condition of permission to lend money, an effort has been made to restrict activities of the non-regulated companies.

24/ Property held for future use may be transferred to operating plant if it has definite use in near future (by authorization of Commission).

25/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.

26/ Coal mining operations which are directly related to utility activities and the method of pricing the coal have been under the Commission's surveillance.

27/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.

28/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.

29/ Studies at the time security issue authorization is being considered from a comparative money market standpoint.

30/ When need is shown.

31/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.

32/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality to serve as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.

33/ Anti-pollution bonds.

34/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.

35/ First mortgage for construction.

36/ Only regular mortgage bonds.

37/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.

38/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.

39/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.

40/ First mortgage bonds for construction.

41/ Authorize utility to guarantee payments of interest and principal of such bonds when issued to finance pollution control facilities.

42/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

43/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

44/ No regulation unless an investigation discloses that utility ratepayers are absorbing risks on costs of the non-utility activity.

45/ Intermediate-term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.

46/ When outside financing is required.

47/ PUB may do so under general provisions of the governing statute.

48/ Under certain conditions.

49/ Commission approval is required for the declaration of stock dividends.

50/ Only to the extent that if affects utility ratepayers.

51/ PURC has authority to require submission of planning documents; however, utility does not require PURC approval in order to proceed.

52/ When regulated utility's proposal to form unregulated affiliated company is approved. Commission specifies its right to review affiliate's books as a term of PSC approval.

53/ Authority to review when securities will be issued or when generating stations or high voltage transmission lines will be constructed.

TABLE 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, require maintenance and reporting of separate accounts for investments in advances to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
ARKANSAS PSC	Per system of accounts and annual reports; also same requirements as FERC and FCC, where applicable.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same.
CANADIAN RTC	No.	Quarterly reporting of material transactions, together with appropriate contracts or documentation and other financial data.
COLORADO PUC		Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate cases.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract changes from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Accounting requirements same as FFRC and FCC.	Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
DC PSC	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	The Commission can set those reporting requirements needed to carry out its statutory responsibilities.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	Yes.	Must submit consolidating statements with explanation of transactions and basis of allocation of common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	This Commission does not have an affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 7-101 of the Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as the Commission may prescribe.
INDIANA PSC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same as FERC and FCC.
IOWA SCC	Records of transactions must be preserved in the same manner as for the utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing is subject to greater scrutiny.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure).	Must identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts and keep Commission fully informed of transactions (required by statute).
KENTUCKY PSC	Per system of accounts and reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed; would follow requirements of the uniform system of accounts and report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	To the extent that they affect the regulated utility adversely.	Requires an abbreviated report form from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC	Per system of accounts.	Yes, in rate case filing requirements and annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Per system of accounts.	Contracts to be filed with Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit various contracts which affect New Hampshire utilities, such as contract for services rendered and charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes.	Yes.
NEW YORK PSC	Companies required to keep accounts so as to be able to accurately and expeditiously produce statements of all transactions with associates.	Commission has authority under its general powers to require any special reports to keep the Commission informed.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	The type and dollar amount of the goods and services represented by transactions between the regulated company and its affiliate must be identifiable in the books of account of the regulated company.	Annually the regulated companies must report the type, dollar amount and the name of the affiliates from which goods and services were received.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription found necessary to date.	No prescription.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Subsidiaries are excluded.	Subsidiaries are excluded.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Not significant in Ohio, except coal mining subsidiaries.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
ONTARIO EB	No special requirements established to date.	Same.
ONTARIO TSC		
OREGON PUC	Furnish detail of costs and no profit between affiliates.	File detail of all transactions showing costs and other pertinent data.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commission has authority to approve acquisition by a public utility of 5% or more of the voting stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
PUERTO RICO PSC		
QUEBEC EGB	Reviewed in rate cases.	No.
QUEBEC RSP	No.	No.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes.	Yes.

TABLE 36 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Where required to ensure no adverse effect on regulated rates.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports and other transactions filed and reviewed by the Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same.
UTAH PSC	No special provisions in law on these items, but Commission feels it has adequate authority under the section of the law relating to accounts and records to prescribe such requirements.	Same.
VERMONT PSB		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		Part of the Annual Report.
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Maintain record of cost of services provided by affiliate and if ascertainable the cost of all items sold to the utility.	All services and things should be provided at cost by affiliate and annual reports of the cost thereof are filed with the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Requirements patterned to facts of each case.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 37. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 37 shows the number of agencies which have the authority over such competitive bidding practices and the number of agencies which actually require it.

TABLE 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services such as management or construction supervision
FCC 26/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	YES	YES	YES	2/
FERC	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	13/	13/	13/	13/	13/
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC 33/											
ALBERTA PUB 29/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
INDIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IOWA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	4/	4/	4/		4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	YES	YES 9/	NO	YES	YES	14/	YES	YES	14/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 18/	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES								
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/								
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	14/	14/	14/	14/	14/
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES 6/	YES 6/	YES 6/		YES 6/	YES 6/					
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	7/	7/	7/		7/	7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	24/	24/	24/
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	10/		YES	YES					
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES 15/	YES 15/	YES 15/	YES 15/	YES 15/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	24/	24/	24/	NO	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
OHIO PUC	24/	24/	24/	31/	24/	24/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES	YES 8/	YES 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB											
ONTARIO TSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC RSP	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 21/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES		11/	11/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
WYOMING PSC 27/	YES 4/	YES 4/	4/ 28/		YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/

TABLE 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	Underwriting new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services eg mgt or const supervis.
FCC 26/											
FERC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/					
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC											
ALBERTA PUB 30/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC											
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 17/	YES 17/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC											
DELAWARE PSC											
D.C. PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/	32/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MARYLAND PSC											
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/		YES						
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	6/	6/	6/		6/						
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC											
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES		23/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	YES 12/	YES 12/	YES 12/	NO	YES 12/	YES 12/	NO 34/	NO 34/	NO 34/	NO 34/	NO 34/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	19/	19/			19/	19/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO TSC 24/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC								24/	24/		
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC RSP	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 21/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 25/	YES 25/	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB											
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 20/											
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 37 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ No for gas utilities. Yes for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5% of the par value of the other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)

2/ FCC has not considered this question, however, there is little doubt that authority exists if required by appropriate circumstances.

3/ Gas and electric utilities only.

4/ Probably yes, subject to adjudication.

5/ Yes, if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.

6/ If other than competitive bidding, a utility must prove that prices, terms and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.

7/ No, except where intrastate revenues exceed 85% of total revenues.

8/ Yes, for electric utilities only; others voluntarily.

9/ Yes, for notes over two years.

10/ Yes, for notes over 18 months.

11/ In the opinion of the Board, this authority exists.

12/ Not in all cases.

13/ No, for electric utilities. For gas utilities, this authority exists only as a condition to the issuance of a certificate.

14/ Probably no.

15/ Yes, for all contracts exceeding $25,000 in a calendar year.

16/ Yes, for electric utilities, but the Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. No, for gas utilities.

17/ Yes, but the Commission may upon showing exempt any issuance from competitive bidding.

18/ Any contract in excess of $2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for the construction of facilities located on private property for the exclusive use of a private individual and for which the private individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.

19/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.

20/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only in the area of rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

21/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

22/ Commission rules exempt short-term notes if less than 10 years. Not for resale to the public and no finders fee or other fee is paid. Also if less than 5% of capitalization.

23/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.

24/ No specific statutory authority, but may have authority under general powers.

25/ The exercise of this power is discretionary with the Commission.

26/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

27/ Regulates securities of gas and electric utilities only.

28/ Notes over 18 months.

29/ The Board has implicit authority to require open competitive bidding, since none of these transactions can be completed without Board approval.

30/ The Board has not specifically directed open competitive bidding as a regular practice, but while hearing an application for approval of any of these transactions it hears evidence as to the competitive nature of the rates and has in the past directed that the utility obtain other bids when it has felt the rate involved is not competitive on the open money market.

31/ Electric only - and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.

32/ Commission may accept either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears to be more advantageous.

33/ No authority to order competitive bidding by all utilities, but may require a utility to use competitive bidding if Commission finds that failure to do so constitutes an unreasonable management practice.

34/ Commission regulations require utilities to file procedures employed for granting all contracts. The Commission also requires the submission of cost-plus contracts for individual review, which may lead to the Commission requiring competitive bids.

SECTION J

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 38 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing systems. Although several of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using data processing equipment, other agencies reported that they were making use of a computer data base in the regulatory process.

The table also includes information on electronic data processing staff and budget.

TABLE 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

AGENCY	* Now in Use	Agency Computer				Government Service Center				Commercial Service Center			
		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2		Computer 1		Computer 2	
		Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model
FCC	YES	Honeywell	66/60Dual	DEC	VAX 780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FERC	YES	1/				IBM	3033			NONE			
ALABAMA PSC	YES	Apple	II Plus	Order	d								
ALASKA PUC	YES	HP	30000/42	HP	PC150								
ALBERTA PMC	YES	DEC	11/750X2	DEC	11780X2								
ALBERTA PUB	YES	IBM	5520	IBM	PCs	IBM	3081	IBM	3081				
ARIZONA CC	YES	IBM	AT	Honeywell	DPS 6/48	Honeywell	6000			NONE			
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	DG	MV/0000	Columbia	MPC	DEC	10	Amdahl	V6				
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	Sperry	1100/70	Fourphase	IV90	IBM	3033 10/						
CANADIAN RTC	YES	IBM	S/36							Data Crown	IBM		
COLORADO PUC	YES	Wang	PC	NONE	NONE	IBM	3091						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	Wang	OIS 250	Alliance		IBM	3081						
DELAWARE PSC	YES	AT&T	6300										
D.C. PSC	YES	IBM, Wang	XT,AT,PC			IBM	4341						
FLORIDA PSC	YES	Wang	OIS 140-2	IBM	PC XT	IBM	3081	CDC	760	--	--	--	--
GEORGIA PSC	YES	HP	85	IBM	PC	Univac	1100/82	IBM	3081				
HAWAII PUC	NO												
IDAHO PUC	YES	Wang	VS 85			IBM	370/3033						
ILLINOIS CC	YES	IBM	8150	18/	18/	Amdahl	5860	Amdahl	470V8	Control	Data		
INDIANA PSC	YES	NBI	4000/2000	IBM	PCAT3081	IBM	370						
IOWA SCC	YES	Apple	Mac Lisa	Sperry	450-HT	IBM	3081	IBM	3033				
KANSAS SCC	YES	Zenith	Z100/Z150 2200			Honeywell	66/DPS11	Univac IBM	1100/60 3033	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	DEC	VAT 750			IBM	370/3084	--	--				
LOUISIANA PSC	NO												
MAINE PUC	YES	IBM	XT	Wang	System31	IBM	4341	Honeyw	6000				
MARYLAND PSC	YES	Vector	5030			Univac	1100/92	IBM	3031				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	Corona								IBM	370		
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	NCR	V	Columbia	PC	Burroughs	6800			DEC	2020	DEC	KL10
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	DEC	Decwriter										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	IBM	PC			Amdahl	580	Amdahl	580				
MISSOURI PSC	YES	IBM	4361-5	IBM	5160 XT	IBM	308X	IBM	308X	CDC	175	CDC	175
MONTANA PSC	YES	IBM	PC	IBM	PC	IBM	PS/36	IBM	PS/36				
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	IBM											
NEVADA PSC	YES	IBM	Display- writer(6)	IBM X 3270	PC	IBM	3083	CDC	6400	CDC			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	IBM	PC XT	Syntrex	Polaris					Honey- well	66/60		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	IBM	PC XT							IBM	3033		
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	IBM	370/158										
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO												
NEW YORK PSC	YES	Prime	9950	Prime	750	IBM	3083			GE	Time- share		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES6/	IBM	PC	IBM	AT/XT	IBM	3090						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	Wang	VS45			IBM	3081	IBM	4341				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES	IBM	PC AT	AT&T	6300								
OHIO PUC	YES	Sperry	1900/10	Micros	15/	IBM	3081	DEC16/	VAX 8600	--	--	--	--
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	IBM	8140	Micros		IBM	3081			IBM	4381		
ONTARIO EB	YES	Wang	VS/65										
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	YES	Wang	VS100	Data 100	Mod 78	IBM	3033	IBM	3080	NONE		NONE	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	Burroughs On-Site	B-1855			Univac/ State	U-1182						
PUERTO RICO PSC													
QUEBEC EGB													
QUEBEC RSP	YES	Apple	II										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO												
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES	Wang	015-50	IBM	PC XT								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	Zenith	2-100			IBM	370	Amdahl	480V5	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO												
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	Victor	9000(2)	Corona	PC								
TEXAS PUC	YES	DEC	11750-780	IBM	PC-65	Cyber 170		IBM	3081				
TEXAS RC	YES	Amdahl	470-V6	DEC	VAX 780								
UTAH PSC	YES	Wang	PC	Wang	PC	VS 100							
VERMONT PSB	YES	Data General	MV4000			IBM	3081	DEC	2060				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC													
VIRGINIA SCC	YES					Univac	1100/90	IBM	370/3033	SBS Time Share			UCS
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	Datapoint	ARC	IBM	PC	IBM	370						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES					IBM	3081						
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	Compaq	Deskpro	IBM	PC	IBM 3090/	00/3081	Univac	1100				
WYOMING PSC	YES	IBM	SCFT	IBM	4								

* Computers presently being used in data processing operations

TABLE 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	AGENCY EDP STAFF		PROCESSING USED OR PLANNED						Approx. Total EDP Budget (Including Cost of Staff)
			Batch			Interactive (No. Terminals)			
	Data Entry	Other	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	Admin.	Util.	Trans.	
FCC	0	86	YES	YES	NO	58	86	--	$5,700,000
FERC	0	28	YES	YES	NO	94	52	0	$10,128,726. Includes a portion reimbursed to EIA in support of FERC's FY 1986 activity.
ALABAMA PSC									
ALASKA PUC 13/	5	2	YES	YES	NO	11	39	--	$295,400
ALBERTA PMC	3	17				80			$1,000,000
ALBERTA PUB 11/	0	3				12	9		$285,000
ARIZONA CC				YES			20		$200,000
ARKANSAS PSC 14/		5				3	59	3 TAX	$200,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	5	32	YES	YES	YES	30	25	28	$3,634,437
CANADIAN RTC 17/		12							$1.2 million
COLORADO PUC		1	YES	YES		14	4	1	$150,000
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1	1	1			14	15	1	$250,000
DELAWARE PSC									
DC PSC	2/	2/				2/	2/		
FLORIDA PSC	0	8	YES	YES	N/A	30	35	N/A	$430,000
GEORGIA PSC	4	2	YES			1	1	4	$200,000
HAWAII PUC									
IDAHO PUC	0	0	NO	YES	YES	8	17	4	$215,000
ILLINOIS CC	0	10	YES	YES	YES	11	32	18	$923,785
INDIANA PSC	0	2				20	33	3	$632,633
IOWA SCC	1	2	YES	YES		2	7		$170,996
KANSAS SCC	1	5	YES	YES	YES	7	1	14	$331,229
KENTUCKY PSC 13/		1	YES	YES		29	0		$50,000
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC		1				6	5		$80,000
MARYLAND PSC	0	0	NO	YES	YES	0	3	0	$35,000
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	2	0	NO	YES	YES	3	35	8	$60,000
MICHIGAN PSC	0	7	YES	YES	YES	5	8	5	$650,000
MINNESOTA PUC 5/	3	8	YES	YES		1	5		$150,000
MISSISSIPPI PSC		1	NO	YES	YES		2	2	$70,000
MISSOURI PSC	2	20	YES	YES	YES		55 TOTAL		$1.7 million
MONTANA PSC		29	YES	NO	YES	12	11	6	$21,000
NEBRASKA PSC		4		YES					$20,000
NEVADA PSC	1	1	YES	YES	YES	4	1	1	$105,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	0	0	NO	NO	NO	1	4	0	$40,000
NEW JERSEY BPU	0	5	YES	YES	N/A		16	N/A	$300,000
NEW MEXICO PSC	2	11				35	15		$350,000
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	2	14	YES	YES	NO	10	95 3/		$1.6 million
N. CAROLINA UC 6/7/		3, 1		YES			2		$110,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0	2	YES	NO	YES	5	2	4	$200,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB			YES	YES		1	1		19/
OHIO PUC	2	13	YES	YES	YES	45	16	24	$900,000
OKLAHOMA CC		23	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$1,436,623
ONTARIO EB	0	1				40			$210,000
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC	17	9	YES	YES	YES	35	14	80	$3,561,398
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	10	YES	YES	YES	5	25	2	$2,290,000
QUEBEC RSP	1	0							
SASKATCHEWAN PURC12/									$57,000
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		1		YES			1		
TENNESSEE PSC 8/									
TEXAS PUC	1	8	YES			25	124		$1,486,039
TEXAS RC 4/	17	91	YES	YES	YES	144	8	18	$3,200,000
UTAH PSC	0	1	NO	NO	NO	1	1	10	
VERMONT PSB 13/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	$20,000 (EST.)
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	28	11	YES	YES	YES	100	15	40	$3,200,000
WASHINGTON UTC	1	4	YES	YES	YES	8	5	22	$301,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0	2	YES	YES	YES	11	6	3	$150,000
WISCONSIN PSC	1/2	4	YES	YES		YES 1 TERM.	YES 2 TERM.		$238,600
WYOMING PSC	2	22	NO	NO	NO				$70,000

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 38 - STATUS OF ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

1/ Agency computers: 2 IBM 4341, HP 3000/48.
2/ All staff are becoming computer literate.
3/ Includes 25 PCs.
4/ Utilized by entire Railroad Commission of Texas.
5/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
6/ Utilized by the Public Staff of the NCUC.
7/ Utilized by the Commission Staff of the Commission.
8/ Microcomputer used in rate cases and various analysis by accounting personnel.
9/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
10/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
11/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
12/ Wang used by secretarial staff for word processing. IBM is used for utility data review.
13/ Terminals also used for word processing.
14/ Commission expects to award a contract for new in-house mini-system starting with about 45 more terminals.
15/ Various: 3 unit AB Dick Convergent Tech KWS cluster, 14 IBM PCs & XTs, 40 DECmates, plus ten other word processing stations (AB Dick and IBM).
16/ Computer 3 DEC 2060.
17/ Includes broadcasting and telecommunications.
18/ Computer 2 - Zenith Micro, IBM PC, XT, AT, Compaq Portable, Displaywriters, Zenith Portable.
19/ Computers used by staff; no EDP section.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 39 and 40 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 41 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

TABLE 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - PART I

AGENCY	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	ELECTRIC			GAS		Tele-Phone	ELECTRIC			GAS		GAS	
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public
FCC													
FERC				X						X 21/		X 21/	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X				X		X	
ALASKA PUC						X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X 12/
ALBERTA PUB 24/													
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
CANADIAN RTC													
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X			X			X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				
D.C. PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X 27/
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/		X		X	X	5/	X	5/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X							
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X 23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC													
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X			X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 24/													
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X 6/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ONTARIO EB													
ONTARIO TSC													
OREGON PUC	X			X	X 23/		X			X	X 23/	X	X 23/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X			X		X	
QUEBEC RSP													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X		X			X		X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 26/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X				
TEXAS RC													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X							
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X			X			X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/

TABLE 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - PART I - (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	7/	7/	7/				14b/	14b/	14b/	X			X	14/	14/	15/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X
ALBERTA PMC																		
ALBERTA PUB	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X						X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC				X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X						X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/	11/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X					5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X						
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 8/	X3/8/		X	X	X	10/	10/		X	X	X	X 13/	X 13/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
OHIO PUC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X			X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO TSC						X						X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X	X			X	X 23/	X	X			X	X 23/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X				X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SASKATCHEWAN PURC																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 4/	X	X 6/	X 6/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X

TABLE 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - PART I - (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC							x 18/	x 18/	x 18/				x 19/	19/	19/	x 19/		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X	X	X 12/	X 9/	X	X 12/	X
ALBERTA PUB													X			X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC																		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
CANADIAN RTC						X						X						X
COLORADO PUC 20/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC				X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC							X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC				X		X	X		X			X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X	X		X	X	5/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X 2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X	X	X 4/		X	X 23/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC												X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 13/	X 13/		X	X	X	X 13/	X 13/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							X	X	X		X 23/	X	X	X	X		X 23/	X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB				25/														
ONTARIO TSC												X						X
OREGON PUC					5/		X			X	X 23/	X	X			X	X 23/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X						X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	22/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X						X	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC													X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 39 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - PART I

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities - Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ Commission regulates municipal utilities outside corporate limits.

5/ There are no public gas utilities in Michigan or Oregon.

6/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.

8/ The Commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electrical systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.

9/ Cooperatives may poll subscribers and, if majority of at least 15% of subscribers returning ballots so elects, cooperatives are exempt from service standards and rate regulation.

10/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.

11/ This Commission may, after hearing, require interconnections - not a blanket requirement.

12/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction regarding service standards over municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities.

13/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the Commission has never actually been tested, however. The Commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.

14/ (a) Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), Section 202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.

(b) Under FPA Sections 210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator or small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.

15/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.

16/ Per approved tariff revisions.

17/ This type of case has not been before the Commission and the law has not been researched or tried.

18/ The Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and, upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.

19/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act Sections 202(b), 202(c), 210, 211 and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 14, 15 and 18.)

20/ Colorado Public Utilities Commission has no jurisdiction over publicly-owned (municipal) utilities except for gas safety and for wholesale sales. Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.

21/ For reporting purposes.

22/ Have authority, but there are no gas public companies operating in Vermont.

23/ However, there are no public gas suppliers within the State.

24/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.

25/ This issue is currently before the Commission.

26/ PURC has authority to regulate rates only.

27/ Only with respect to safety.

TABLE 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - PART II

AGENCY	The Agency has enforced its safety standards by -							
	Inspecting Materials				Periodically testing and inspecting existing facilities and operations -			
	Electric utility facilities	Gas pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Electric utility facilities	Gas pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X 26/		
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC					X			X
ALBERTA PUB 23/								
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC								
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 18/								
DC PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 5/	X	X	X	X 5/	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/
INDIANA PSC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		4/ 8/	4/ 8/		X	4/ 8/	4/ 8/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC		10/						
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 11/	X	X		X 11/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
OHIO PUC	X 11/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC		X 29/	X 29/	X 29/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC		X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X		X	X	&X	
QUEBEC RSP								X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 30/								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X 11/							
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 13/	X 13/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE - PART II (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has -								
	Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during -						Established standards for during shortages -		
	Outages of -			Curtailments of -					
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X 28/	X			X 15/	
ALABAMA PSC			X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC									
ALBERTA PUB									
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 25/	X	X	X						
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/		X 22/	X 2/			X	
CANADIAN RTC									
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	27/
DELAWARE PSC									
DC PSC					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC		X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 6/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 24/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA PSC				X	X				
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X			2/	X
KANSAS SCC		X			X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC		X	X	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND PSC		X			X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC			X						
NEVADA PSC		9/ 2/			X			X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU			X		X	X		X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC		17/		12/	17/			17/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB									
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	16/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	2/		X	2/				
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC									
OREGON PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC		X			X				
QUEBEC EGB									
QUEBEC RSP									X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 3/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	14/	14/	14/	X	X 20/			X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 40 - SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.
2/ The rules of the various gas utilities contain priority of service in case of outages and curtailment procedures.
3/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.
4/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.
5/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshall personnel.
6/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during any electrical utility outages.
7/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, but checked by Commission staff on a random basis.
8/ This Commission did not participate in US Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.
9/ General order 18 issued.
10/ Authority in Corporation Commission.
11/ The Commission has not promulgated specific safety standards for electric systems. The National Electrical Safety Code is used informally as an acceptable standard.
12/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.
13/ The Commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing which is performed by qualified personnel.
14/ Commission has worked with utilities and drawn up an emergency operation plan.
16/ New standards proposed.
17/ Commission has set up in its Case 25766 emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.
18/ PSC has 5B Agreement with OPS for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 USC, 1674.
19/ The National Electrical Safety Code adopted as standard.
20/ Only one plan approved.
21/ Testing performed with other's equipment when deemed necessary.
22/ The rules of the various electric utilities contain priority of service in case of curtailment procedures.
23/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with the Energy Resources Conservation Board and the Department of Labor - Inspection Branch.
24/ Each major electric utility has on file and Commission approval for their individual electric energy contingency plan.
25/ General Rule 5D directs the utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.
26/ Biennial cryogenic design and technical review of jurisdictional LNG plants.
27/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re: 5-day hook-up apply.
28/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, Section 202(g).
29/ Check material specifications.
30/ PURC has authority to regulate rates only.

TABLE 41 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply						PRIORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS AUTHORITY
	ELECTRIC			GAS			
	Pri-vate	Public	Co-op	Pri-vate	Public	Tele-phone	
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X 2/			X			Generally in accordance with priorities for gas service established as statement of policy in Order No. 467-8, issued 3/2/73, and Title IV of NGPA, otherwise on case-by-case basis. Electric curtailment practices must be reasonable and non-discriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	None.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC							
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority in Public Utility Code, but priority of service for telephone service has not been used since 1950.
CANADIAN RTC						X	
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X 9/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Commission Curtailment Plan.
DELAWARE PSC							Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
DC PSC	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			General Assembly in 1972 provided Commission with authority to allocate gas and electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC	X			X	X		None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	Commission entered gas limitation orders for all major gas utilities in IL, generally granting preference to small customers first to industrial last. Electric utilities have emergency operating procedure filed informally with Commission. Each major electric utility has on file electric energy contingency plan.
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X			Interruptible, industrial, commercial, residential and human needs last
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested.
KANSAS SCC	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	Gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None. Have authority, but not used.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	7/	X	Controlled service policies established for gas companies, with residential and residential space heating highest priority.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to MN Department of Energy and Economic Development
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials served are interruptible.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X 1/		X	X 8/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76 - Order No. 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X 4/	X 4/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766 for gas.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	5/	X	X		X	Natural Gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service: 1) Residential; 2) Commercial & industrial less than 50 mcf/day; 3) Industrial less than 300 mcf/day; 4) and 5) Industrial non-boiler over 300 mcf/day; 6) and 7) Boiler use. Rule R6-19.2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/							None.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	PUC established curtailment priorities for all major gas and electric utilities. Orders generally grant preference to residential and small commercial customers first, to industrial and interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC						X	
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	7/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X			Residential customers have highest priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC							
QUEBEC EGB							
QUEBEC RSP						X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC							PURC has authority to regulate rates only.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, approves those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		Priorities as approved in Gas Utilities Docket 489.
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric-critical services, eg hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential then non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.

SECTION L

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 42, 43 and 44 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency, the source of the agency's authority and also list other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies.

TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
							Constructing Major Additions -											
	Initiating Service						Generating Plant						Transmissions Lines					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC				X			X 38/	X 38/	X 38/				X 38/	X 38/	X 38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	X	
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X												
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X 8/		X 8/				X 13/		X 13/	X		
COLORADO PUC 27/	X		X	X		X	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/		9/	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X	47/	47/	47/	47/	47/		47/	47/	47/	47/	47/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X												
D.C. PSC	X			X		X	X			X								
FLORIDA PSC 40/						X												
GEORGIA PSC				X		X										X		X
HAWAII PUC							10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 14/	X			X		X 14/	X			X		14/
INDIANA PSC	X		X															
IOWA SCC							X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X				X	5/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/																		
MAINE PUC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 52/	X 52/	X 52/				X 52/	X 52/	X 52/			
MARYLAND PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X 15/	X 15/		X 15/	X 15/	
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X 3/										X		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X 54/			X 54/		X 54/	X 54/			X 54/		X 54/
MONTANA PSC 31/																		
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X		X				X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X												
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	11/58/	6/11/58/	58/				11/59/	11/59/	11/59/	11/59/	11/59/	11/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 4/			X		X	X											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC							12/	12/	12/	12/	12/		12/	12/	12/	12/	12/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X												
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/													X 16/	X 16/	X 16/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X						X					
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP						X						X						X
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 53/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC 36/	X			X		X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X			X			X 17/		X			X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	44/		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 55/	X	X	X	X	X	X 56/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	28/	X	X	28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
	Constructing Major Additions -												Abandonment of facilities or Service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC										X 39/			X38/49/	X 38/	X 38/	X		
ALABAMA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																		
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC							X			X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/	9/		9/	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC													X					
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
DC PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 40/																		
GEORGIA PSC				X		14/										X		X
HAWAII PUC	10/			10/		10/	10/			10/		10/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 14/	X			X		X 14/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	5/	X					5/	X				X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/																		
MAINE PUC													30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/
MARYLAND PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC										X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X 54/			X		X	X 54/			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 31/																		
NEBRASKA PSC		X																X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	19/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		18/	18/	18/	18/	18/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	11/	6/11/		11/	6/11/	11/	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 48/																		
OHIO PUC													X 41/			X 41/		X 41/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																		
OREGON PUC 33/																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC				X						X						X		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC RSP 42/						X						X						X 43/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	X	X	X				X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X 7/		
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X 34/	X 34/	X 34/	X 34/	X 34/	X 34/	X	X	X	X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																		
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X							X		X			
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X

TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Issue Indeterminate Permits						Regulate State Exports					Allocate Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X											X
FERC																	
ALABAMA PSC	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 45/																	
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X 57/	X 57/	X 57/			X 57/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 27/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC																	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
DC PSC																	
FLORIDA PSC 40/												X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X 21/			X 21/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA PSC	X		X	X								X		X	X		X
IOWA SCC												X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC		5/			5/			5/			5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	X					X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC 29/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						23/	23/	23/	23/	23/	23/
MICHIGAN PSC																	24/
MINNESOTA PUC						X						X 51/	X 51/	X 51/			X 51/
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X 24/			X 24/		X 24/
MONTANA PSC 31/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X 24/		X 24/	X 24/		X 24/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X 22/		X 22/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 32/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	24/
NEW YORK PSC	X	6/		X	6/	X	X	X		X	X	25/	6/ 25/		25/	6/ 25/	25/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X 26/			X 26/		X 26/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																	
OREGON PUC 33/												X	X	X	X	50/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC																	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X													
QUEBEC RSP						X											X
RHODE ISLAND PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X						X		X	X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X 37/	X	X 37/			X 37/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 35/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 32/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	20/	20/		20/	20/		X	X							X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	19/	X	X	19/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offered or is authorized to offer a comparable service in the same area. 35 MRSA 13-A.

2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

3/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

4/ Answered with "private" meaning investor-owned and "public" meaning municipal or governmental.

5/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities - commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

6/ No, except for service outside the municipality. General Municipal Law, Sec. 361, 364; Public Service Law, Sec. 68.

7/ Implied authority from statute.

8/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.

9/ Not necessary to obtain certificate for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to its existing system and if such extension is not into area of another utility of like character, and if extension is necessary in the ordinary course of its business.

10/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10% of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.

11/ The certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility' or an electric or gas transmission line to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. For any construction outside its previously certified area, approval of the Public Service Commission is required. Non-retail gas transmission by exploration companies needs no franchise, but must meet safety standards and may require an Article VII certificate.

12/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated. Note: Power siting now part of PUCO.

13/ Transmission lines in excess of 200 KV.

14/ Certificates are required if new areas are to be served by the facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.

15/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.

16/ Limited to when condemnation is required.

17/ Once a utility has been certified by the Commission, the general policy followed by the Commission is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.

18/ Certificate needed for extensions into new territory not contiguous to existing service or being served by another utility.

19/ Only outside municipal limits.

20/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State for a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.

21/ To the extent that is not in conflict with interstate commerce (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission [FERC]).

22/ Only electricity generated by water power.

23/ All territory is incorporated.

24/ Upon proper application.

25/ No, except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.

26/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.

27/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over municipally-owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety.

28/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.

29/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as RS 45:121 et seq.

30/ 35 MRSA, Sec. 212.

31/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

32/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

33/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.

34/ If significant environmental impact.

35/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

36/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.

37/ Cannot be exclusive territory.

38/ Yes, for licenses hydro-electric projects only.

39/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

40/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities.

41/ Limited authority.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 42 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART I (CONTINUED)

42/ The Regie has exclusive jurisdiction to decide the location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for the operation of a public service. It may also order the sharing of the utilization of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, an undertaking must also obtain the Regie's authorization to extend or amend service.

43/ The Regie's authorization is needed to abandon service.

44/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.

45/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

46/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

47/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

48/ The Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility. Board's approval is required for expenditures to construct major additions. Consent of Board is required for any abandonment of lines or works.

49/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates and the effectiveness may be suspended for five months.

50/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.

51/ All electric and telephone utilities, including cooperatives and municipals, must have Commission approval to serve outside assigned service areas. Gas utilities serve on a local franchise basis.

52/ MPUC approval required for construction of electric generating and transmission facilities under 35 MRSA Section 13-A.

53/ The utilities are owned and operated by the government; the Commission has authority over rates only.

54/ Only if outside of certificated service area.

55/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

56/ Transmission lines rated 100 KV or greater.

57/ Only upon the request of the appropriate utility.

58/ Article VIII of the State's Public Service Law establishes within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. The other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce, an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located, and an ad hoc member appointed by the Governor, who shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located.

59/ Article VII of the Public Service Law requires a certificate for major electric and gas transmission lines. It does not apply to telephone lines.

TABLE 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				The Agency's authority to certificate is contingent upon the prior approval or authorization of -				Certification authority given to another agency	Where Agency does not have authority to certificate facilities, legislation is now pending which would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Administrative Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC	X								21/					X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/											
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		13/				10/					25/
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X								X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
DC PSC	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X 2/													X 11/
GEORGIA PSC	X 3/													
HAWAII PUC										X				X
IDAHO PUC	X													
ILLINOIS CC	X													X
INDIANA PSC	X													
IOWA SCC	X	X	X						22/					
KANSAS SCC	X													X
KENTUCKY PSC	X													X
LOUISIANA PSC 7/														X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							15/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					16/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X 4/									X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X 17/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 12/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X		8/ 9/		8/ 9/	8/ 9/						23/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X													
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													X
NEW YORK PSC	X							18/19/	24/					X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	X													
OHIO PUC	X													
OKLAHOMA CC	X													X
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC														
OREGON PUC 5/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													
PUERTO RICO PSC	X													X
QUEBEC EGB	X													
QUEBEC RSP	X													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X													X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 1/														
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X						X 20/					
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X													
VIRGINIA SCC	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 6/													X 6/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X													X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 43 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY

1/ No authority to certificate.

2/ Telephone only, no CCN granted for gas and electric.

3/ Only telephone and gas. Electric territorial assignment authority by statute.

4/ Present certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposed to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

5/ Answers related to allocation of territory. (Not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.)

6/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

7/ The Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to the Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.

8/ Sometimes.

9/ Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey, able to participate as party. Municipal Councils, Title 40 and Title 48 - able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.

10/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.

11/ Yes, for telephone.

12/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.

13/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies and transmission interconnections with Mexico.

14/ Board has power to grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except where territory already served by a public utility.

15/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises and in each instance Commission has power to authorize the exercise of the franchises.

16/ Cities and towns must authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.

17/ Minnesota statute 237.18 provides that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.

18/ Local consent of the municipality involved is required before the Commission may issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an electric or gas corporation. Public Service Law, Sec. 68, Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 11, Subd. 3. Local consents are also required in the case of telephone company, if its lines are to be placed underground. Transportation Corporations Law, Sec. 27. Local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for the construction of electric and gas transmission lines,if the Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Public Service Law, Sec. 126, Subd. 1(f).

19/ Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in the certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.

20/ Municipalities - gas utility franchise.

21/ Municipalities in some cases.

22/ Municipalities, as far as right to use streets and alleys.

23/ The key word here is authority. The Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

24/ In 1972 and again in 1978 and 1983, the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generating Siting and ,the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. As amended in 1983, the law provides that the other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce and two ad hoc members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located, and one of whom shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. As with certification of transmission facilities, local consents are not required as a prerequisite to the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for major steam electric generating facilities if the Siting Board finds that such a requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Public Service Law, Sec. 146, Subd. 2(d).

25/ Commission does, however, have authority to order construction of facilities.

TABLE 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -													
	Guidelines or standards for evaluating -								Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through -					
	Effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting					Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	Projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing	Mandatory public hearing	Required prehearing meeting w/ applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in certification proceeding	Other safeguards
	Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radiological control									
FCC						X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	
FERC	X	X	X 86/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 80/		X	
ALABAMA PSC							X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC							X	NO	X	X		91/	X	
ALBERTA PUB 88/														
ARIZONA CC									X	X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/	89/		89/	
DELAWARE PSC									X	X				
DC PSC														
FLORIDA PSC							X 36/		X 15/	X	X	X	X	X 22/
GEORGIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	X	X			X	X	X	NO	X	X			X	23/25/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X 84/	X	X	19/	X	X 23/
INDIANA PSC									X	X			X	
IOWA SCC							X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	23/
KANSAS SCC									X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC							X	NO	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									X	X	X		X	24/
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X	9/	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	44/	44/	44/	44/	44/	44/	37/	YES	X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X 25/
MICHIGAN PSC				X 92/					X 92/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	93/	93/	93/	93/	93/	93/	X	YES	X		X	X	X	26/
MISSISSIPPI PSC							X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC									X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC 81/														
NEBRASKA PSC									X	X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X					X	X		X	X		20/	X	26/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	X 27/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X				X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									X	X	X		X	
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/ 7/	2/	X	X	X	X	X	X 28/
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X	YES	X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X	X	X	X	X	X 29/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	90/	X	NO						
OHIO PUC														
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC									X	X			X	
OREGON PUC														
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X		X	X	12/	X	X	X	X	X	30/
PUERTO RICO PSC									X	X	X		X	
QUEBEC EGB							X		X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	81/	X	X	11/		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	NO		X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES	X	X			X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC									X	X	X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB			X			X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC			X	X		X	X		X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/				X 16/	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X 5/	X 5/	5/	X 5/		X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X 18/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	85/	X 6/		83/	X	13/ 83/	X	X			X	

TABLE 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (CONTINUED) - PART II

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include procedures		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydroelectric developments or for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of -				Set criteria for commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the dates or time limitation for -			
								Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines		Underground distribution lines	
	Forming regional certifying bodies	Considering multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing
FCC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X					
FERC							X									
ALABAMA PSC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC				X												
ALBERTA PUB 88/																
ARIZONA CC																
ARKANSAS PSC		X		X		X 37/	X			X		X 46/	46/		46/	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X 35/			X	X	X	X	X	X	49/	49/	51/	49/
COLORADO PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC				89/			89/	89/	89/							
DELAWARE PSC				X				X	X	X	X					
DC PSC																
FLORIDA PSC								X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
GEORGIA PSC																
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC		X		X		X 37/	X	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ILLINOIS CC		31/	X 32	X 32/	X 32/		X	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	52/	NONE
INDIANA PSC																
IOWA SCC				X 38/	X 38/											
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X 39/												
KENTUCKY PSC				X				X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC			X33/	X 33/												
MAINE PUC			X40/			X	X	X45/	X 45/	X45/	X 45/	45/				
MARYLAND PSC										X	X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU								X	X	X	X	47/				
MICHIGAN PSC								X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	X53/	NONE
MINNESOTA PUC				X			78/									
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X	X											
MISSOURI PSC				X		43/		X	X	X	X	X	43/	43/	43/	43/
MONTANA PSC 81/																
NEBRASKA PSC				X												
NEVADA PSC			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X		X			X									
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC					X			X	X	X	X	48/				
NEW MEXICO SCC				X												
NEW YORK PSC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X	50/	50/	50/	50/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X 41/												
OHIO PUC																
OKLAHOMA CC				X	X											
ONTARIO EB																
ONTARIO TSC																
OREGON PUC								X		X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X					
PUERTO RICO PSC	X			X												
QUEBEC EGB												X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
QUEBEC RSP				X				73/	73/	73/	73/	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X												
TENNESSEE PSC				X									NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS PUC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS RC																
UTAH PSC								X	X	X	X					
VERMONT PSB			X34/				X	X	X	X	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X		X 17/	X	X	X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC				X									NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X												
WISCONSIN PSC				X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC		X		X 42/			X 21/	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

TABLE 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS (CONTINUED) - PART II

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See Table 44a)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 45)	The Agency which has authority to grant eminent domain	The Agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificates of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC						X 87/		
FERC								
ALABAMA PSC			Courts	Courts				
ALASKA PUC			Courts	*courts				
ALBERTA PMC	X							
ALBERTA PUB 88/	X							
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts	X 68/	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	PUC	None	X 69/	X 77/	X 77/	X 77/
CANADIAN RTC								
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		Legislature	Courts				
DELAWARE PSC 14/								
DC PSC	X		Congress					
FLORIDA PSC	X		Legislature	Courts				
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts				
HAWAII PUC			Courts	Courts				
IDAHO PUC			Statute	Courts	72/			
ILLINOIS CC			54/	Courts	70/			
INDIANA PSC			Statute	Courts				
IOWA SCC	X		55/	Courts	&71/			
KANSAS SCC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
KENTUCKY PSC			PSC	Courts	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC			Courts	Courts				
MAINE PUC	X		56/	65/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC			Courts	Courts				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		57/	Courts	72/	72/	72/	72/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts					
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X 74/	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			Courts	X			
MONTANA PSC 81/								
NEBRASKA PSC		X	58/	66/				
NEVADA PSC		X	59/	Courts	X 75/		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			PUC		X 76/	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	60/	Courts				
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts				79/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB								
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts				
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
ONTARIO EB								
ONTARIO TSC								
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	61/	61/				
PUERTO RICO PSC	X				X			X
QUEBEC EGB	X						X	
QUEBEC RSP	X		82/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC			Legislature			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts				X
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS PUC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS RC			Courts	Courts				
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts				
VERMONT PSB			62/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC			Courts					
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Courts	Courts				
WASHINGTON UTC		X	63/	Courts		4/	4/	4/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		64/	67/	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	6/	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART II

1/ The Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35 MRSA 13A.

2/ The Certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission for the most part authorize construction of electric, gas and telephone plants of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Therefore, the utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a transmission line under **Public Service Law**, Article 7, as a major steam electric generating facility under **Public Service Law**, Article 8, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. A certificate is required, however, before a utility may construct plant of any sort outside its previously certificated area. In 1972 the State's Public Service Law was amended to establish within the Department of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. The Chairman of the Public Service Commission acts as Chairman of the Board. As amended in 1983, the law provides that the other members are the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce and two ad hoc members appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be a resident of the judicial district in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located and one of whom shall be a resident of the county in which the facility as primarily proposed is to be located. Environmental Standards and criteria which have been adopted by the Department of Environmental Conservation are applied by the PSC or the Siting Board in Article VII or Article VIII proceedings.

3/ There are no specific statutory provisions in relation to these items but the Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statute.

4/ No case has yet arisen.

5/ The Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission's authority extends to issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity conditioned on actions to be taken by the applicant.

6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

7/ In addition to the certificates of public convenience and necessity required before a utility may construct plant in new territory, gas or electric companies, before constructing a transmission line of substantial size anywhere, must obtain from the Commission a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need and, before constructing a major steam electric generating facility, must obtain a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment.

8/ Such plan covers only the next five years. It is submitted annually by each telephone utility under the Regie's jurisdiction.

9/ Currently there is no such requirement, however, general purpose statutory language probably gives PUC authority to require same.

10/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over and transmission lines 230 kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

11/ When the Regie's decision might derogate from a zoning by-law, it shall call before it the municipality or any other person concerned to make representations before it.

12/ Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 10-year period.

13/ Provided for in the Commission Rules.

14/ Permits required emanate from other agencies. Certification for expansion with a required franchise zone is not necessary.

15/ Only telephone and motor carriers required to obtain CCN.

16/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

17/ For regulated electric utilities only.

18/ Long range electric utility plans are published every two years and subjected to a formal review and approval process.

19/ May be done, but not a requirement.

20/ Optional.

21/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.

22/ Notice required to be given public officials.

23/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.

24/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued only to Radio Common Carriers. All other utilities are accepted as found.

25/ Right of appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court.

26/ Court appeal.

27/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) The key word here is authority. This Commission has the authority to do almost anything it wants in order to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.

28/ The Commission and the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment each have comprehensive authority to conduct their hearings in such fashion as will best facilitate the gathering of information and the airing of opposing views, including the choice of the location of the hearing to facilitate public participation.

29/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

30/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

31/ A written procedure has not been adopted, but one could be developed should the need arise.

32/ Illinois Public Utilities Act, Section 8.

33/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.

34/ Title 30, VSA Section 248.

35/ General Order No. 131 C.

36/ Electric only; Commission evaluates need as part of certification procedures for new steam and solar generating plants only. The final authority for certification on new plants rests with the Cabinet after hearings held by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

37/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART II (CONTINUED)

38/ Iowa Administrative Rules.

39/ State Statute.

40/ 35 MRSA 13-A.

41/ 28-32-03, NDCC.

42/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.

43/ Case-by-case determination - may establish conditions of service.

44/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following state agencies: Public Service Commission Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation.

45/ There is no specific authority in the Maine Statutes, however, persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.

46/ In August 1969, the Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments, to be planned underground. In June 1971, the legislature suspended the order's effect for a period of two years.

47/ Has authority but rarely exercised.

48/ Authority not exercised.

49/ Not specified.

50/ Commission's Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) determine whether and to what extent existing and future transmission lines and existing distribution lines should be placed underground. Following hearings in those cases, rules have been adopted requiring that most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972, be placed underground in residential areas. The requirements for major new electric transmission lines are established on a case by case basis in proceedings under Public Service Law, Article VII.

51/ Mandatory requirement for extensions to new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments. Deviations from mandatory requirements may be applied for.

52/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.

53/ Required after January 1, 1971, for new residential subdivisions and commercial services.

54/ After approval of this Commission, a local court.

55/ This Commission and the Iowa Executive Council.

56/ Public Utilities Commission - Eminent Domain authority for transmission lines only. 35 MRSA 2306.

57/ Department of Public Utilities.

58/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.

59/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.

60/ Board of Public Utilities.

61/ Court of Common Pleas - after a certificate of necessity has been issued by the regulatory commission, initial condemnation action is taken by the individual utilities. If any disputes arise between the parties, the action is then taken before the Court of Common Pleas.

62/ Public Service Board.

63/ Legislature and courts.

64/ Direct grant by Statute (Sec. 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes). PSCW in case of oil pipelines Sec. 32.02(13).

65/ County Commissioners.

66/ Legislative and courts.

67/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.

68/ State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and State Health Department for Water Certification cases.

69/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.

70/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.

71/ Not by law other than public interest.

72/ Such standards probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would most likely impose conditions.

73/ Such authority is vested in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power has been given to some of them to construct and manage an underground conduit system which most public utility undertakings must use when established. An appeal lies before the Regie from all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.

74/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.

75/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.

76/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).

77/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily a certificate of compliance).

78/ Hydropower developments of 80 MW or greater require a Certificate of Need from the Minnesota PUC.

79/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.

80/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.

81/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.

82/ One telephone company is granted by statute the authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with the owner of land. In the other cases it is up to the Legislature to grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). **Note:** The last sentence in footnote 82 applies only to the Quebec Electricity and Gas Board.

83/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.

84/ Notice to landowners required.

85/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 44 - CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS - PART II (CONTINUED)

86/ The FERC has no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine usage of water in the licensed project.

87/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1.1305 of the FCC rules, from which the processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.

88/ No authority to certificate.

89/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

90/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.

91/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.

93/ These variables are considered by the Minnesota Environmental Quality Board during the site selection process.

TABLE 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALASKA PUC	Department of Environmental Conservation	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee	Air Pollution controls, water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities. In addition, the authority includes the setting of standards or criteria for procedures for the formation of regional certifying bodies and for consideration of multi-State impacts in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS PSC	State Department of Environmental Control and Ecology	Air Pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Air Pollution Control Districts	Air pollution controls.
	State Water Resources Control Board	Water pollution controls, water rights and usane.
	State Energy Commission	Energy development and power plant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies involved in same problem	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting of new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatibility and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the DC City Council	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls.
	Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys Environmental Protection, Division of Department of Health and Welfare Water Resource Board Local Improvement Districts	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA and Dept. of Conservation	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Department of Water, Air and Waste Management	This agency has authority to require authorization of hydro-electric developments and the diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and Environment and/or Division of Water Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health	Radiological controls.
	Department of Environmental Quality Engineering	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage, air pollution controls.
	Energy Facilities Siting Council	Power plant siting approval.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	Environmental Quality Board	Siting of new electric plants or power lines.
	Pollution Control Agency	Air and water pollution controls.
	Department of Natural Resources	Environmental impact statements on various issues.
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Department of Natural Resources and Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection	Use of land and environmental impact of planned right-of-way, sites and facilities.
	Department of Energy	Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	This agency has the authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric development and the diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK PSC	Department of Environmental Conservation	Establishes standards and criteria for air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste pollution controls and water rights and usage. Requires construction and operating permits, except for those required for new major steam electric generating stations, which are issued by the Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage.
	State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, this agency has authority to require authorizations of hydroelectric developments and the diversion of water or use of water.
NOVA SCOTIA	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects and research.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency	Air, water, esthetic controls.
	Natural Resources	Land use.
	Power Siting Board	Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board, State Department of Health, Conservation Commission	Air and water pollution controls.
OREGON PUC	Department of Environmental Quality	Pollution controls.
	Energy Facility Siting Council	As relating to generating plants, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.

TABLE 44a - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 44, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (CONTINUED)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO	Environmental Quality Board	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation i required from this agency.
	Department of Public Works	Use of land.
RHODE ISLAND	Coastal Resources Management Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans.
	Health Department	Air and water pollution control.
	Department of Natural Resources	Compatibility with wetlands regulations.
	State Planning Council	Compatibility with land use plans.
SASKATCHEWAN	Various Provincial Government Depts.	
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board	Air quality control.
	Department of Water Resources	Sewerage quality control.
	Department of Health	Water quality control.
UTAH	State Department of Health	Air pollution controls.
	State Water Pollution Control Board	Water pollution controls.
VERMONT	Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution.
	Department of Health and Environmental Agency	Radiological.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Virgin Islands Planning Board	Use of land.
	Department of Public Works	
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air Pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
	Department of Health and Social Services	Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality	Air and water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability industrial siting.
	State Engineer	
	State Health Department/US Environmental Protection Agency	
	Industrial Siting Council	

TABLE 45 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

COMPACTS	CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT TO COMPACT	DESCRIPTION
ARKANSAS RIVER	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat 145)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Kansas to apportion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat 1909	Compact between the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Wichita, Kansas and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
BEAR RIVER	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat 38)	Compact among the States of Idaho, Utah and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
BELLE FOURCHE RIVER	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat 94)	Compact among the states of South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and the most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
CANADIAN RIVER	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat 74)	Compact among the States of New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
COLORADO RIVER	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat 1057, 1064)	Compact among the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the United States and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
COSTILLA CREEK	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat 350)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to apportion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN	Act of September 27,1961 (75 Stat 688)	Compact among the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the Delaware River Basin.
KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Compact between the States of Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
KLAMATH RIVER BASIN	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat 497)	Compact between the States of California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin including the closed basins included in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the States.
LA PLATA RIVER	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat 796)	Compact between the States of Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
PECOS RIVER	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat 159)	Compact between the States of New Mexico and Texas for the division and and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat 150)	Compact among the States of South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control State, municipal and industrial water developments of the Red River of the North Basin.
REPUBLICAN RIVER	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
RIO GRANDE	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat 86)	Compact among the States of Colorado, New Mexico and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
SABINE RIVER	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat 690)	Compact between the States of Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
SNAKE RIVER	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat 29)	Compact between the States of Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat 195)	Compact between the States of Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN	Act of December 24, 1970(84 Stat 1509)	Compact among the States of New York and Maryland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America to provide for the planning conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat 31)	Compact among the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned in perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
YELLOWSTONE RIVER	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat 663)	Compact among the States of Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than than waters within or waters which contribute to the flow of streams within the Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 46 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Kansas State Corporation Commission have incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 46 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

TABLE 46 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions:				Action taken-compliance w/clear air & water quality standards est. by Fed. or state law or local ord.	
	Limit sulphur content of fuel	Limit ash in fuels	Stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority		Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC					6/	
FERC						Environmental Protection Agency
ALABAMA PSC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Improvement Commission
ALASKA PUC				Department of Environmental Conservation		Department of Environmental Conservation
ALBERTA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
ARIZONA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
ARKANSAS PSC	X			Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology		Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD		Air Resources Bd., Dept. of Health, Local AQMD
COLORADO PUC				2/		2/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				Department of Environmental Protection		Department of Health Services
DELAWARE PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Dept. of Natl. Resources and Envir. Control
D.C. PSC				Department of Environmental Services		Environmental Health Dept. of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC				Department of Environmental Regulations		Department of Environmental Regulations
GEORGIA PSC						1/
HAWAII PUC				Department of Health		Department of Health
IDAHO PUC				Department of Health and Welfare		Department of Health and Welfare
ILLINOIS CC						Illinois EPA
INDIANA PSC				Air Pollution Control and Board of Health		State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards
IOWA SCC				Dept. of Water, Air and Waste Management		Dept. of Water, Air and Waste Management
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	Department of Health and Environment		Department of Health and Environment
KENTUCKY PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC				Division of Health		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Comm.
MAINE PUC						Board of Environmental Protection
MARYLAND PSC				Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene		Department of Natural Resources
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering		Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering
MICHIGAN PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Department of Natural Resources
MINNESOTA PUC				Pollution Control Agency		Pollution Control Agency
MISSISSIPPI PSC				Air and Water Pollution Control Commission		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
MISSOURI PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
MONTANA PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission
NEBRASKA PSC				Legislature		Legislature
NEVADA PSC				Commission of Environmental Protection	9/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
NEW JERSEY BPU				State DEP		State DEP
NEW MEXICO PSC				Environmental Improvement Board		Environmental Improvement Board
NEW YORK PSC	10/	10/	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Health Department		Health Department
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
OHIO PUC				Environment (Air & Water Protection)Agency		Environmental Protection Agency
OKLAHOMA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
ONTARIO EB						Ministries of Environment & Natural Resources
OREGON PUC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				Department of Environmental Resources		
PUERTO RICO PSC				Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority	8/	
QUEBEC RSP						Ministere de l'Environnement
RHODE ISLAND PUC				Health Department		Health Department
SASKATCHEWAN PURC				Various Provincial Governmental Depts.		Various Provincial Governmental Departments
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Pollution Control Authority		Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				Water and Natural Resources		Water and Natural Resources
TENNESSEE PSC				5/	3/	7/
TEXAS PUC				Air Pollution Control Board		Water Pollution & Air Control Bds, Health Dept
UTAH PSC				Bureau of Environmental Health		
VERMONT PSB				Agy. of Envir Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.		Agy. of Environ. Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				Federal Environmental Protection Agency		Federal Environmental Protection Agency
VIRGINIA SCC					X 4/	
WASHINGTON UTC				Department of Ecology	X	Dept. of Ecology, Pollution Cont. Hearing Bd., Shoreline Mgt. Hearing Bd., Air Pollution Auth
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Air Pollution Control Commission
WISCONSIN PSC	12/			Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
WYOMING PSC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 46 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1/ Air Quality Control Div., Natural Resources Dept. (air pollution controls); Water Quality Control Board (water pollution controls.)

2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.

3/ Water quality standards checked on companies under jurisdiction, however, most water utilities are municipal companies.

4/ Accept evidence from State, Federal Agencies with authority in these areas incorporating their standards in Commission decisions

5/ Most electric utilities municipally owned and regulated by TVA, therefore we have no jurisdiction, nor do other State agencies.

6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issue, August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).

7/ State Health Department check, municipal companies.

8/ We assure compliance by requiring clearing with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action which needs Commission approval.

9/ New legislation is required.

10/ Environmental requirements at existing facilities monitored and enforced by Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Environmental control facilities and fuel parameters for new major steam electric generating stations must be constructed as authorized by State Siting Board. Subsequent to approval, PSC monitors, enforces and administers compliance with terms and conditions set in Board's decision. Facilities and fuel must be consistent with requirements established by Dept. of Environmental Conservation.

11/ Commission construction certificate, for two generating plants have contained conditions explicitly limiting sulfur content of fuels, but this is neither a standard practice nor a general rule.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Table 47 shows the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual" taxes or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. Normalization is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period and, (2) a provision of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may **not** qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Table 47 provides information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

TABLE 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows-											
	RATEMAKING TREATMENT: A=ACTUAL 1/; N=NORMALIZED 2/; E=EITHER; O=OTHER; U=UNDECIDED										Effective consolidated federal income tax	Accumulated deferrals deducted in computing rate base
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION								
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities		
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/		YES
FERC	N 7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	21/	YES 8/
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ALBERTA PMC												
ALBERTA PUB 5/											N/A	YES
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	NO 25/
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 55/												
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	N	A 12/	A, N	N	A 13/	A, N	A, N	O	A		YES
CANADIAN RTC											61/	
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	E	A	E	YES 14/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		N	A	A	A				A	A	YES
DELAWARE PSC	N		E	N	N	E				U	N	
DC PSC	N 16/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	A	YES
FLORIDA PSC	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N 17/	N	N 62/	NO 63/
GEORGIA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 44/	A	N	YES
HAWAII PUC	N		N	N	N	N				15/	15/	YES
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	YES
ILLINOIS CC	N 11/	N	N	N	E 35/	N	N	N	58/	A	N	YES
INDIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	NO 19/
IOWA SCC	N		N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	20/	YES
KANSAS SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	YES
MAINE PUC	N	E	N	N	A	N	22/	N	E	15/	E	YES 23/
MARYLAND PSC	E		E	E	E	E				15/	E	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N		U	N	N	N				U	24/	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	YES 34/
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	N	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	YES
MISSOURI PSC	N	N 26/	N 26/	N 26/		N 26/	A	N	A	A	A	YES
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	USE 48%	YES
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	N									A	15/	YES
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	15/	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	30/	A	YES 31/
NEW JERSEY BPU	N		15/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC	N		N	N	15/	15/				15/	YES	
NEW MEXICO SCC	N			N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	YES
NEW YORK PSC	32/	N	N	32/	32/	32/	N	N	33/	N	O	YES 56/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES 54/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/												
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N 35/	E	N	E	A	A 9/	N	60/	YES 40/
OKLAHOMA CC	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES
ONTARIO EB	O			E					E	O	E	YES 50/
ONTARIO TSC												
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	YES 36/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	N	A	YES 23/
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/												
QUEBEC EGB												NO
QUEBEC RSP												NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	U	52/	52/	52/	E	E		U	A	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 59/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N		N	N	N	N				U	A	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	N		E	E	E	E	E	E	A	N	A	YES
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	E	YES
TEXAS RC	N			N						4/	E	YES
UTAH PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
VERMONT PSB	E 22/		E	E	E	E				E	E	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	4/	A	4/
VIRGINIA SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	E	E	U	29/	NO 57/
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	U 4/	E 39/	E 39/	E 39/	E	U	E	22/	U 4/	YES 39/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 28/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	N		N	E	E	E	E	E	A	A	A	YES 46/
WYOMING PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES

TABLE 47 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows-										
	Accounting treatment: FT=Flow through 42/; D=Deferral 43/; E=Either; 0=Other; U=Undecided										
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION							
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
FCC 3/	E	4/	4/	E	E	E	E	E	6/	4/	Rulemaking 40/
FERC	D 41/	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D 41/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC	E		E	E	E	E					
ALASKA PUC	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	Rulemaking
ALBERTA PMC 27/											
ALBERTA PUB 5/											Case Basis
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case Basis
ARKANSAS PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	D	Case Basis
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 55/											
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	D	FT 12/	N	FT 13/	FT 13/	N	FT, N	O 42/	D	Case Basis
COLORADO PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	Case Basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		D	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case Basis
DELAWARE PSC	D		E	D	D	E				E	Case Basis
DC PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
FLORIDA PSC	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	D 17/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N 44/	FT	Both
HAWAII PUC	D		D	D	D	D				15/	Case Basis
IDAHO PUC	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	18/	Case Basis
ILLINOIS CC	D	D	D	D	E 53/	D	D	D	FT	58/	Case Basis
INDIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D			D	D	Both
IOWA SCC	D		D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
KANSAS SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	U	Case Basis
LOUISIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	D	Both
MAINE PUC	D	E	15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	E		E	E	E	E				15/	Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	D		0	D	D	D				0	Rulemaking
MICHIGAN PSC	D	D	D	D	FT	D	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 45/
MINNESOTA PUC	D		U	D	D	D	U	U	D	U	Case Basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	D		D	E	E	E 47/				48/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	D 26/	D 26/	D 26/	D 26/	FT	D 26/	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case Basis
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	D									FT	Case Basis
NEVADA PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	30/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	D		15/	D	15/	15/				15/	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO SCC	D			D	D	D					Case Basis
NEW YORK PSC	32/	D	D	32/	32/	32/	D	D	33/	D	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	0	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/											
OHIO PUC	D	D	D	D 35/	E	D	E	FT	A 9/	N	Case Basis
OKLAHOMA CC	D	D		D	D	D	D	D	E	0	Case Basis
ONTARIO EB	0			E			E		E	0	Case Basis
OREGON PUC	E	D	U	E	E	D	E	D	E	U	Case Basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	0	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC 37/											
QUEBEC EGB											Case Basis
QUEBEC RSP											Case Basis
RHODE ISLAND PUC	E	U	FT	D	D	D	D	D		U	Case Basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	D		U	D	D	D				U	CAse Basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
TENNESSEE PSC	N			E	E	E	E	E	FT	N	Both
TEXAS PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Rulemaking/CaseBasis
TEXAS RC	D			D						4/	Case Basis
UTAH PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both 49/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 38/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	4/	Case Basis
VIRGINIA SCC	D		E	D	D	D	E	E	E	U	Case Basis
WASHINGTON UTC	D	U	E	D	E	E	E	U	E	U	Both 51/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 28/	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case Basis
WISCONSIN PSC	D		D	E	E	E	E	E	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC 22/											Case Basis

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 47 SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

1/ Actual tax - the cost of service includes for taxes only those taxes to be paid for the period.

2/ Normalized tax - the cost of service includes for taxes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Question never arose.

5/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However in the case of electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income taxes paid are refunded by the Government a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income taxes payable, no deferral is permitted.

6/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis.

7/ Ratemaking treatment for electric utilities is controlled by company's election of Option (1) or (2), as provided under Section 46(f) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Commission has made a determination that natural gas is in short supply, therefore most Natural Gas Pipeline Companies have selected Option (1)(a) as provided in Section 46(f).

8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.

9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on the significance and the nature of the difference.

10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

11/ Post 1971 investment tax credit given rateable flow-through treatment.

12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

13/ Four utilities normalize.

14/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.

15/ Not reported.

16/ Except 4% investment tax credit on electric.

17/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.

18/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.

19/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.

20/ Several companies operating in Iowa followed flow through accounting in past years. Iowa's position on consolidated effective tax rate is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

21/ Statutory tax rates utilized.

22/ Case-by-case basis.

23/ Depends on what option the utility selected under 1971 Federal Income Tax Code.

24/ Practice to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

25/ Use zero cost capital approach.

26/ If a utility is flowing through the saving of the various tax saving devices, it may continue to do so.

27/ No regulation, however the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.

28/ Except for accelerated amortization the Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

29/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on Virginia utility's taxable income times current corporate statutory tax rates.

30/ Difference is entered in rates.

31/ Except for four percent investment tax credit.

32/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit was shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 the Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

33/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of the allowance for funds used during construction (AFC) and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFC level.

34/ Accumulated deferrals are used as cost free capital, except those related to the job development investment tax credit which is normalized and given either overall or full equity return.

35/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.

36/ Zero cost of capital is used more often.

37/ US Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.

38/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

39/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.

40/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

41/ Accounting treatment follows the ratemaking treatment opted for by the utility for retail and wholesale ratemaking.

42/ Flow-through - only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.

43/ Deferral - actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 47 SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS (CONTINUED)

44/ For determining a utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Section 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

45/ If there is a taxpayer election involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.

46/ Except Option 2(rateable flow-through) tax credits.

47/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.

48/ No regulation.

49/ General rulemaking for electric and gas. Case basis for electric, gas and telephone.

50/ Generally flow-through. Accumulated deferred taxes are either deducted from Rate Base or included in the capital structure with a nominal return in the range of 0% to 3%.

51/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.

52/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.

53/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow-through accounting and actual taxes are followed.

54/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given the overall rate of return (no interest is imputed for JDIC).

55/ The Commission has jurisdiction over energy utilities, some of which recognize flow-through, with others relying on normalized.

56/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits. Accumulated deferrals to CWIP may be deducted from AFC base.

57/ Included as cost-free capital component of capital structure.

58/ All other tax-to-book differences are correlated to rate treatment.

59/ Income tax is not charged to Crown Corporations.

60/ Statutory tax rates utilized on a stand-alone basis. Parent company interest is allocated.

61/ Normalized Federal Income Tax.

62/ Parent interest adjustments are made.

63/ Credit balance deferred taxes are treated as zero cost capital. Treatment of ITC depends upon company elections.

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS MULTI-UTILITY TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of multi-utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 48 (a), (b) and (c) shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 49 provides the results of a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State, as well as restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months.

Table 50 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 51 deals with Federal and State ratemaking treatment of plant abandonment costs.

Table 52 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

TABLE 48A - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART I

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7	A8 Penalty		A9 % late	
	Penalty Discount (type) (a)	Unif. for D+P Per.	Prac. Pen./ Disc.	Author-ity (b)	Lend Law	Up-held	No. Util. Using NG	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay OK-No.	To All	Class Excl.	Res.	Comm.
ALABAMA PSC	NO	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	10	NO	---	---	U	U
ALASKA PUC	YES,LPR,NG,LPC	NO	NO	T, CR	NO	---	1	15-21	VARIES	YES	---	U	U
ALBERTA PUB	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, S	NO	---	1/	21	NO	---	---	U	U
ARIZONA CC	YES 4/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	0	30	YES	YES	---	U	U
ARKANSAS PSC	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR,T	NO	---	VARIES	22	NO	YES	---	U	U
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 5/	YES 3/	YES 3/	CR, T	NO	---	0	15 6/	YES	YES	---	U	U
CANADIAN RTC	YES, LPC	YES	YES	T	NO	---	---	30	NO	YES	---	38	62
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES	---	---	U	U
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 7/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	28	NO	NO	38/	U	U
DELAWARE PSC	YES 8/	NO	NO	T	NO	---	0	15-30	NO	YES	---	99	1
DC PSC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	ELECTRIC/GAS	20 9/	NO	YES	---	U	U
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	0	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	U	U
GEORGIA PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	---	U	---	1	30	YES	NO	VARIES	U	U
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	---	---	---	0	---	YES	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	YES 11/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	30	YES	YES	---	U	U
ILLINOIS CC	YES 12/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	13/	YES, 1	YES	---	U	U
INDIANA PSC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	17	NO	YES	---	U	U
IOWA SCC	YES, NG, CC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	ELECTRIC/GAS	20	YES, 1	YES	---	U	U
KANSAS SCC	YES, NG, CC	YES E&G	YES E&G	CR	NO	---	RESIDENTIAL	28-30	NO	YES	---	U	U
KENTUCKY PSC	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	5	NO	---	---	15	NO	NO	18/	U	U
LOUISIANA PSC	YES 14/	NO	NO	15/	NO	---	MAJORITY	20	NO	YES	---	U	U
MAINE PUC	YES 16/	NO	NO	CR, 8	NO	---	0	30	NO	NO	VARIES	U	U
MARYLAND PSC	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	2	20	YES, 2	YES	---	90	10
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 17/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	25	NO	NO	18/	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	YES, CC 19/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	26	NO	NO	20/	U	U
MINNESOTA PUC	YES, LPC 21/	NO	YES	CR, S	NO	---	0	36/	NO	YES	---	U	U
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	WATER & GAS	10-15	YES	YES	---	U	U
MISSOURI PSC	YES, LPC	YES, R	NO	CR	NO	---	1	21	2/	NO	VARIES	U	U
MONTANA PSC	NO	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	---	---	NO	N/A	N/A	U	U
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	YES 22/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	30	NO	YES	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES, CC	YES	NO	CR, T	---	---	---	30	NO	NO	23/	U	U
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES, LPC	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	0	45 24/	YES 34/	NO	39/	U	U
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES, 15	---	---	U	U
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES, LPC	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	---	YES	YES	N/A	U	U
NEW YORK PSC	YES, LPC 25/	YES 26/	YES 26/	CR, S	NO	---	0	20-23	NO	NO	40/	U	U
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES, LPC	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	0	25	NO	YES	---	U	U
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES, CC 8/	NO	NO	CR, S	NO	---		25-30	NO	YES	---	U	U
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	27/	YES	NO	PUB	NO	---	2	30	NO	YES	---	U	U
OHIO PUC	YES, NG	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	14-30	NO	YES	---	---	---
OKLAHOMA CC	YES 22/	NO	NO	CR	YES	NO	N/A	20-25	VARIES	NO	---	---	---
ONTARIO EB	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	3	16	YES	YES	---	U	U
ONTARIO TSC	YES, CC	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	0	21	YES	YES	---	U	U
OREGON PUC	YES 22/	YES	NO	CR, S	NO	---	0	5-15	YES	NO	VARIES	U	U
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES, LPC	YES	28/	CR, S	NO	---	0	15-20	NO	YES	---	U	U
QUEBEC EGB	YES, LPC 29/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	16	YES	YES	---	U	U
QUEBEC RSP	YES, CC, LPR	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	20	YES	YES 3/	---	U	U
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	---	30	NO	NO	18/	U	U
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES, LPC	YES	NO	UTILITY POLICY	NO	---	N/A	30	YES 37/	YES	---	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES, LPR	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	---	25	NO	YES	---	U	U
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 8/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	N/A	20	YES	YES	---	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	YES, NG	---	---	CR, T	NO	---	---	10-25	NO	YES	---	U	U
TEXAS PUC	YES 30/	YES	YES	CR	YES	NO	0	16	NO	NO	18/	0	U
TEXAS RC	YES 31/	NO	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	NO	---	---	U	U
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	---	60	YES 32/	NO	33/	U	U
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	---	0	---	35/	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	1	15-25	NO	YES	---	5	5
VIRGINIA SCC	YES, LPC	NO	YES	CR, S	NO	---	---	20-30	NO	YES	---	---	---
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	0	---	YES 2/	---	---	---	---
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	1	20	NO	YES	---	10	5
WISCONSIN PSC	YES, LPG	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	0	20	NO	YES	---	U	U
WYOMING PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	---	15	NO	---	U	U

NOTES: a. NG(net-gross), CC(collection charge), LPR(late payment rate), LPC(late payment charge).
b. CR (commission rules), S(statutes), T (tariffs)
c. U (unknown), N/A (not available or not applicable).

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 48A - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART I

1/ All utilities except Alberta Government Telephone.

2/ At company's discretion.

3/ Pertains to energy tariffs only.

4/ Percent of bill only authorized by tariff.

5/ Only a few utilities include penalty for late payments: 1.5% - .83% of overdue amount. Does not apply to energy and water utilities.

6/ Tariff requirement is 15 working days plus 5-7 days notice period. (PUC investigation for telephone companies to consider changes.)

7/ Connecticut Light & Power Company has late payment for residential and commercial after 28 days.

8/ Percent added to bill.

9/ Tariff provision.

10/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.

11/ One percent interest per month on unpaid balance of bill unless deferred payment arrangements made; option of charging is available only to gas and electric utilities.

12/ 1.5% of the unpaid balance for those utilities that have a tariff on file.

13/ Twenty-one days for residential and all telephone customers; 14 days for non-residential gas and electric customers. Preferred payment date available for customer receiving certain benefit checks within 10 days of normal due date.

14/ Limited to maximum penalty of 5% after minimum of 20 days.

15/ Commission's general authority under Constitution.

16/ Interest on arrears over 30 days.

17/ None on residential; 1.5% of outstanding balance after 25 days on non-residential.

18/ Residential.

19/ Two percent of unpaid balance.

20/ A few exclude municipal street lighting and senior citizen rates.

21/ Minnesota has adopted LPC rules. The amount is 1.5% per monthly billing period on delinquent amount or minimum fee of $1.00. No late payment charge unless delinquent amount exceeds $10.

22/ Late penalty varies.

23/ Electrics exclude residential customers.

24/ Policy varies between utilities and bodies politic have 60 days before incurring a penalty.

25/ Late payment charge of 1.5% per month of unpaid balance.

26/ Minimum standards are set forth in regulations; some utilities have chosen to adopt more liberal standards; ie no late payment charges for residential customers.

27/ Board sets rates for payment on due date and rates 10% higher for payment after 30 days for water, 5% for electricity and 1.5% interest for telephone utility.

28/ Yes, for residential gas, electric, water, sewer utilities and telephone; no, for commercial accounts.

29/ Net amount plus 1/365 X 20% of the unpaid balance of the net amount for every day after the due date.

30/ One-time penalty not to exceed 5% may be made on commercial and industrial bills only.

31/ Depends on rate structure approved for specific utility company.

32/ Interest charged on 60-day balances; a customer can remain constantly one month behind and avoid penalty or interest.

33/ Some utilities impose late charges on commercial or industrial only.

34/ Residential accounts.

35/ Customers may not be disconnected for delinquent amount of less than $50. This exception may be used only twice (two months or billing periods) per calendar year.

36/ Residential Class - 25 days; Commercial and Industrial - 15 days.

37/ Power and telephone allow late payment of amounts under $50 without penalty; power allows late payment without penalty if for reasons beyond control of customer.

38/ Residential, except for one electric utility and several water companies which charge residential customers a late payment fee.

39/ Classes excluded: residential service, residential heating service, residential load management, water heating rate, water heating storage rate and street lighting.

40/ Some utilities apply an LPC to all classifications, others exclude residential customers.

TABLE 48B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART II

AGENCY	A10 Studies	All Usual Billing Period(s) Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water	B1 When Deposit Required	B2 Deposit Earn Int.	%	B3 Deposit Returned Request	Auto	When	Adopt NARUC	B4 Authority (c)
ALABAMA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Company discretion	YES	7	YES	NO	Credit established	NO	CR
ALASKA PUC	YES	M	M	M	M	Establish/reestablish credit	varies		---	YES	Usually 2 years	NO	CR, T
ALBERTA PUB	NO	B	M	M	M	Varies	YES	varies	varies		Varies	NO	CR
ARIZONA CC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer 1/	YES	2/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	M	M	M	varies	New customer	YES	29/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	T
CANADIAN RTC	YES	---	---	M	---	Company discretion	YES	varies	NO	YES	Credit established	---	T, CR
COLORADO PUC	NO	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	YES	3/	NO	YES	Credit established	YES	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	M	M	M	Q	To establish credit 31/	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit established	NO	S
DELAWARE PSC	NO	M	M	M	Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	T
DC PSC	NO	M	M	M	N/A	To establish credit 4/	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments 5/	---	T
FLORIDA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	YES	8-9	NO	YES	25 mos. sat. payments	---	CR
GEORGIA PSC 28/	NO	M	M	M	N/A	Company discretion	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. payments 6/	NO	CR
HAWAII PUC	NO	M, B	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit established	NO	CR
IDAHO PUC	NO	M	M	M	M	PUC rules	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
ILLINOIS CC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 7/	YES	32/	NO	YES	7/	YES	CR
INDIANA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
IOWA SCC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
KANSAS SCC	YES	M	M	M	M, B	3 mos. of delinquency	YES	7	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Company discretion; initial service	YES	6	NO	YES	Utilities' option or termination	NO	CR, S
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Initiation of service	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit est./termination	NO	CR, S
MAINE PUC	NO	M	M	M	Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	9.5		YES	12 months	NO	CR
MARYLAND PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	8	---	YES	18 months	---	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	M	M	M	Q	New customer 8/	YES	9/	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. payments	NO	CR
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	M	M	M		New customer 30/	YES	9	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	M	M	M	10/	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	New customer	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit est./termination	---	CR
MISSOURI PSC	YES	M	M	M	M, Q	11/	YES	6-9	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
MONTANA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M,B,Q	Credit not established	YES	1/MO	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	10/	10/	M	10/	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. payments	NO	CR
NEVADA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Initiate service 4/	YES	8.6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	M	M	M	Q	13/	YES	10	NO	YES	1 yr res, 3 yrs others	NO	CR
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	M	M	M	Q	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	Termination 14/	---	CR, S
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	M	M	---	M	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	Varies 15/	NO	CR, S
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	---	---	M	---	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	9 mos. sat. payments	NO	S
NEW YORK PSC	NO	M	M	M	Q	16/	YES	23/	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts. 17/	NO	CR, S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	M	M	M	M	18/	YES	8	NO	YES	19/	NO	CR
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	M	M	M	10/	To establish credit 4/	YES	8 12/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	B	---	M	Q	Credit not established	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
OHIO PUC	NO	M	M/B	M	1-3 M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Varies	NO	CR, S
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	6-8	NO	YES	Credit est/term/1-2 yrs	NO	CR
ONTARIO EB	NO		M	---	---	To establish credit 4/	YES	20/	NO	YES	2 years sat. payments	NO	CR
ONTARIO TSC	NO	---	---	M	---	Credit not established	YES	Prime	NO	YES	---	CR	
OREGON PUC	NO	M	M	M	M, Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	9	NO	YES	1 year/termination	NO	CR, S
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	M	M	M	M, Q	PUC rules	YES	11	NO	YES	21/	NO	CR
QUEBEC EGB	NO	M	M	---	---	22/	YES	Prime	NO	YES	One to two years	---	CR
QUEBEC RSP	NO	---	---	M	---	Credit not established	YES	8	NO	YES	6-9 months sat. pmts.	NO	CR
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	M	M	M	M,Q23/	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./termination	NO	CR
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NET15	NET15	NET30	N/A	New customer, reconnect for non-payment	NO	---	NO	YES	6 mos. sat. payments	---	Utility policy
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./2 years	---	CR, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	M	M	M	10/	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	Credit est./1 year	NO	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	1-2 years/termination	NO	CR
TEXAS PUC	NO	M		M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	---	CR, S
TEXAS RC	NO	---	M	---	---	Initial service	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
UTAH PSC	NO	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	varies	YES	---	Credit est/1-2 yrs/term	NO	CR
VERMONT PSB	NO	M, B	M	M	1M-YR	Company discretion	YES	10	NO	YES	1 yr. sat. pmts./term.	NO	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES	M	---	M	M	Always	YES	5	---	YES	1 year	NO	CR, S
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	M	M	M	M, Q	To establish credit 4/	YES	25/	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR, S
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	B, M	M	M	B, M	26/	YES	varies	NO	YES	Credit established	NO	CR
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	M, B	M	M	M,B,Q	Company discretion	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	M	M, B	M	M,Q,S	27/	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year	NO	CR
WYOMING PSC	YES	M	M	M	M	To establish credit 4/	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. payments	NO	CR

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs) d. M (monthly), B (bimonthly), Q (quarterly)
SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in Appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 48B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART II

1/ If delinquent more than twice in last 12 months of service or if disconnected for non-payment.
2/ Pursuant to tariff.
3/ Rate of interest paid is established each year based on the average for the period 10/1 through 9/30 (of the immediately preceding year) of the 12 monthly average rates of interest expressed in percent per annum, payable on one-year US Treasury Bills, as published in the **Federal Reserve Bulletin.**
4/ Or bill delinquency.
5/ One year satisfactory payments for electric and gas; nine months for telephone service.
6/ Two years satisfactory payments for electric and gas; nine months for telephone service.
7/ General Order 172 (2nd Revised) Sec 7, contains detailed information regarding deposits.
8/ After termination for non-payment; after 2 payments are more than 45 days past due in any 18-month period.
9/ The average rate on two-year US Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G.13(415).
10/ Not regulated by the Commission.
11/ Initial service when satisfactory credit not established. Existing customers (electric, gas and water) delinquency on five of 12 consecutive billings. Existing customers (telephone) delinquency on two of 12 consecutive billings.
12/ Changes January 1 every year to level paid by Bank of ND on smallest denomination six-month CD.
13/ Usually all commercial/industrial accounts; residential accounts with poor credit, viz disconnect for non-payment.
14/ Residential account review by company once a year; non-residential account review every two years.
15/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.
16/ Residential: After two consecutive months without reasonable payment, defined as one-half of total arrears. Business: Deposits permitted unless customer not delinquent for three years. Additionally, a deposit may be required for seasonal or short-term telephone customers.
17/ Three years - business.
18/ Credit not established, had service discontinued or two or more late payments in previous 12 billings.
19/ Service discontinued; when bills paid for twelve consecutive payments without having service discontinued, or did not have more than two occasions in twelve consecutive billings in which a bill was not paid when it was due.
20/ Current rate on bank savings accounts.
21/ All commercial/industrial - varies; residential gas, electric, water, sewer and telephone - 12 consecutive months without having service terminated or without having paid subsequent to the due date on more than two occasions.
22/ Commercial and industrial- when no experience of credit exists or bad experience; residential- only when service cut off for late payment.
23/ Annually.
24/ Nine percent for private utilities, 6.25% for municipals; both rates updated annually.
25/ Currently 7.3% investor owned and 5.3% for cooperatives.
26/ When credit requirements cannot be met on initial application or upon restoration of service following disconnection for non-payment; also may be requested for excess toll not paid in full upon demand.
27/ Deposits for new residential service required if customer has outstanding debt with utility which occurred within past sic years. Deposits bear 8% interest and are returned if not disconnected for 12-month period.
28/ Data submitted is for gas and electric utilities only.
29/ Variable commercial rate as defined in Rule 7 of Tariff 1.
30/ Credit not established, service discontinued for non-payment, unauthorized usage of utility service.
31/ Any company may require a deposit from any commercial customer and may request a deposit from a residential customer. However, a gas, electric, or water company may not refuse residential service to a potential customer because of that customer's inability to pay a security deposit.
32/ Annual determination based on rate of interest on one-year US.

TABLE 48C - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART III

	C1	C2	C3	D1				D2 Bills Itemized			E	F
AGENCY	Discon. notice (days)	NG Disc.	Authority (c)	Method of Checking Bill	Back-up Info.	Comm. Analysis	Billing Info	Service Charges	Recurring Charges	Special Charges	Conducted Analysis	Comments
ALABAMA PSC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of company	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	---	NO	
ALASKA PUC	Varies	---	T, CR	Assistance of company or PUC	---	YES	Usually	Some	Some	Some	YES	
ALBERTA PUB	48 HRS	YES	CR	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	---	NO	
ARIZONA CC	5-15	YES	CR	Assistance of ACC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	varies	NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	15	NO	T	Assistance of company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	2/	
CANADIAN RTC	Varies	YES	CR, T	Assistance of company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
COLORADO PUC	10	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	13	---	S, CR	Assistance of DPUC or company	YES	YES	Some	Some	Some	Some	YES 3/	
DELAWARE PSC	5-7	NO	T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	4/	NO	
DC PSC	15 5/	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	6/	YES	YES	YES	NO	
FLORIDA PSC	5	N/A	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	
GEORGIA PSC 7/	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO 8/	---	YES	
HAWAII PUC	5 9/	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
IDAHO PUC	7	NO	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	Varies	Varies	Varies	no	10/
ILLINOIS CC	5-8	YES 1/	CR, S	Assistance of ICC or company	YES	YES	NO 13/	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	12/
INDIANA PSC	14/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
IOWA SCC	12	YES	CR, S	Assistance of company or SCC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
KANSAS SCC	7	YES	CR	Assistance of KSCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	-YES	
KENTUCKY PSC	15/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	NO	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES 16/	
LOUISIANA PSC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	---	YES	YES	NO	NO	17/
MAINE PUC	14	---	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	
MARYLAND PSC	Varies	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18	NO	CR, S	Assistance of DPU or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MICHIGAN PSC	10	YES	CR, S	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	18/
MINNESOTA PUC	5	YES	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	5	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC Consumer Div.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	19/	YES 20/	
MISSOURI PSC	6	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
MONTANA PSC	3 21/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEBRASKA PSC	---	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	
NEVADA PSC	Varies	NO	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	14	NO	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW JERSEY BPU	30	YES	S	Assistance of BPU or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO PSC	15	---	CR, S	Assistance of company or PSC	YES	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	10-20	---	T	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	23/	---	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	24/	YES	CR	Assistance of NCUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	25/	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	10	YES	CR, T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Varies	YES	T	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OHIO PUC	MIN. 14	NO	CR	Rate sheets available/Co & PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	30-35	YES	CR	Assistance of CC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
ONTARIO EB	27/	YES	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	28/	YES	YES	YES	NO	29/
ONTARIO TSC	Varies	---	CR	---	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OREGON PUC	15	---	S, CR	Contact PUC and/or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	30/	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3-10	YES	T, CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Varies	YES	
QUEBEC EGB	2	YES	31/	Rate Structure on Invoice	YES	YES		YES	YES		YES	
QUEBEC RSP	10	YES	CR	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	10	NO	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	48 HRS	NO	Utility Policy	Assistance of company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Listed separate	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	10 32/	---	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	NO 33/	NO 33/	YES	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	34/	YES	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
TENNESSEE PSC	Varies	YES	CR, T	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	---	YES	
TEXAS PUC	10	YES	CR	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Varies	NO	
TEXAS RC	5	---	CR, S	Rate schedule from RC or Co.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	NO	
UTAH PSC	Varies	YES	CR	Test meter, assistance of PSC or company	YES 35/	YES	NO	YES	NO	---	YES	36/
VERMONT PSB	14	---	CR	Assistance of PSB or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	10	YES	S, CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	10	---	S,CR,T	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	NO	
WASHINGTON UTC	37/	YES	CR	Assistance of UTC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
WISCONSIN PSC	26/	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	22/
WYOMING PSC	3-7	YES	CR	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	

NOTES: c. CR (Commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 48C - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - PART III

1/ Late charge.
2/ Pursuant to utility tariffs on file with this Commission.
3/ With reference to termination of service and Connecticut's moratorium (winter) for residential hardship customers.
4/ Deposit, late charge, return check charge, repair charges, connection and installation.
5/ Two attempts actual contact - at least 15 days prior to date of proposed disconnection.
6/ Gas - yes; electric and telephone - no.
7/ Data submitted is for electric and gas utilities only.
8/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows PGA and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.
9/ Exclusive of Sundays and holidays.
10/ Billing procedures are reviewed by the Consumer Assistance division staff for testimony in general rate cases.
11/ New York Commission recently (Fall 1985) directed utilities to provide plain language bills to enable customers to make calculations.
12/ In process of investigating the establishment of a uniform bill format.
13/ Some utilities periodically send rate brochures to customers from which they can calculate bills.
14/ Seven days for gas, water and electric; five days for telephone.
15/ For gas and electric - 10 days written notice but no earlier than 27 days after mailing date of bill. For water, sewage and telephone - 48 hours written notice, but no earlier than 20 days after mailing bill.
16/ In connection with rate cases or complaints on a case-by-case basis.
17/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
18/ Audits of utility companies practices as they relate to Commission Billing Rules.
19/ Fuel adjustment, pipeline gas adjustment, taxes, connection charges.
20/ Recently revised rules pursuant to utility service and maintain ongoing analysis for individuals at their request.
21/ Excluding Saturday & Sunday.
22/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
23/ For electric and gas 15 days notice - residence, 8 days for business; for telephone 20 days notice-residence, 13 days for business.
24/ Normally, five to ten days, depending on type of service. Under certain conditions, service may be interrupted on one day's notice.
25/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
26/ Eight days for gas, electric and water; five days for telephone.
27/ Two notices: First - seven days; second - two days.
28/ Usage - yes; rate schedules on request.
29/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers have been issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.
30/ Varies per industry and company.
31/ Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act, Section 73 (LRQ, C44).
32/ After bill is delinquent; water - 5 days, sewer - 40 days.
33/ Included on telephone only.
34/ Five days - telephone; ten days - electric and gas.
35/ Not required by regulation, but will provide upon request.
36/ Commission has analyzed billing procedures in general and especially with regard to winter terminations.
37/ Eight business day following mailed notice of 5:00 PM following business day if notice is personally delivered.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date ____________

Name of State ____________

Name of Agency ____________

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, or other. Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", what type of penalty:
   a. Net-gross rates ____________
   b. Collection charge (flat fee) ____________
   c. Other (please specify) ____________
   ____

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on:
   a. Due and payable periods? Yes ____ No ____
   b. Late payment penalties (discounts)? Yes ____ No ____

3. What authority exists for use of such practices?
   a. Statutes? Yes ____ No ____
   b. Commission rules? Yes ____ No ____
   c. Other (please specify) ____________
   Please attach copies.

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? Yes ____ No ____
   (If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. List utilities in your State which use net-gross rates:
   ____

6. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?
   ____
   If less than 30 days, please give reasons:
   ____

7. Are customers allowed any "late" payments without incurring any penalty? Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", how many per year? ____________

8. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? Yes ____ No ____
   If "no", what classes are excluded?
   ____

9. What percentage of late payments are incurred by:
   a. Residential customers? ____________
   b. Commercial and industrial customers? ____________

10. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? Yes ____ No ____ If "yes", please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study.
    ____

11. What is the usual billing period for:
    a. Electric utilities? ____________
    b. Gas utilities? ____________
    c. Telephone? ____________
    d. Water? ____________

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.) ____________
   ____
   ____

2. Do deposits earn interest? Yes ____ No ____
   If "yes", at what annual rate? ____________

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES
(continued)

3. When is a deposit returned:
   a. At customer's request? Yes ______ No ______
   b. Automatically by utility? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", When? _____

   ____

4. What authority governs deposits?
   a. Statute ____
   b. Commission rules ____
      (Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) Yes _____ No _____
   c. Other (please specify) ____
      Please provide copies.

C. **Disconnections**

1. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for failure to pay bills? ____

   ____

2. Can a customer's service be disconnected for failure to pay the difference between net and gross, if net amount is paid? Yes _____ No _____

3. What authority governs disconnections:
   a. Statutes ____
   b. Commission rules ____
   c. Other (Please specify) ____
      Please provide copies.

D. **Rate Information**

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing? ________________________

   ____
   a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the backup information? Yes __ No __
   b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request? Yes ____ No ____
   c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for:
   a. Service charges? Yes _____ No _____
   b. Other recurring charges? Yes _____ No _____
   c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, extension telephone, etc.)? (Please specify) ____

      ____

      ____

E. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction? Yes _____ No _____ If "yes", please summarize. ________________________

____

F. Comments ____

____

____

____
Name of Official Completing Questionnaire

____
Title of Official

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

In July 1984, the NARUC conducted a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State. In January 1986, the survey was updated to reflect State policies as of December 31, 1985.

Information was obtained concerning the procedures followed by the various companies to notify customers prior to disconnection of service. In addition, information is included which explains whether or not customers must pay additional fees in order to have their service reconnected.

Restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months were also obtained. Forty-five agencies presently have restrictions on service disconnection during those months.

Please note that complete questions can be obtained in appendix following the table by number at head of each column.

TABLE 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
ALABAMA PSC	PSC Regs.	5	Yes, 10 days	PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Special orders issued in extreme weather	1980-81	PSC
ALASKA PUC	Utility Tariff	Varies. 1 written notice	Varies, 3rd party notification, additional notice.	Utility Tariff	Approx. $12 in business hours/$50 outside business hours (varies)	No				
ALBERTA PUB	Statute/CR	48 hrs	No	PUB	In some cases	Some	$30 minimum	No		
ARIZONA CC	Statute	5 written	Yes, if 3rd party designated on application	CC	No	Yes	Varies, by utility tariff	No disconnect when next day's temp to go below 32 deg F	March 1982	CC
ARKANSAS PSC	PSC regs.	5 written	Yes, customer designates individual to be notified	PSC	Yes, total deposit cannot exceed sum of 2 max billings	Yes	Yes, approved by PSC in company's tariffs	Yes, temperature actual or forecast 32 deg F or below	12/8/78	PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	Statute, PUC, Utility, Tariff rules	15	3rd party notification, additional notice.	PUC, Utility, Tariff, Statute	Yes, new deposit of 2 months estimated billing	Yes	Varies $2.50-$5.00	Cannot disconnect if detrimental to health & safety	1976	PUC
COLORADO PUC	PUC	10	3rd party notification; notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Est. 60-day bill payable in 2 monthly installments	Yes	$15	Any period when it would be detrimental to health (certified by licensed physician & inability to pay has been established	4/29/80	PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Statute	13 written	Yes, any 3rd party designated by customer. In English & in Spanish	Statute, utility policies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, hardship cases from Nov. 1 to April 15	1980	Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	PSC regs.	Tariff regulations require 5.	Yes, in winter 2nd notice must by mailed & 2 attempted phone calls, 1 after 6:00 PM	PSC	Yes, if service disconnected twice for nonpayment in past 12 months, deposit is 2/12 of est. annual revenue	Yes	$20 in working hours; additional $10 after normal working hours	Yes, no disconnects from Nov. 15 to Mar. 31 when 8:00 AM ambient air temp on day disconnect is scheduled is 20 deg F or less	10/30/79	PSC
D.C. PSC	PSC	15	3rd party notification; 2 attempts to contact customer; notices in writing go 1st Cl.	PSC	Amount equal to actual or est. cost of gas for 60-day period of max. usage or $100, whichever is less	Yes	Varies, $10-$15	No disconnects when temp. is forecasted to be 32 deg F or below during next 24 hours	5/79	PSC
FLORIDA PSC	PSC regs.	5 days separate & apart from regular service bil	Yes, designated 3rd party w/in service area	PSC	Yes, twice the average monthly bill based on the last 12 months	Yes	Varies ($5 - $16)	No, but restricts service disconnection on weekends and holidays		
GEORGIA PSC	PSC	5	Yes	PSC, Utility Policies	Gas $15; Electric, not to exceed 2.5 X the bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	ELECTRIC - No disconnects between 11/15 and 3/15 if customer agrees to pay past due by 10/15, & to pay all bills by due date & temp for 24-hr period is forecast below 32 deg F GAS - No disconnects when temp forecast below 32 deg F during next 24-hr period	ELECTRIC 1/1/80 GAS 11/21/79	ELEC PSC GAS Stat
HAWAII PUC	PUC, Util. Tariffs	7	Report to PUC 5 days before terminating	PUC and Utility Tariffs	Not less than $10, not more than max. est.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $10)	No		

TABLE 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
HAWAII PUC (Continued)			certain elderly & handicapped customers		charge for 2 consecutive months service					
IDAHO PUC	PUC	7	3rd party notification, personal contact in winter	PUC	Max. of 1/6 of amount of reasonably est. billing for 1 yr. at current rates; customer may provide letter of guarantee in lieu of deposit	Yes	Varies ($8 - $40)	No terminations in Dec., Jan., Feb., unless utility can certify there are no minors, elderly, or infirm in household	12/1/78	PUC
ILLINOIS CC	Statute PUC	8 mailed 5 by hand	3rd party notification, personal contact 12/1 - 3/31	Statute CC	Yes, but not more than 1/6 est. annual charge	Yes	All utils. must waive 1 reconnect charge each yr. Subsequent reconnects, charges vary	No disconnect when forecasted temp for next 24 hrs is 32 deg F	1979	Orig. ICC order Into law 1984
INDIANA PSC	PSC	14	3rd party notice	PSC	ELECTRIC not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. billing. GAS not to exceed 1/3 est. annual billing	ELECTRIC Yes	Varies	Customers eligible for State Assistance may not be disconnected 12/1 through 3/15	9/1/83	Stat.
IOWA SCC	Winter moratorium for low-income by Statute; other by Rule	12	3rd party notification, try to contact by phone or in person	SCC Utility Tariffs	No	Yes	Yes, most utilities have reconnect charge set by company tariff	Customers eligible for energy Assistance may not be disconnected 11/1 through 4/1	7/1/84	Stat.
KANSAS SCC	SCC	7 written	3rd party notification, 1 phone call try, 1 personal contact attempt	SCC	No	Yes	$15	Cold weather rules restrict shut-offs 11/15 through 3/31	10/17/83	SCC order
KENTUCKY PSC	Statute, PSC	Varies, Gas or Electric 10; Water Sewer, Phone-2	No	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	No disconnect Nov.-Mar. if customer presents certificate of need, pays 1/3 bill & agrees to a repayment schedule	8/25/82	PSC
LOUISIANA PSC	PSC	5	No	PSC	May be required, should not cover more than 2.5 month service	On a case by case basis	Varies	No terminations when it would be especially dangerous to health & customer is unable to pay for service or is able to pay only in installments	11/30/80	PSC
MAINE PUC	Ordered by State Legislature to promulgate Rules	14 written	10 days written notice to tenants	PUC	Amount equal to 2 average bill, periods or to 2 seasonal variation billings	Yes, after a deposit may have been collected	Varies	ELECTRIC & GAS No disconnect if customer enters into payment arrangements	Fall 1981	PUC
MARYLAND PSC	PSC	14	3rd party notification, customer can designate 3rd party to receive notices	PSC	No	Yes	No	Between 11/1 & 3/31, utility must provide an affidavit that disconnect will not endanger health; disc. prohibited if low-income customer makes minimum payment	10/12/82	PSC by statute
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	DPU, Stat.	2nd notice-27;	3rd party notice for elderly	DPU, Stat.	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	11/15-3/15, DPU approval re-	9/81	Stat.

TABLE 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
MASSACHUSETTS DPU (Continued)		Final notice-3	customers and DPU approval in winter					quired for heat related account Customer below 150% poverty level will not be shut off		
MICHIGAN PSC	PSC Rules approved by Legislature	10	3rd party notice	PSC, Statute	May request deposit based on lesser of residence or utility system average use	Yes	Varies ($6 - $100)	Winter protection plan for qualified customers Dec 1 - March 31	11/80 Revised 4/84	PSC
MINNESOTA PUC	PUC	10 written, 7 personal delivery	Welfare agency notified if terminated 10/15 - 4/15	PUC	Not to exceed 2 months bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $20)	10/15 - 4/15	1980	Stat.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	PSC	5 written	Discretion of indiv. utility	Utility Tariff	No	Yes	Varies	Additional restrictions imposed annually	12/81	PSC
MISSOURI PSC	PSC	6	3rd party notice; notice must contain specific information	PSC	Not to exceed 2 X highest bill from previous 12 billing periods	Varies	Varies	Disconnect only those customers not making good faith effort to pay between 11/15 and 3/31	11/1/77	PSC
MONTANA PSC	PSC, Statute	20-Gas & Electric only	3rd party notice	No rules	No	Yes	Varies ($10-$30) - Gas, Electric, Telephone	No termination between 11/1 & 4/1 without PSC approval	1980	PSC Stat.
NEVADA PSC	PSC	10	Yes	PSC	Varies	Yes	Varies ($5-$17.50)	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	PUC Company Tariff	14	Must contact adult occupant or leave sealed note with instructions on reconnection	PUC Company Tariff	No	Depends on utility	Varies ($10 - $30)	No disconnects for arrears less than $175 for non-heating or $300 for heating customers-Dec.-April	1980	PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU	BPU, S	30	3rd party notice	S	Deposit must be related to likely charge for service in billing period	Yes	Varies	No disconnect 11/15 - 3/15 if customer is on welfare or other public assistance	11/24/82 Original 11/84 New	BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC	PSC, S	15	3rd party notice, personal contact	PSC, S	Up to 1.5 X max. monthly bill	Yes	Varies	No, but informal agreement that customers are not to be put in jeopardy		
NEW YORK PSC	PSC Statute Utility Tariff	15	3rd party notice; cold weather rules; medical emergency, elderly or disabled tenants receive special notice	Statute PSC Tariffs	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $40)	11/1 - 4/15, special notice required. Disconnect prohibited if impairment to health or safety or if customer unable to manage resources due to physical or mental handicap	10/19/81	Stat.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NCUC	10	3rd party notice personal contact	NCUC	May be required	Yes	Varies	11/1-3/31 for elderly or handicapped who qualify for low income energy assistance	11/80	Stat.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	PSC	10	Special notice package; age, health	PSC	GAS: 2 X est. bill. ELECTRIC 60-day est. charge	yes	$10 - $12	No		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	PUB Reg.	7-14	No	PUB	No	Yes	$25	No		
OHIO PUC	Statute, PUC, Ohio Admin Code Sec 4901: 1 - 18	14	3rd party notice, county welfare dept., landlord	Statute, PUC	Not to exceed 1/12 est. billing for all service for next 12 mos., plus 30% of	Yes	Varies	Percent Income Payment Plan - 10% of income to primary energy source if income at or	11/83	Stat.

TABLE 49 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter	Date Instituted	Authority
OHIO PUC (Continued)					monthly est. charge			below Federal poverty level. Disconnect usually prohibited if dangerous to health as certified by doctor		
OKLAHOMA CC	CC	25-Gas & Electric 21-Telephone	3rd party notice posted in apartment bldg, notify CC in case of elderly or handicapped customer	CC	No	Yes	Varies	Special procedures 11/15-4/15 CC can ban disconnection in severe weather or if dangerous to health	11/7/80	CC
ONTARIO EB	Statute,EB	7 plus 48 hours	No	EB	No	Yes	Varies	Voluntary guidelines only	1976	
OREGON PUC	Statute PUB	5-phone, 15-all other utilities	3rd party notice, personal contact. Notify Commissioner, multi-family master meter disconnections	Statute, PUC	Yes, 1/6 annual usage	Yes (Gas, Electric)	Varies ($5 - $40)	Yes, if disconnection endangers health (year-round)	1979 Amended 1983	Stat.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statute, PUC	10 days, 3 personal contacts	3rd party notices	Statute & PUC for landlord/tenant cases; PUC all others	No	Yes	Varies	12/1-3/31, no disconnection w/out PUC permission unless safety hazard exists	1980 Amended 1963	PUC
QUEBEC EGB	Que. Prov. Law Ch 285	48 hrs		Agreement reached or civ. court			Varies ($50 - $160)	No		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	PUC	10	Personal contact in winter moratorium	PUC	No	Yes	Varies	11/20-3/31 balance for primary source of heat must exceed $375	1978	PUC
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	PURC utility policy	48 hours	No	PURC utility policy	15% of expected annual bill	yes	yes	No, use of load limiting device utility policy		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	PSC	10 written, 2 phone, day of disconn.	3rd party notice, medical certificate, deferred payment plan	Statute, PSC	If needed, not to exceed highest 2 consecutive months bills	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	Dec. to March with medical certificate	ELECTRIC 1980 GAS 1981	Stat. PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Statute PUC	10	Guarantor and tenant must be notified if landlord does not pay bill	Statute, PUC	1/6 annual bill	Yes	Yes	11/1 - 3/31, 30 days additional notice required	1976	Stat.
TENNESSEE PSC	PSC	10	3rd party notice, medical emergency	PSC	Est. charge for 2 months service	Yes	Varies ($10 - $25)	No		
TEXAS PUC	PUC	10	Notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. bill if needed	Yes	Varies	If health endangered. Written statement of physician required. Also if temp is 32 deg or below	8/1/84	PUC
TEXAS RC	RC	5	Notice in English & Spanish	RC	Yes	Yes	Varies		1983	RC
UTAH PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact, 3rd party notice/pamphlet	PSC	GAS-based on charge for 2 high-use month not to exceed $120. ELECTRIC can be equal to average 90-day bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	ELECTRIC-PSC approval of affidavit between Nov. 1 and April 30	1/83	PSC

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

Date ____________ **State** ________________ **Agency** ____________

1. What authority governs residential customer service disconnection for nonpayment? ______ Statute, ________ Agency Regulations, ______ Other (Please specify) ______________________________

2. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for nonpayment? ____________________

3. (a) Does your Agency have any additional notice requirements regarding service disconnections, eg, notification to third party? ____ Yes, ____ No.

(b) If your answer to Question 3(a) was yes, please specify the additional requirements: ______
____

(c) If your answer to Question 3(a) was no, have any of the electric utilities in your jurisdiction adopted special notice procedures? ____ Yes (Please specify) ____________________
________ No.

4. What authority governs residential service reconnections where service has been disconnected for nonpayment? ______ Statute, ______ Commission Rules or Regulation, ________ Other (Please specify)__
____

5.(a) Is an additional deposit (ie beyond that required prior to disconnection) required for service reconnections? ____ Yes, ____ No.

(b) If your answer to Question 5(a) was Yes, please explain how the deposit amount is calculated.________
____

6. Can customers make arrangements to pay outstanding balance in future installments in order to have service reinstated? ____ Yes, ____ No.

7. Is there a charge for service reconnections? ____ Yes (Please specify) __________
____
________ No.

8.(a) Does your agency have restrictions on residential electric service disconnections during the winter months? ____ Yes, ____ No. If yes, please specify: ________________

(b) If your answer to Question 8(a) was yes: When were the restrictions instituted? ______

Under what authority? ______________________________

TABLE 50 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

AGENCY	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of: Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Law Requires Excavator to: Minimize interference w/ UG plant	Notify utility in advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Back-fill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG plant	Law Requires Utility: Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark location of UG Plant on Request
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SCC 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 9/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC 10/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC 2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
ONTARIO EB		YES						YES		YES		YES 3/
ONTARIO TSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC RSP	N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	YES	YES	N/A	N/A	YES	YES tel only	NO	NO	YES tel only	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC												
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 50 STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

1/ Alaska adopted triple damage civil liability for damage intentionally done or resulting from gross negligence. AS 42-20-030 amended in 1980. Also, Municipality of Anchorage (containing over 50% of the population) adopted ordinance No. AO-204-76 in 1976 relating to damage to underground facilities.

2/ Statewide one-call system effective October 1, 1978 to Utility Locating Company (ULOCO). Law requiring excavating notice was passed effective January 1, 1986.

3/ Gas utility plant.

4/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 4.

5/ Gas utility only.

6/ Twenty local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established in the state to accomplish these objectives. Thirteen are one-call systems.

7/ Regulated by Rule 153.64, Title 1, Part 2, Ohio Revised Code.

8/ Laws apply only to pipelines in rural areas and buried electric cables.

9/ DPU enforces law in 1986 with fine of $200-$1,000 for violation. Excavators also required to notify cable-vision companies. The latter are required to mark out UG facilities.

10/ Legislation passed 1985 to prevent damage to underground plant. Miss. Code 1972, Sec. 77-13-1 to 77-15 effective July 1, 1985.

11/ Statewide "Call Okie" system effective January 1, 1982 (The Oklahoma Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act. Program is administered by non-profit Oklahoma One-Call System, Inc. Membership consists of operators of various utilities in the State.

TABLE 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

Abandonment Recovery

STATE (Including FERC and Ontario)	Recovery of Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance In Rate Base?	Cost Recovery of AFUDC	CWIP POLICY CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	YES	5, 10 1/	NO	YES	YES 2/
ARIZONA 3/	NO				NO
CALIFORNIA 4/	YES	4	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT 5/	YES	3	NO		NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 6/	YES	10	NO	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	5	YES	YES	YES (to maintain financial integrity)
GEORGIA	NO				35/
INDIANA 7/	NO		NO	NO	NO
IOWA 8/	NO	5	NO		NO
KENTUCKY 33/	YES	12	NO	YES	YES 34/
LOUISIANA	YES	5, 10	(treated on a case-by-case basis)	YES	(AFUDC offset in operating income)
MAINE	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES 34/
MARYLAND 10/	YES	7	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 11/	YES 37/	5	NO	YES (but common equity excluded)	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	12/	NO	YES	YES
MINNESOTA 13/	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSOURI	YES	5	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	NO				NO
NEVADA 14/	YES		NO		YES 36/
NEW HAMPSHIRE 15/	NO				NO (State law)
NEW JERSEY 16/	YES	15, 20	NO	YES	YES
NEW YORK 17/	YES	3, 5, 10	YES	YES	NO 9/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA 19/	YES		NO		NO
OHIO 20/	NO				YES (if 75% complete)
OKLAHOMA 21/	YES	10	22/	YES	23/
ONTARIO EB	YES	(same as plant account)	NO	YES	NO
OREGON 24/	Partial	5	NO	Debt only	NO (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 25/	YES	10	NO		YES
QUEBEC RSP	YES	(same as plant account)	YES		NO
SASKATCHEWAN	YES	---	NO	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 26/	YES	5 1/	NO		NO
TEXAS PUC 27/	YES	10, 15	NO	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	32/				
VERMONT 28/	YES	10	YES		YES
VIRGINIA 29/	YES	10	NO		YES 30/
WASHINGTON 31/	YES	5 and 10	NO	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	Various	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	18/	5	18/	18/	18/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

1/ No specific amortization period is necessarily mandated. Factual and equitable factors are considered. See New England Power Co., Opinion No. 49, 8 FERC 61,054 (1979), Aff'd NEPCO Municipal Rate Committee et al v. FERC, 668 F. 2d 1327 (DC Cir. 1981).

2/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP provided that severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (May 16, 1983) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

3/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (AZ PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

4/ RE: Southern California Edison Co. (CA PUC 1982) 50 PUR 4th 317. Commission rejects proposed balancing account based upon average abandoned ratio. Actual abandonment costs for large projects recorded as a deferred debit and carried forward to the next general rate case at which time reasonableness will be reviewed and recommendations as to rate recovery will be made. RE: Southern California Gas Co. (CA PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, Application No. 59316.

5/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (CT DPUC Nov. 25, 1981) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

6/ Potomac Electric Power. (DC PSC Dec. 29, 1982) 50th PUR 4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.

7/ Northern Indiana Public Service Co. (IN PSC Aug. 11, 1982) Cause No. 36689 (Bailly, N-1). All AFUDC included in amortization. Indiana's appellate and Supreme courts overturned PSCI's decision.

8/ Iowa Power and Light Co. (IA SCC Feb. 19, 1982 and Feb. 10, 1983) Dockets RPU-78-27, RPU-78-30, respectively, Commission disallowed the return of and return on costs associated with a plant abandoned in early stages of construction.

9/ Except where necessary to maintain financial integrity.

10/ RE: Pinto Utilities, Inc. (1979) 70 MD PSC 11. Amortization period of 7 years adopted for abandoned plant and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. RE: Potomac Electric Power (1980) 71 MD PSC 157.

11/ RE: Commonwealth Electric Co. DPU 956 (MA DPU May 28, 1982). Two- and three-year amortization; the common equity component of AFUDC disallowed from recoverable amounts. (Montague units I and II; Pilgrim unit 2) RE: Boston Edison Co. (MA DPU April 30, 1982) 46 PUR4th 437. (Pilgrim unit 2).

12/ Amortization period varies according to the merits of each case.

13/ RE: Northern States Power Co. (MN PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.

14/ RE: Nevada Power Co. (NV PSC 1980) 41 PUR4th 367.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 51 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS
(Continued)

15/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents any recovery from ratepayers. For most recent review of construction program see RE: Pub. Service Co. of New Hampshire (Dec. 27, 1982)-NH-, -A2d-, No. 82-366.

16/ RE: Atlantic City Electric Co. (NJ BPU Jan. 13, 1983) Docket No. 8012-914. Built solely to save fuel; abandonment recovered through levelized energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 RE: Jersey Central Power & Light Co. (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment is disallowed. CWIP allowed on a case-by-case basis.

17/ RE: Rochester Gas & Electric Corp. (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric Co. (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. RE: Orange & Rockland Utilities, Inc. (NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235. Opinion No. 84-25 (9/19/84) Long Island Lighting Co. and New York State Electric and Gas Corp. proposed nuclear units in the town of New Haven.

18/ On a case-by-case basis.

19/ RE: Northern States Power Co. (ND PSC Dec. 31, 1980) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power Co. v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017-ND-, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32, ND Commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.

20/ RE: Toledo Edison Co. (OH PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio Pub. Utilities Commission (1981)- Ohio St 2d-, 423 NE2d 820. Commission unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in four nuclear power plants. RE: Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (OH PUC) 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.

21/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.

22/ Common equity portion not allowed to earn a return while preferred stock and debt costs were allowed.

23/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue-producing items are allowed in rate base.

24/ Portland General Electric Co. and Pacific Power & Light. PUC Order 83-879, Case UM-13.

25/ Pennsylvania Pub. Utility Commission v. Duquesne Light Co. (PA PUC Jan. 27, 1983) Docket No. R-821945 C001 et. al.

26/ RE: Northern States Power 328 NW2d 852, Jan. 5, 1983. RE: Black Hills Power & Light Co. (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling as to amortization period for ratemaking purposes.

27/ RE: Houston Lighting & P. Co. (TX PUC Dec. 6, 1982) Docket No. 4540. RE: Gulf States Utilities (TX PUC July 13, 1984) Docket No. 5560.

28/ RE: Green Mountain Power Corp. (VT PSB Dec. 20, 1982) Docket No. 4661. RE: Central Vermont Pub. Service Corp. (VT PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.

29/ RE: Virginia Electric & Power Co. (VA SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.

30/ With an above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances.

31/ Washington Utilities & Transp. Commission v. Pacific Power & Light Co. (WA UTC Feb. 1, 1983) Case Nos. U-82-12, U-82-35. (Pebble Springs WNP -5).

32/ A case in which this issue was addressed is presently on appeal to the District Court.

33/ Per case 8373, ULH&P - Eagle Creek.

34/ AFUDC included in operating income.

35/ Generally No, except for short-term, but actually decided on a case-by-case basis.

36/ For significant additions to plant.

37/ Recovery permitted for prudent expenditures on plant begun before July 31, 1985, per Western Mass. Electric, DPU-84-25 (1984); see also Fitchburg G&E, DPU 84-145A (1985).

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey and the Synopsis of Regulatory Utility Commission's Conservation Activities (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) were initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January 1986 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1985.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies?
Yes ____ No ____

2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	**Existing**	**Proposed or Test Program**
Time of Use Metering	______	______
Life Line Rates	______	______
Marginal Cost Pricing	______	______
Inverted Rate Structure	______	______
Flat Rate Structure	______	______
Other (Please specify)	______	______
Other Measures		
Insulation	______	______
Energy Audits/Surveys		
Residential	______	______
Commercial/Industrial	______	______
Solar Energy Utilization	______	______
Waste Heat Utilization/Cogeneration	______	______
Load Management (Specify Type)	______	______
Other (Please Specify)	______	______

TABLE 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES 1/

AGENCY	POLICIES2/	RATES 3/						CONSERVATION MEASURES 3/					
	Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies	Time of Use Metering	Life Line Rates	Marginal Cost Pricing	Inverted Rate Structure	Flat Rate Structure	Other Rates	Insulation	Energy Audits Res&C/I	Solar Energy Utilization	Waste Heat Util/Cogen	Load Management	Other Measures
ALABAMA	X		X		X		X, i	X b	X e	X	X d		
ALASKA		X 26/	27/			X 28/	29/				16/	29/	17/
ALBERTA PUB	NO					X							
ARIZONA		X a	X a	X	X	X	X h,i		X			X w,l	
ARKANSAS	X	X				X	h,i		X e,f		X b	X l	42/
CALIFORNIA	X	X a,d,u	e 48/	X d	X e	Xf 22/	X h,i	X	X	X 19/	X 11/	X 10/	x r,s
COLORADO		X				X					X	X	
CONNECTICUT	X	X d				X		X	X	X	X	X	
DELAWARE	X	X				X			X		X	X	
DC	X	X	X	X	X				X e		X b	X a	
FLORIDA	X	X			X 46/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA	X 30/	X a	X 31/		X 32/						X	X 33/	
HAWAII	X					X		X				X	X
IDAHO	X			X	X a	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 12/
ILLINOIS	X	X b		X		X		X	X	X	X 23/	X a	
INDIANA	X	X a							X	X	X		
IOWA	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X b	X
KANSAS	X					X	20/		X		X	X	X n,h,l,m,p,z
KENTUCKY	X	X a				X	X i		X			X a,n,y	
LOUISIANA 34/													
MAINE	X	X				X		X	X	X	X		
MARYLAND	X	X		X z		X			X		X	X a	
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X		X			X		X		38/
MICHIGAN	X	X	X 18/		X	X	X 9/	X	X	X 49/	X	X	X 13/
MINNESOTA	X	X b,e		X i		X		X b	X	X	X	X	50/
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	47/			X e			X		X	X a	
MISSOURI	X	X		X 14/		X		X	X e		X	X	43/
MONTANA	X	X a	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5/													
NEVADA	X	X	X	X		X		X	X a		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X			X e			X	
NEW JERSEY	X	X b,d	X q	X 15/	X b,d 45/			X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO 6/	X	X		X	X	X			X e,f,a	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X	X a	X		X		X	X e	X	X	X	51/
NORTH CAROLINA	X	X d	X a,d			X b	X i	X	X	X	X d	X p,h	
NORTH DAKOTA		X							X			X	
NOVA SCOTIA 4/		X a	X a	X a	X a								
OHIO	X	X 39/				X 40/		Xb83-303	X		X	X 44/	X 41/ h,i,k, l,n,r,w,y
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X	X g	X	X	Xl,w,i,h	X	X	X	X	X n	
OREGON	X	X		X	X d	X c		X	X e		X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X b			X e,g	X e	X i,k,l	X 35/	X e	X z	X 36/	Xi,p,b,l	37/
RHODE ISLAND	X	X b			X e	X		X	X e	X	X		X 21/
SASKATCHEWAN	No	X			X	X	X						
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X	X	X i,n,p	X	X e		X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	X b,d				X	X i		X		X d	X	X h,n
TENNESSEE		X a				X e			X				
TEXAS 7/	X	X				X	X		X e		X		24/
UTAH 8/	X	X u				X d		X c				X i,n,u	
VERMONT	X	X b		X								X b	
VIRGINIA	X	X a				X a	X i	X	X a		X	X b	
WASHINGTON	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		
WEST VIRGINIA		X a							X e				
WISCONSIN	X	X	X a	X		X		X	X		X	X b,p	
WYOMING	X	X	25/			X c	X				X	X	

MATRIX KEY

a proposed or test program
b existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
c gas utilities only
d electric utilities only
e residential sector only
f commercial/industrial sector only
g activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
h controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
i summer/winter differential rates or services
j energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
k experimental storage rates
l demand metering
m self-generation
n radio-controlled appliances
o positive load control notification system
p air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility
q elderly residents only
r voltage reduction
s gas furnace pilot turn-off
t swimming pool tripper
u voluntary irrigation
v temperature sensitive rates
w demand ratchet
y heat storage program
z measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by Commission order or state law

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES

1/ Considering the changing nature of the regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity and scarcity of informational sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool together available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.

2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated they have adopted conservation policies through: (a) issuance of commission policy statements, (b) enactment of a commission order for implementation of specific conservation measures or rates by utilities and (c) enactment of commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by Commissions ranged from mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.

3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.

4/ Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board has ordered its largest electric utility to conduct a study relating to time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.

5/ Gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and not subject to regulation by Nebraska PSC.

6/ New Mexico PSC approved rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in May 1980. The goal of these proceedings is to establish comprehensive conservation policies which will consider the utility implementation of all conservation policies, rates and measures listed.

7/ The conservation activities listed for Texas are a combination of information received from Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates state's gas utilities and Texas PUC which regulates state's electric utilities.

8/ Utah PSC is currently undertaking generic hearings to investigate time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.

9/ Senior citizen rates.

10/ **Load Management:** proposed or test program, air conditioning controlled by utility, swimming pool tripper, cold and heat storage program, radio-controlled appliances.

11/ All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators and have done so.

12/ Loans on rebates - up to 70% of the cost of various conservation measures; loans on rebates for high efficiency gas furnaces; energy rating program to monitor total energy use; building standards pilot program; irrigation efficiency audits; rebate for installation of low pressure irrigation nozzles.

13/ Specialized energy audits for low income customers with extensive follow-up repairs and weatherization.

14/ Tail block rates for some gas and electric utilities are marginally cost priced.

15/ Marginal energy adjustment charge for hotel-casino in Atlantic City electric service territory.

16/ Commission has adopted regulations applicable to all economically regulated electric utilities implementing the FERC rules (PURPA Sec 210) on cogeneration and small power production.

17/ Commission adopted regulations in December 1981, implementing the following PURPA regulatory policy standards (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings, with some exceptions, construction of which began after 12/31/82; and (2) upon request of an electric consumer, an electric utility is required to transmit clear and concise statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.

18/ Michigan PSC is currently reviewing and change is probable.

19/ Program concluded in 1985.

20/ Other rates: controlled curtailable/interruptible rates; summer/winter differential rates or services; demand metering; self-generation; radio-controlled appliances; air conditioning and hot water heater controlled by utility.

21/ Cosponsor of US Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.

22/ The flat rate in this case means uniform commodity charge.

23/ Illinois Commerce Commission has initiated hearings on rate standards of PURPA.

24/ Electric utilities with more than 20,000 customers are required to file energy efficiency plans that identify and evaluate conservation and load management alternatives and present implementation plans for those that are cost effective.

25/ Ruled illegal under Wyoming Law.

26/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates applicable to residential and commercial consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 30 kw. However, these time-of-day rates were **not** enacted in response to any State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide a significant incentive for electric consumers to shift to off-peak usage. Presently there are only about 70 consumers choosing to use this rate schedule.

27/ While Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, in 1984 the Alaska State Legislature passed legislation providing financial assistance on up to 750 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 8.5/kwh.

28/ The Commission has promulgated regulations stating that flat rates are preferred.

29/ Commission promulgated General Order establishing load management guidelines and timetables.

30/ Through rate structures.

31/ Through low-user blocks in rate structure.

32/ Georgia Power has inverted summer blocks.

33/ No specific type. Commission encourages on a genetic basis.

34/ Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on case-by-case basis during electric utility rate increase applications. Conservation policies such as RSC program are handled by Department of Conservation in Louisiana. Generic hearings held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 52 - SYNOPSIS OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS' ENERGY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES
(Continued)

35/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.

36/ September 17, 1982, Commission adopted regulations implementing Sec 210 of Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

37/ Commission has proposed a policy statement regarding regulatory treatment of conservation programs.

38/ Market-oriented conservation program based upon marginal cost. Policy established by Commission in DPU 84-25, DPU 1720.

39/ Special studies have been carried out to determine if time-of-day metering is appropriate. Such rates are available on an experimental and/or optional basis.

40/ Flat rates are approved when no proven cost differentials exist. Rate structure is reviewed on a continuing basis during rate proceedings before the Commission determined primarily by cost information and customer bill impact.

41/ Rates and conservation measures are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

42/ **Other Measures:** (1) All regulated utilities were ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorize such prices to cogeneration; (2) Free energy audits and interest-free loans to those participating in the Residential Conservation Program; (3) Commission prohibits master metering, with some exceptions; (4) Load management, air conditioning, water heaters, irrigation.

43/ Some utilities have weatherization programs such as low interest home insulation loans where the difference between cost of money and loan rate is recovered in rates.

44/ Rates pursuant to Sec 201/210 PURPA; (1) specific demand charges; (2) off-peak discounts; (3) residential hours use-rate.

45/ Inverted rates for summer residential electric customer only.

46/ One investor-owned utility has an inverted rate for the residential class.

47/ Considered and rejected.

48/ Baseline rates are replacing Lifeline in California.

49/ Solar tax credit.

50/ Statute requires that utilities with operating revenues of $50 million operate one or more programs, under periodic review of Commission, which make significant investments in and expenditures for energy conservation improvements. Also, at least one utility must establish a pilot program to make investments in and expenditures for energy from renewable resources such as solar, wind or biomass. MN Statute 216 B.241.

51/ The PSC has required selected utilities to spend 1/4 percent of gross annual revenues to develop cost effective conservation and load management programs.

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 53 shows the scope of agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Four agencies reported they have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts for cable television companies.

TABLE 53 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

STATE/AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies													
	Entry	Operating territory	Abandonment	Subscriber Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers & Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	LIMITED 2/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	LIMITED 3/	NO	LIMITED 4/	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALBERTA PUB 5/														YES
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
DC PSC														YES
FLORIDA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII 9/														YES
IDAHO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
INDIANA														NO
IOWA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA														NO
MAINE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 6/														YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 12/
MINNESOTA 8/														NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA														NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC														NO
NEW MEXICO SCC 13/														YES 13/
NEW YORK 10/														YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC														NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 11/
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 7/	NO 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
PENNSYLVANIA														YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
QUEBEC RSP	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 15/
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														NO
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 14/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN														NO
WYOMING														YES

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 53
REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

1/ Pursuant to Sec 1.1414(b) of the FCC's Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, the following states have certified that they regulate rates, terms and conditions for pole attachments and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State", by Sec 1.1402(q) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ "Entry" regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ "Construction" regulated by rules requiring systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ "Mergers and Acquisitions" regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the Public Utilities Board to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued September 1, 1980.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NESC for safety considerations.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television has jurisdiction over cable TV companies. NYPSC has authority over attachments by cable TV companies to utility pole.

11/ Effective November 2, 1981, HB 223.

12/ Act conferring jurisdiction to regulate pole attachments effective March 31, 1981.

13/ Corporation Commission jurisdiction of cable television presently before New Mexico Supreme Court.

14/ Private poles only.

15/ The Regie fixes the rates, terms and conditions of pole attachments when no contractual relationship exists between the owner of the pole and the utility which attaches its cables to the poles.

SECTION Q

COMMUNICATIONS

Table 54 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 55 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1985. Tables 56 and 57 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for same.

Tables 58 through 62 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, directory listing and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Table 63 reflects statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 64 and 65 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service and coin telephone rates.

Tables 66 and 67 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons.

Table 68 gives information on State taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 69, 70 and 71 concern accounting for telephone station connections, use of telephone directory advertising revenues in State ratemaking and telephone equipment for hearing impaired people.

Tables 72 through 76 set forth the results of a survey regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition.

TABLE 54 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of Communications Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction								
	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telephone			CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telegraph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
			Co-op	Private	Mobile Radio				
FCC	1/	47 USC Sec 151 et seq							
ALABAMA PSC	34	Sec 37 AL Code 1975	3	31	13		Sec 37 AL Code 1975	1	Sec 37 AL Code 1975
ALASKA PUC	26	SLA 1970	7	19 4/	6	23	Sec 6, Ch 113		SLA 1970
ALBERTA PUB	1	PUB Act		1 7/					
ARIZONA CC	16	Art XV AZ Const	2	14	13 20/	0	Art XV AZ Const	1	Art XV AZ Const
ARKANSAS PSC	33	AR Act 324, 1935	2	31					
CALIFORNIA PUC	105 17/	CA PU Code, Sec 233-234	0	105	110 2/	100 3/	CA PU Code Sec 215.5, 767.5, 768.5	1	CA PU Code, Sec 235-236
CANADIAN RTC	4	S.320 Railway Act		4	1	853	S.91, S.92(1)(a), Radio Ref & Other Jurisdict.	1	S.320 Railway Act
COLORADO PUC	33	Sec 40-1-103 CRS 1973	9	24	22	0		0	Sec 40-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	CT Gen Stats Title 16	0	3	0	26	CT Gen Stats Title 16	0	CT Gen Stats Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code Title 26	0	1	9	9	DE Code Title 26	0	DE Code Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0	1		0		1	DC Code Title 43 et seq
FLORIDA PSC	71 12/	Ch 364, Part I, Part II	0	71 12/	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	38	Title 46 GA Code	4	34	30	0	Title 46 GA Code	2	Title 46 GA Code
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch 269 HI Rev Stats	0	1	8	0	Ch 269 HI Rev Stats	2	
IDAHO PUC	16	Title 61, ID Code		16	0	0	Title 61 ID Code	0	Title 61 ID Code
ILLINOIS CC	51	Pub Act 84-1063 Art 13	6 4/	45	31			1	Pub Act 84-1063 Art 13
INDIANA PSC	51	8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	9	42	47	0	IN Code 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	IN Code 1971 8-1-2-1
IOWA SCC	171	476 IA Code	48	123	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	43	KS Stats Ann Ch 66	12	31	0 21/	0		0	
KENTUCKY PSC	25	278.040(2)	10	26 22/	27	0		0	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	29	State Constitution	0	29	14	0	LA Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35 MRSA	0	19	5	0	35 MRSA	1	35 MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	8	Art 78, MD Code Ann	0	8	18/	0	Art 78 8/		Art 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	5	Ch 159 and 166		5	27				Ch 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	46	Act 206 PA 1913 amended	0	42	0	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	94 11/	Chapter 237	22	72	0 15/	0	Separate Board	1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	22	PU Act 1956 & 1983	0	22	22	0	No jurisdiction	1	PU Act 1956 & 1983
MISSOURI PSC	51	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1969	11	40	42 23/	0			
MONTANA PSC	10	Title 69 MCA 1979	0	10	0	0	No jurisdiction	0	Title 69 MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	40	75-601 to 75-615		40	18	0		0	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	13 24/		1	12				0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362.2	0	13	3	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	13	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0	7		38	NJSA 48:54-1 et seq	2	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq
NEW MEXICO SCC	15	Const Art 11 Sec 7-8	8	7	8	0			Const Art 11 Sec 7-8
NEW YORK PSC	105	PS Law Sec 2(17)(18), 5(1)(d) & Art 5	0	81	24	0		0	Ch 414, Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	33	Gen Stat Ch 62 3(23)a.6		33	22	0			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	30		15	14	10			1	49 NDCC
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1	PUB Act	0	1	0	0		0	
OHIO PUC	44	Title 49 OH Rev Code	0	44 19/	38	0		1	Title 49 OH Rev Code
OKLAHOMA CC	46	01575--131	6	40	14	0		1	
ONTARIO TSC	31	Tel Act RSO 1980 C 496	16 5/	15	0	0		0	
OREGON PUC	37	OR Rev Stat Ch 756, 757	10	27	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	51		0	51	45			2	
PUERTO RICO PSC	0		0	9/	2	1			
QUEBEC RSP	16	RSQ C.R-8	1	15	0			0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	Title 39 Ch 2	0	1	0	12	Title 39 Ch 19 Sec 1-8	1	Title 39 Ch 2
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	1	PURC Act							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	29	SC Code 58-351	6	23	17	0		0	SC Code 58-251
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	SDCL 49-31		3	9	0	SDCL 49-31	0	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	20	65-4-101, 65-4-104		20	13	0	65-30-101	0	65-4-101, 65-4-104
TEXAS PUC	70	PU Reg Act 1975, TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446C, as amended	24	46	0 13/	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction
UTAH PSC	33	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(21)	3	30	5	0		1	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(24)
VERMONT PSB	9		0	9	0	42		0	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	Title 30 VIC Sec 1		1					
VIRGINIA SCC	20 25/		5	15	15	0		1	Title 56 Vol 8 Code VA
WASHINGTON UTC	25	Title 80 WA Rev Code	0	25	0	0		1	Title 80 WA Rev Code
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	16	WV Code Ch 24	2	14	7			1	WV Code Ch 24
WISCONSIN PSC	100 16/	Chapter 196	12	89	21	0		0	Ch 196
WYOMING PSC	17	WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(B)77	0	17	12	0		1	WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(B)77

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 54 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES

1/ Of the 1,540 local telephone companies, about 60 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. All interstate carriers and carriers of US-foreign traffic are within the FCC's jurisdiction.

2/ Mobile radio, cellular and cellular resellers.

3/ Regulated for safety only.

4/ Limited Jurisdiction.

5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.

6/ Nine companies rate and service regulated; 162 companies are service regulated only.

7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.

8/ Because of a 1984 Amendment to the MD Ann. Code, Article 78, Sec 55A, it is expected that the number of radio common carriers under agency jurisdiction will increase sharply.

9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rick Telephone Company.

10/ This column reflects the total number of cooperative and private telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction as reported by NARUC member agencies.

11/ Commission does not regulate rates of cooperatives or investor-owned telephone companies serving fewer than 15,000 subscribers, but regulation does include depreciation, quality of service and assigned service areas. Companies serving more than 15,000 subscribers are subject to full regulation under Chapter 237.

12/ Includes 14 local exchange companies, ten interexchange companies and 47 resellers of WATS and toll as of 12/31/85.

13/ Regulate only if a part of a line telephone's system.

14/ Three of these are municipally-owned.

15/ RCC's deregulated by 1984 Legislature.

16/ Does not include 20 regulated resellers of long distance services, ATT Communications, MCI, or GTE Sprint.

17/ Twenty-two local exchange companies; 83 interexchange companies and resellers.

18/ Fifteen RCC, three cellular.

19/ Includes seven "mutual" companies.

20/ Included in this number are four cellular utilities.

21/ Deregulated for two years as of January 1, 1986.

22/ Includes four cellular, seven WATS resellers and four inter/LATA long distance carriers.

23/ Includes cellular wholesale/retail. Missouri Senate Bill No. 596 deregulated mobile, paging and cellular effective 1/1/86.

24/ Four long-distance carriers.

25/ Does not include 11 certificated interexchange carriers.

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
ALABAMA PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
	1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
	2/5/75	1/6/76	59.0	59.0
	8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
	8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
	4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
	2/2/81	9/4/81	146.8	0.0 18/
	1/6/84	8/6/84	186.7	35.0
ARIZONA CC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
	10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
	11/6/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
	5/14/80	4/16/81	76.0	41.2
	12/4/81	5/21/82	84.8	49.9
	2/22/83	12/22/83	78.3	41.0
ARKANSAS PSC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/4/75	22.3	16.3
	3/1/76	9/1/77	18.1	6.3
	1/20/78	1/15/79	42.0	2.5
	1/20/78	7/5/79		1.0
	8/8/80	8/6/81	57.5	41.5
	1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
	3/3/83	1/30/84	137.8	46.7
	7/84	12/20/85	60.9	23.0
CALIFORNIA PUC				
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
		8/8/72		-143.0
		8/8/72	198.2	55.4
	8/6/71	4/4/72	77.4	68.9
	9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
		2/13/80		-66.1
	9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
		9/7/77		-7.5
	2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
		6/5/79		-5.8
	5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	-42.2
		10/10/79		1.3
		12/18/79		36.6
	11/13/79	4/2/80	336.9	227.2
		5/20/80		-9.4
		7/29/80		-21.6
		7/29/80		30.1
		12/16/80		-30.1
	8/1/80	8/4/81	789.9	610.1
	5/4/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
		5/4/82		3.0
	1/17/83	12/7/83	1248.1	445.5
		6/13/84		130.9
		3/6/85		-18.2
	6/30/83	12/7/83	1290.0	1415.0 40/
	1/22/85	1/10/86	935.0	-123.8
		3/5/86		3.2
COLORADO PUC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company	10/1/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.2
	1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.8
	3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.8
	3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.0
	3/1/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.0
	5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
	3/7/75	10/7/75	40.3	11.5
	2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
	1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	0.0
	4/12/82	12/7/82	127.4	38.5
	11/28/83	5/22/84	202.4	0.0
	11/28/83	5/22/84	51.4	51.4
	11/28/83	5/22/84	33.2	33.2
CONNECTICUT DPUC				
Southern New England Telephone Company	11/5/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
	1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
	6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
	5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
	6/25/82	11/7/82	127.9	89.0
New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
	12/8/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
	3/22/82	8/3/82	3.3	2.5
	5/11/84	10/9/84	6.9	4.2
DELAWARE PSC				
Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
	2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
	2/27/81	10/8/81	15.5	8.5
	7/27/82	6/7/83	18.5	7.4
	6/1/83	2/12/85	25.9	13.0
	11/28/84	6/11/85	22.4	8.9

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	8/31/71	7/6/72	22.6	13.2
		6/6/73		4.4
	4/19/73	4/5/74	21.6	8.1
	1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
	10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
	11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
	3/15/83	11/10/83	82.0	41.9
	8/24/84	9/8/85	75.9	31.0
FLORIDA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
	6/28/71	1/4/72	54.2	47.1
	12/15/72	8/2/73	105.1	32.8
		12/27/73		48.6
	11/22/74	2/10/75	216.5	85.9
		12/4/75		71.7
	11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
	1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
	11/23/82	1/27/83	349.4	72.4
		7/13/83		42.3
		12/7/83		8.5
GEORGIA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/5/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
	7/30/71	9/5/72	24.4	11.3
		1/16/73		10.4
	6/14/74	12/9/74	81.6	55.3
	8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
	6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
	1/5/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
	10/3/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
	7/2/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
	3/4/83	8/30/83	158.5	37.7
	3/30/84	9/26/84	112.1	34.7
	3/8/85	9/4/85	103.9	27.0
IDAHO PUC				
Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
	1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
	10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
	10/1/81	4/15/82	23.9	8.2
	9/24/82	10/21/82	4.2	4.2
	12/20/82	7/19/83	34.0	13.0
	10/21/83	5/18/84	21.8	10.2
	7/3/85	9/6/85	4.8	4.2
ILLINOIS CC				
Illinois Bell Telephone Company	1/25/73	12/21/73	84.0	58.6
	3/7/75	2/4/76	186.3	70.4
	3/26/76	2/18/76	20.0	10.0
	7/2/76	5/25/77	110.2	9.0
	12/28/77	11/21/78	201.9	
	2/16/79	1/8/80	15.6	7.5
	7/13/79	4/16/80	-75.0	-75.0
	12/21/79	11/14/80	211.1	159.6
	5/2/80	2/18/81	1.3	0.5
	2/18/81	1/13/82	73.7	28.0
	4/2/81	2/17/82	1.5	1.3
	6/30/81	5/26/82	406.0	217.7
	12/6/82	7/13/83	42.5	21.2
	1/5/83	12/21/83	274.0	92.8
	1/5/83	4/24/85	47.0	47.0
INDIANA PSC				
Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/9/71	26.6	24.0
	12/1/71	8/4/72	14.8	13.2
	12/6/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
	12/6/72	10/5/73	30.5	23.4
	11/20/74	9/3/75	44.5	38.4
	11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
	12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
	5/30/80	4/9/81	65.0	54.4
	12/18/81	9/7/82	66.7	
	5/6/83	10/17/84	127.7	104.9
	12/20/84	12/30/85	70.2	46.3
IOWA SCC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
	10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
	2/28/75	6/7/77	12.1	17/
	10/31/75	6/7/77	10.8	17/
	9/2/77	9/15/81	18.6	17/
	9/2/80		31.8	31.8
	9/2/81	6/25/82	76.7	18.9 2/
	12/15/82	10/4/83	49.7	-4.5
	3/16/84	1/16/85	88.5	58.5
ATT Communications of the Midwest	8/19/85	Pending	10.5	Pending
KANSAS SCC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/8/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
	11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
KANSAS SCC (Continued)	3/4/76	11/9/76	7/ 25.9	5.7
	3/4/77	3/7/78	24.6	8.5
	1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
	5/30/80	3/3/81	62.2	28.4
	6/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
	7/8/82	3/4/83	68.5	32.4
	5/5/83	12/23/83	213.6	96.7
KENTUCKY PSC				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
	12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
	11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
	3/20/81	9/9/81	6.3	4.9
	10/11/82	3/31/83	6.5	6.5
	6/10/85	12/30/85	4.9	4.9
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
	1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
	9/6/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
	3/14/75	9/3/75	39.0	15.0
	7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
	10/6/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
	7/15/77	1/3/78	54.3	14.8
	2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
	3/14/80	9/2/80	71.0	37.0
	2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
	4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
	7/29/83	1/18/84	163.2	56.8
	10/12/84	5/2/85	76.0	21.3
	5/13/85 (Amended)	5/21/85	2.8	2.8
LOUISIANA PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
	12/20/71	3/12/73	14/ 48.1	18.2
	1/4/74	3/13/74	23.7	9.8*
	1/3/75	3/19/75	52.8	15.4**
* Increase in net operating income.	4/18/75	6/15/76	89.0***	11.4 9/
** Increase after income taxes.	4/12/77	4/10/78	120.5****	39.0 13/
*** Amended November 1975.	3/2/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
**** Amended.	5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
	5/4/82	8/1/83	238.6	40.5
	11/4/83	10/1/84	418.8	255.1
MAINE PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
	9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
	10/8/74	7/3/75	21.0	9.5
	9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
	7/1/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.5
	7/27/82	4/26/83	5.0	12.2
	10/13/82	6/1/84	43.0	19.0
	9/27/85	12/20/85	43.5	16.3
MARYLAND PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/23/71	1/6/72	42.6	27.5
	4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
	12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
	9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
	11/5/76	5/5/77	86.3	19.1
	9/7/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
	4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
	7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
	8/27/81	3/24/82	202.0	95.3
	7/26/82		165.0	
			reduced to 125.4	
		2/18/83		28.2
		4/15/83 22/		16.1
	6/3/83	12/30/83	221.6	123.0 8.6
				reduced to 108.2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/15/69	1/21/72	56.8	23.8
	10/1/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
	7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
	2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
	11/26/74	11/23/75	210.0	93.0
		6/8/77		20.0
	9/4/80	4/3/81	176.0	56.6
MICHIGAN PSC				
Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/1/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
	12/10/70	12/1/71 2/	59.7	18.0
		4/28/72 3/		25.8
	2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
	4/23/74	12/19/74 2/	111.4	27.5
		2/20/75 3/		32.2
	4/24/75	5/4/76	88.1	52.2
	6/17/76	4/4/77	178.2	59.0
	8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
	12/7/78	6/5/79 2/	142.0	41.2
	12/7/78	4/1/80	142.0	45.2 3/

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
MICHIGAN PSC (Continued)	6/2/80	10/17/80	110.2	110.2 16/
	6/1/81	10/3/81	115.0	115.0 16/
	6/1/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
	11/30/82	12/22/83	49.5	182.0
MINNESOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
	4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
	11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
	2/18/77	7/6/77	11.8	8.6
	12/2/77	11/22/78	63.1	0.0
	4/6/79	4/4/80	28.3	20.8
	12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
	4/20/82	4/20/83	89.9	56.5
	9/29/83	7/27/84	109.5	57.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
	10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
	11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
	9/2/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
	3/4/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
	4/6/82	9/8/82	98.2	0.0 23/
	11/18/83	3/16/84	131.4	57.4
MISSOURI PSC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/1/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
	7/2/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
	1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.3
	4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
	4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
	1/9/81	12/9/81	129.5	88.3
	2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
	2/1/83	11/1/84	254.8	181.6
MONTANA PSC				
Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
	2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
	2/82	12/82	31.0	6.4
	3/83	10/83	27.4	5.1
	11/83	2/84	28.9	25.5
	4/84	8/85	28.0	18.5 41/
NEBRASKA PSC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
	3/6/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
	8/31/73	1/3/74	6.0	2.2
	11/7/74	7/3/75	16.0	5.3
	8/4/75	4/5/76	7.1	5.3
	9/6/77	8/5/78	17.0	4.9
	10/23/79	5/6/80	14.8	8.0
	1/7/81	10/20/81	16.6	7.1
	1/22/82	1/11/83	42.4	8.0
	11/19/84	12/8/84	34.4	22.6
NEVADA PSC				
Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
	1/22/81	7/9/81	10.6	8.2
	11/4/82	6/27/83	14.9	5.9
	7/23/84	3/18/85	14.3	5.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/6/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
	5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
	7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
	2/1/80	12/1/80	22.0	14.9
	8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
	4/12/82	7/9/82	13.7	8.4
	6/15/84	Pending	33.5	21.6 24/
NEW JERSEY BPU				
New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
	2/28/72	12/29/74	137.1	55.2
		12/13/73		17.0 6/
	7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
	7/18/74	12/24/74		19.4 6/
	12/2/75		174.6	Denied 11/5/76 8/
	11/30/77	1/7/79	148.8	51.2
	2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
	5/14/81	4/15/82	225.1	85.3
		9/17/82		21.1 32/
		1/10/83		15.7 33/
		5/13/83		15.8 34/
	11/18/82	10/18/83	215.8	41.4 35/
	8/15/83	6/11/84	147.2 35/	46.4
	8/1/84	5/1/85	259.7	94.3
NEW MEXICO SCC				
Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
	4/16/75			Denied 1/12/76
		1/1/79		-3.8
		11/1/79	21.7	17.1
		7/15/81	48.3	21.2
		2/20/83	76.5	30.0

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
NEW MEXICO SCC (Continued)	6/17/83	12/16/83	86.1	33.7
NEW YORK PSC				
New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/1/70	189.3	125.0
	2/16/71	1/17/72	391.0	350.6
	12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
	9/12/74	8/11/75	52.6	46.8
	11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
		8/1/76		47.1
	11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	232.2
		8/6/78		70.2
	5/8/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
	12/11/78	11/9/79	12/ 160.3	164.3 25/
		8/28/80		97.7
	2/21/80	1/19/81	26/ 288.4	230.8
		8/9/81		116.6 27/
	5/6/81	4/3/82	888.9	402.6
		8/8/82		99.3 28/
	6/21/82	5/1/83	877.8	223.9
		9/7/83		54.4 29/
	8/1/83	6/29/84	1107.0	423.9
		10/9/84		23.3
	11/19/84	10/11/85	775.0	226.2
NORTH CAROLINA UC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	11/27/70	8/2/71	23.1	13.3
	10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
		10/17/72		5.8
	6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
	7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
	8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
	7/3/79	2/7/80	45.3	25.5
	9/4/80	4/3/81	68.2	41.3
	8/3/81	3/3/82	129.1	81.8
	2/8/83	9/14/83	122.5	36.7
	1/16/84	11/9/84	95.8	50.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
	12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	0.5
		6/12/75		4.4
	3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
	10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
	6/26/81	12/2/81	18.1	10.5
	7/22/83	12/14/83	15.2	8.9
OHIO PUC				
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
	12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.2
	11/17/75	3/9/77	35.0	28.8
	7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
	11/6/81	1/7/83	42.7	22.5
	2/7/85	10/29/85	280.1	26.1
Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/1/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
	8/9/71	8/7/73	165.0	98.0
	11/7/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
	2/29/80	12/3/80	99.6	83.2
	7/2/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
	3/1/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6
	5/25/83	1/31/84	178.0	113.0
	1/18/85	12/10/85	135.4	63.9
OKLAHOMA CC				
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	11/2/79	7/1/80	19.7	15.6
	12/12/80	7/24/81	73.8	58.6
	11/12/82	12/29/83	233.6	135.2
	11/9/84	2/13/85	61.6	32.5
	4/12/85	1/29/86	117.2	47.5
OREGON PUC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
	9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
	12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3
	12/14/79	9/1/80	43.9	22.6
	8/19/81	10/1/81	81.3	35.5
	2/12/82	5/5/82	36.7	36.7
	2/25/83	3/30/83	73.9	48.8
	9/30/83	1/1/84	41.9	23.7
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				
Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/3/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
	12/7/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
	11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
	11/4/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
	12/10/78	4/18/80	1/ 77.3	72.2
	7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
	12/15/81	9/13/82	426.0	256.0
	3/30/83	12/28/83	378.9	198.5
	1/22/85	10/24/85	325.0	36.4
RHODE ISLAND PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	4/1/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
	4/16/71	5/4/72	14.8	8.0

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
RHODE ISLAND PUC (Continued)		7/20/73		6.8
	8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
		7/2/76		0.6
		12/10/76		0.7 10/
		1/18/77		9.0 11/
	12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
		9/81		13.4
	1/4/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
	1/12/83	10/7/83	37.4	24.7
	9/29/84	Pending	47.0	Pending
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
	8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
	12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
	7/1/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
	8/1/78	3/1/79	73.0	38.0
	8/5/79	3/5/80	35.0	21.0
	9/3/80	4/3/81	39.6	29.7
	5/9/81	1/8/82	78.5	35.9 19/
		Pending	87.6	Pending
	8/12/82	3/8/83	72.1	23.7
	8/12/83	2/10/84	128.8	40.5
	8/13/84	1/8/85	72.4	34.1
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	0.7
		3/19/74		0.2
	3/28/75	4/9/75	2.1	1.3
	3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
	12/10/76	8/15/77	0.7	0.3
	12/16/77	2/2/78	1.0	--
	11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
	8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
	1/30/81	2/2/82	16.5	3.2
	1/30/81	6/23/82		3.6 20/
		8/24/82		4.7 21/
	5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
	5/13/83	11/13/83	21.5	Rollback -.2
		12/30/83		4.9 30/
		7/1/84		1.5 36/
	12/14/84		9.3	
		1/14/85 37/		
	2/1/85		9.9	
TENNESSEE PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
		12/29/72		3.7
	6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
	11/12/74	6/2/75	65.6	62.0
	11/5/76	5/4/77	79.5	25.8
	7/1/77	12/31/77	92.0	0.0
		6/28/79		48.9
	5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
	4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
	2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
	7/8/83	1/18/84	279.7	39.3
	8/31/84	3/4/85	79.8	18.6
TEXAS PUC				
Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
	1/4/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
	12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
	1/28/80	8/5/80	7.0	4.1
Southwestern Bell	9/1/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
	3/9/78	8/2/78	214.3	124.5
	6/28/79	11/9/79	145.2	138.7
	7/7/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3
	6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
	6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
	6/24/83	5/14/84	1700.0	816.7
	3/22/85	Pending	323.9	Pending
UTAH PSC				
Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
		1/28/76	1.7	1.3
		12/4/76	6.2	5.2
		7/14/77	19.2	8.1
		9/15/77		2.9
		7/23/80	27.9	13.5
		10/29/80		-1.4
	8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
	8/14/81	3/5/82		7.7
	6/18/82	7/22/82	82.6	36.6
	5/13/83	11/30/83	43.2	12.4
	1/3/84	10/15/84	48.5	21.0
	3/8/85	12/31/85	48.5	22.2
VERMONT PSB				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/2/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
	9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0

TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
VERMONT PSB (Continued)	1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
	6/24/75	3/24/76 5/	7.2	4.0
	2/13/79		10.5	
	3/30/81	11/13/81	9.1	9.1
	12/1/82	8/11/83	16.5	8.5
	3/29/85	12/13/85	22.4	16.5
VIRGINIA SCC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
	6/15/72	1/9/74	32.7	12.6
	1/28/75	8/19/75 4/	87.7	45.4
	3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
	4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
	8/25/78	3/3/79 15/	24.2	22.7
	8/25/79	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
	6/2/80	12/17/80	55.6	34.8
	8/14/81	11/4/81	81.0	(Under bond) 77.6
	8/17/82	4/5/83	133.5	63.8
	8/19/83	12/23/83	134.8	96.2
WASHINGTON UTC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
	6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
	3/1/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
	7/9/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
	11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	-4.8
	9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
	5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7
	5/5/82	4/7/83	146.0	71.9
	2/2/84	5/14/84	24.9	24.9 42/
	7/26/85	1/10/85	13.9	13.9 43/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/4/72	11.3	7.6
	6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
	11/8/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
	3/9/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
	5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
	5/15/79	10/2/80	19.8	11.6
	5/5/80	3/4/81	46.6	28.6
	7/13/81	5/7/82	67.7	32.0
	7/2/82	4/30/83	67.6	26.9
	8/3/83	2/17/84	94.0	42.0
	11/9/84	9/6/85	75.4	33.6
WISCONSIN PSC				
Wisconsin Telephone Company	12/30/68	6/9/70	17.8	12.1
	11/9/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
	7/22/71	11/21/72	41.3	15.2
	6/5/74	3/19/75	9.5	6.3
	8/22/75	10/7/75	14.3	12.1
	8/2/76	3/31/77	46.6	19.1
	6/30/77	7/25/78	73.6	33.2
	1/26/79	11/29/79	49.7	19.9
	2/29/80	12/4/80	59.0	47.3
	3/13/81	8/11/81	44.7	42.7
	11/27/81	6/8/82	91.6	61.8
	11/12/82	5/24/83	110.4	44.3
	7/12/83	12/20/83	162.3	88.7
Wisconsin Bell Inc. (Formerly Wisconsin Telephone Co.)	5/1/84 38/	12/18/84	38/	-23.2 39/
AT&T Communications of Wisconsin, Inc.	7/12/83	12/20/83	21.3	20.0 31/
WYOMING PSC				
Mountain Bell	11/4/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
	12/9/74	5/19/74	4.0	1.4
	7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
	6/4/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
	5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
	3/2/82	7/8/82	26.6	4.5
	8/4/83	11/22/83	16.0	1.4
	2/3/84	1/3/85	19.6	3.8

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 55 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

1/ Initial request was $156.3 million but reduced to $77.3 million on 1/22/79.
2/ Partial interim increase.
3/ Additional final increase.
4/ Included in the permanent increase granted on August 19, 1975, was an interim increase of $28,749 through surcharge of 10.38% effective March 10, 1975.
5/ Remanded by the Vermont Supreme Court on 11/8/77. Final order on Remand, 8/27/80; appealed to Vermont Supreme Court.
6/ Comprehensive adjustment clause.
7/ Reduced from 33.1 to 25.9 after Kansas SCC granted Southwestern permission to charge for directory assistance.
8/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Lifeline Service". (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.
9/ Amount awarded by the Supreme Court of State of Louisiana.
10/ Award stayed by Rhode Island Supreme Court.
11/ Amount authorized by Rhode Island Supreme Court in place of $.7 million.
12/ Over the $80.0 M required in May 1978.
13/ 19th Judicial District Court granted an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.
14/ Amended in October 1972 - originally requested $36.1 million; granted $18.1 million increase in net operating income.
15/ Temporary surcharge of 5.72% subject to hearing at a later date.
16/ CPI adjustment clause.
17/ Information not readily available.
18/ Settled 1/4/83.
19/ Under Court appeal.
20/ Granted upon reconsideration - expensing station connections (flash-cut).
21/ Amount granted after reviewing Court's decision.
22/ Per US District Court - Baltimore.
23/ Case is on appeal with State Supreme Court.
24/ Interim increase only.
25/ Over the $15.2 M allowed in April 1979.
26/ Over the $97.7 M allowed in August 1980; $97.7 M increase estimated to have a $92.8 revenue effect in this case.
27/ A 4.51% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
28/ A 4.4% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
29/ A 2.3% increase was applied to all non-exempt services.
30/ Over rates in effect 5/1/83.
31/ Includes $7.0 million subject to refund.
32/ Phase II Capital Recovery - Realistic Lives, Whole Lives.
33/ Phase II Capital Recovery - ELG, Remaining Life (except 231, 234, a/c) Step 3 EDC, Dial-it.
34/ Phase II Capital Recovery - Remaining Life (231, 234 a/c's).
35/ This proceeding was split into two phases. Phase I increase was awarded based upon "business as usual" circumstances. Phase II proceeding was established to examine the impact of divestiture. Phase II requested the amount included in the original filing above.
36/ Ordered by Circuit Court.
37/ Case dismissed because estimated data filed as part of rate base.
38/ Investigation on the motion of the Commission into the rates of Wisconsin Bell, Inc. initiated at its May 1, 1984 open meeting.
39/ Excess annual revenues for the 1984 test year including refunds and interest from AT&T. Rates authorized 1/1/84 continue in effect with such rate increase being subject to refund pending further investigation.
40/ Includes $132.0 M premium on AT&T-C.
41/ Merged with previous case.
42/ Customer access line charge.
43/ Interim order for depreciation increase.

INTRODUCTION

REGULATION OF RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:

   a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
   b. Tariffs
   c. Rates
   d. Service (conditions of service)
   e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:

   a. All radio common carriers?
   b. Only those radio common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCCs that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio common carriers, do you regulate?

   a. Two-way mobile telephone service?
   b. Radio paging service?
   c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio common carriers:

   a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
   b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.

8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?

11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio common carrier, eg, pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?

12. If the answer to 11 is year, please indicate the number of such proceedings.

13. Are radio common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio common carriers:

    a. By signal contours (eg, 37 dbu)
    b. Other

15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCCs?

18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCCs and land-line telephone companies?

TABLE 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION:	FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	D.C.	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS
1. Regulate RCC's	YES1/	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO8/	YES	YES	NO	NO14/
2. a. CPC&N	YES9/	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES		YES	YES	-	-
b. Tariffs	YES2/	YES	NO	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES		YES	YES	-	-
c. Rates	YES2/	YES	NO	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES		YES	YES	-	-
d. Service	YES2/	YES	NO	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES		YES	YES	-	-
e. Financing	NO10/	YES	-	-	YES	-	YES	-	NO	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES		YES	YES	-	-
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	YES	-	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES		-	YES	-	-
b. Interconnected only	-	-	-	-	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	-		YES	-	-	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	NA	28	6	-	13 12/	NA	80	-	29	-	6	11	-	31	YES		28	22	-	-
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	YES	6		YES	YES	-	-
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES		NO	YES	-	-
c. Other	3/	-	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	-	-	-	YES		-	-	-	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES		YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	-	-		YES	YES	13/	-
b. Special RCC Statute.		YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	YES		-	-	-	-
7. RCC Statute Year.		1971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1972	-		-	-	-	-
8. Year of Regulation	1948	1972	1964	-	1913	NA	1961	-	1962	-	1974	1968	-	1970	-		1962	1972	-	-
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1973		NO	NO	-	-
10. MDS CPCN Req'd	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	-	NO	NO	-	NO	NO		NO	NO	-	-
11. Status Proceeding	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	-	NO	NO	-	YES	NO		NO	NO	-	-
12. No. of Status Proceeding	4/	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO		-	-	-	-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	-	YES	-	YES	NO	-	YES	-		YES	YES	-	-
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	-	-	NO		-	-	-	-
b. Other	-	-	-	-	YES	-		-	-	-	-	YES	-	YES	-		YES	YES	-	-
15. Exclusive areas	NO	YES	NO	-	YES	NA	NO	-	YES	-	NO	NO	-	YES	-		NO	NO	-	-
16. FCC licence req'd first	-	NO	YES	-	YES	NO	YES	-	NO	-	YES	NO	-	NO	NA		NO	YES	-	-
17. Special RCC accounts	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	NA	YES	-	YES	-	NO	NO	-	YES	NO		YES	NO	-	-
18. Encourage transient service	YES5/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	-	NO	-	NO	NO	-	NO	NO		NO	YES	-	-
19. Regulate Tel.Co.Mob. Radio	YES	YES	YES	YES6	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	-
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	YES	YES	NO7/	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	YES		YES	YES	-	-

NA = No Answer
- = Item does not apply

FOOTNOTES - TABLE - 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.

2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by state or local authority, the FCC assumes jurisdiction, but generally forbears from regulations.

3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-shore Radio Telephone Service

4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18921, 18962, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.

5/ Services to roamers is required of cellular radio licensees.

6/ Network services only, terminal services not price regulated.

7/ Land-Line telephone company files terminal rates for acknowledgement. No requirement for RCC's to file.

8/ Deregulated in 1983.

9/ FCC makes public interest finding before granting authorization.

10/ Except in the case of cellular radio.

11/ FCC has jurisdiction pursuant to the general licensing authority contained in title II and title III of the Commissions Act.

12/ Included in this number are four cellular utilities.

13/ Statute could possibly be applied. Code has not been tested.

14/ Deregulated for two years as of January 1, 1986.

TABLE 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (continued)

QUESTION:	KY	LA	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NB	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	N.S.
1. Regulate RCC's	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO2/	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO3/	YES	YES	NO
2. a. CPC&N	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
b. Tariffs	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
c. Rates	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
d. Service	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
e. Financing	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	YES	-	NO	NO	YES	-	-		YES	YES	-
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	-	-	YES		YES	-	-
b. Interconnected only	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	NO	-	-	YES	-	-		-	YES	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	30	13	5	15	27	-	-	22	42	0	18	12	1	-	8		22 5/	10	-
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	-	YES		YES	YES	-
c. Other	-	-	YES	YES	YES	-	-	-	-	NO	-	YES	YES	-	-		-	-	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES	-	YES	-	-	-	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	-
b. Special RCC Statute.	-	YES	-	YES	YES	-	-	YES	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-		YES	-	-
7. RCC Statute Year.	-	1968	-	1971	1974	-	-	1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1969	-	-
8. Year of Regulation	1960	1968	1974	1972	1974	-	-	1956	1963 4/	-	1968	1919	1963	-	1967		1966	1960	-
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	YES	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	-
10. MDS CP&N Req'd	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	-	-	NO	NO	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	-
11. Status Proceeding	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	-
12. No. of Status Proceeding	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NO	-	1	-	-	-		2	-	-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	-	-	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	NO	-
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	-	-	YES	-	-	-	-	-	NO	-	YES	-	-	YES		-	-	-
b. Other	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	-	YES	-	YES	-	YES		YES	-	-
15. Exclusive areas	NO	YES	-	NO	NO	-	-	YES	NO	-	YES	YES	YES	-	NO		YES	NO	-
16. FCC licence req'd first	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	-	-	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	-	NO		NO	NO	-
17. Special RCC accounts	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	-	NO		YES	YES	-
18. Encourage transient service	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	-
19. Regulate Tel.Co.Mob. Radio	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	-	-	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	1/	YES		YES	NO	-

NA = No Answer
- = Item does not apply

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

1/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.
2/ RCCs deregulated in 1984 Legislature Session.
3/ All PSC regulation of RCCs was suspended in New York on July 27, 1984. Reinstatement of regulation can only occur if, after hearing, it is shown that competition is lacking.
4/ Missouri Senate Bill No. 596 deregulated mobile, paging and cellular effective 1/1/86.
5/ Consists of 14 radio common carriers and eight cellular telephone companies.

TABLE 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (continued)

QUESTION:	OH	OK	OR	PA	QUE	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
1. Regulate RCC's	YES	YES	NO5/	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO3/	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO7/	YES	YES	YES
2. a. CPC&N	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		YES	NO	YES
b. Tariffs	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
c. Rates	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
d. Service	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
e. Financing	YES	NO	-	YES	-	-	-	NO	YES		-	-	-	YES		-	YES	NO
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	-	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	NO	YES		-	-	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
b. Interconnected only	YES	-	-	NO	-	-	-	YES	-		YES	-	-	-		-	-	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	38	14	-	43	-	-	12	9	13		4	-	-	15		8	15	7
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		YES	1/	YES
c. Other	-	NO	-	YES	-	-	-	YES	-		YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES6/	-		YES	-	-	-		YES	YES	YES
b. Special RCC Statute.	NO	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	NO	YES		-	-	-	YES		-	-	-
7. RCC Statute Year.	-	1970	-	1939	-	-	1975	-	1972		-	-	-	1970		-	-	-
8. Year of Regulation	1966	1975	-	1964	-	-	1966	1968	1965		1962	-	-	1970		1965	1952	1973
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	-	NO	-	-	NO	NO	NO		NO	-	-	NO		NO	NO	NO
10. MOS CP&N Req'd	NO	NO	-	NO	-	-	NO	NO	YES		NO	-	-	NO		NO	NO	NO
11. Status Proceeding	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	-	NO	NO	YES		NO	-	-	NO		NO	NO	NO
12. No. of Status Proceeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	-	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		YES	-	-	-		YES	YES2/	NA
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	NO4/	-	YES	-	-	-	YES	YES		YES	-	-	YES		-	YES	YES
b. Other	YES	-	-	-	-	-	YES	YES	-		-	-	-	YES		YES	-	YES
15. Exclusive areas	NO	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO		YES	-	-	YES		YES	NO	NO
16. FCC licence req'd first	YES	YES	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO		NO	-	-	YES		NO	YES	YES
17. Special RCC accounts	YES	YES	-	NO	-	-	YES	YES	YES		NO	-	-	YES		NO	YES	NO
18. Encourage transient service	NO	NO	-	NO	-	-	NO	NO	YES		NO	-	-	YES		YES	NO	NO
19. Regulate Tel.Co.Mob. Radio	YES	YES	NO	YES	-	-	YES	YES	YES		NO	-	-	YES		YES	YES	YES
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	NO	-	NO	-	-	NO	YES	NO		NO	-	-	NO		YES	YES	YES

NA = No Answer
- = Item does not apply

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 56 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS (CONTINUED)

1/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.
2/ By FCC license.
3/ Vernon's Annotated Texas Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed the RCCs from Texas PUC jurisdiction effective May 1
4/ Under Commissions Consideration.
5/ Deregulated 1984.
6/ Commission decision appealed to State Supreme Court.
7/ Deregulated July 1, 1985.

TABLE 57 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIER

QUESTION -- HAS YOUR AGENCY PRESCRIBED A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS (USOA) FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS?
PLEASE LIST SYSTEM PRESCRIBED.

	SYSTEM PRESCRIBED					
AGENCY	NO JURISDICTION	NARUC USOA	NO USOA PRESCRIBED	OWN USOA	FCC USOA	COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ALBERTA PUB			X			
ARIZONA CC		X				
ARKANSAS PSC	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
CANADIAN RTC						RCCs not regulated
COLORADO PUC		X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					
DELAWARE PSC			X			
DC PSC			X			
FLORIDA PSC	X					
GEORGIA PSC		X				Modified for Georgia purposes.
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking
IDAHO PUC	X					Deregulated in 1983.
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA PSC			X			NARUC USOA is being considered.
IOWA SCC	X					
KANSAS SCC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC				X		Modified telephone.
MARYLAND PSC		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X					
MINNESOTA PUC	X					Deregulated 1984.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC					X	
MONTANA PSC	X		X			Deregulated 1985.
NEBRASKA PSC				X		
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC						RCC regulation was suspended 7/27/84
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					
OHIO PUC		X				
OKLAHOMA CC		X				
OREGON PUC	X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
QUEBEC RSP	X					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					
UTAH					X	
VERMONT PSB	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC		X				
WASHINGTON UTC			X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.

INTRODUCTION

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Tables 58 and 59 show the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscriber's conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 USC Sec. 2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a), (d).

TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
PART I: SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA 11/	KS	KY	LA
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X1/		X	X			X2/	X			X		X			X3/						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES								X														
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																						
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY							X4/															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY					X																	
	OTHER																			X5/			
	NONE		X				X			X	X				X				X		X	X	X
2. (a) Does telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																						
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																						
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.							X6/															
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	74/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING												X										
	REPORT ON TYPES, BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																						
3.(a) Does telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE							X4/															
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE																						
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X7/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS							X															
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES																						
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE																						
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS																						
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																						
	OTHER							X8/				X9/											
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING				X9 /	X		X8/				X9/	X9/				X9/			X9/			
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																		X10				
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X			X		X	X7/	X		X13	X	X		X13				X	X	X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																						
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.	X14							X														
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X	X		X	X		15/	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?													16/							17/			
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.									X	X		X			X		X	X	X				
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.		X		X	X	X	X				X			X							X	X	
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.			X					X															
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION				X			X2/	X			X			X		X						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES										X				X								
	PENDING AGENCY RULES	78/																					
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY	79/						X4/															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			X18			
	OTHER												X19				X		X19				
	NONE		X	X		X	X			X				X				X			X	X	X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			N/	Y	Y20/	Y	N	Y2/ 4/	N	Y	N	Y21	Y19	Y20	Y22		Y19	Y	Y23	N	N	Y	N

TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
PART I: SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	NS	OH	OK
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X		X					X	X										X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES											X	X							
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X					X
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		X24			X								X						
	NONE						X	X			X					X	X	X	X	
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED				X									X						
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X																
	REPORT ON TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.												X							
3.(a) Does telephone utility have obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE				X								X							
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE								X26				X							
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS												X							
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES				X								X							
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE																			
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS			X					X				X							
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																			
	OTHER								X27				X80				X28			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING	X9/		X	X			X9/				X9/	X		X9/				X9/	
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING					X29											X12			
	NO DISCLOSURE		X			X30	X			X	X			X						X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X																
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																		X	
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X		X	X	X	X31	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?		32/																		
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.						X											X			
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.			X	X	X			X	X	X				X	X33	X				X
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.							X						X						X	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION	X		X												X				
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES												X			X				
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X								X							
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		X19							X35		X19			X19					
	NONE					X	X	X	X					X			X	X	X	X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?		Y	X36	Y		Y			Y37			Y19	Y		X19	Y38			N	Y

TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
PART I: SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		ONT	OR	PA	PR	QUE	RI	SASK	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X	X	X		X	X	X								75/		X	X	X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES					X						X								
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY		X																	
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER													X	X39					
	NONE								X	X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																X			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.									X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																			
	REPORT ON TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.									X										
3. (a) Does telephone utility have any obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE		X40															X		
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE						X41													
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X				X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS																			
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES																	X25		
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE		X																	
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS		X											X						
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																			
	OTHER					X71														
4. (a) To what extent are subscribers and employ- informed of service monitoring by telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING		X9/										X9		42/					X9/
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING					X43	X41							X		X		X		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X		X				X	X	X	X	X					X		X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																			
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																			
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																				
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																	X		76/	
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.				X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.								X												
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION			X		X	X									X		X	X	
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES					X														
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY		X																	
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		X19				X19						X19						X77	
	NONE	X							X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			Y44				45/		Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y46		N	Y	Y

TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
PART I: SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA 11/	KS
8.(a) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wire wire tapping.	COURT ORDER	X47		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI							X48				X49									
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wire tapping?	COURT ORDER	X		X	N/A		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist state police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X	X					X	X		X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wire tapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X50	X					X			X	X	X51		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X								X				X					X	
9. Does telephone utility report to agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X52	X	X
10 Is telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11 Does telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12 (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y53		N	54/		Y	Y55	N	N	N	Y	54/		Y56		N	N	57/	N	Y
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?				N	N		N		N		N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N
13 Does telephone utility report to agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED												60/						60/		
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14 Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wire tapping.								59/					X								
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X61							X		X					X					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X														X		X	X	
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X	X		X			X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X

TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY (continued)
PART I: SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NS PUB	OH PUC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI							58/	X	X62	X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wiretapping?	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS								X												
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X63	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X								X											X
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers i wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	64/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N64	N	N65	N	N	N	N		Y66		34/	Y
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N64	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED													N							
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.															X		X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.												X		X							
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
PART I: SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO N/A NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		OK CC	ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI			X				X67			X	X					X67		X67		
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wiretapping?	COURT ORDER	X		X	X			X	N/A			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS			X						X	X	X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE			X							X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE			X							X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X		X		X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	68/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.															X	X		X	X	X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED			X																	
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS										X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	69/	N		N	N	N/A	N	N	N	N	N70	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y71	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	72/	N	N	Y73		Y73	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS										X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X			X	N/A	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X															X			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X																		
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		X																	X		X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy

1/ 47 CRF 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls without a "beep tone".

2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.

3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705

4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528) and D-78442(72 CPUC 78), D.92860, D.93361.

5/ Per Northwestern Bell tariff - Part IV, Section 16, p. 36.

6/ The utilities must comply with the California PUC decisions listed in footnote 4.

7/ Affected employees know.

8/ See California PUC Decision D-73146(67 CPUC 552).

9/ Telephone utility employees are informed as to nature and conditions under which service is monitored.

10/ Telephone company employees are informed that service monitoring takes place. Service monitoring is done solely to provide information concerning the quality of service rendered to customers.

11/ All answers relating to a specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves approximately 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by the independent telephone companies of Iowa.

12/ Disclosure to employees.

13/ No disclosure to subscribers.

14/ The FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.

15/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.

16/ The DC PSC stated, "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."

17/ The Iowa SCC states, "No opinion established."

18/ Per NWB Tariff, Part IV, Sec. 16, p. 36.

19/ By tariff provisions.

20/ The obligation is carried out in accordance with company operating practices.

21/ Tariff restrictions exist as to conditions under which customers may observe service.

22/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain the approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.

23/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business.- Business subscribers are required to enter into written agreements to abide by the conditions spelled out in telephone companies' tariffs. Any complaint alleging improper use of service-monitoring equipment furnished to a business subscriber is promptly and thoroughly investigated and corrective action taken, if required.

24/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for its quality only.

25/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory; obligation extends to employees. Sec. 61-3-24C.

26/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.

27/ Employees are informed periodically that service monitoring is being done; customers are not informed.

28/ Obligation to disclose only to employees; companies do not monitor subscribers.

29/ Employees.

30/ Subscribers.

31/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.

32/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."

33/ The New York PSC states, "We have not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and evaluating of the company's quality of service."

34/ Section 4931.28 of the Ohio Revised Code prohibits reading or copying a communication "in an unauthorized manner".

35/ Commission Decision did not allow.

36/ The tariff provides, "As a condition to the furnishing of supervisory observing equipment, the customer shall agree in writing to use the equipment solely for the purpose stated preceding and to keep all employees fully informed of its use."

37/ Company policy permits furnishing service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating for quality control and for employee training and development purposes.

38/ Commission adopted the standard for equipment provided by Southern Bell on 3/7/77. Docket P-100, Sub 41, was approved by the Commission which adopts standards governing use of service monitoring equipment and is applicable to all telephone utilities serving North Carolina. The standards in part provide that the following language shall be included at the front of the telephone directory: Service observing equipment is furnished to the subscriber solely for the purpose of determining the need for training or improving the quality of service rendered by his employees in handling telephone calls to or from the subscriber of an impersonal business nature."

39/ Utility's own rules for checking on quality of service.

40/ Tariff content re employees: Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.

41/ It is the practice of the telephone company to ensure that all affected employees are individually informed, as part of their initial orientation and periodically thereafter, that their work is subject to service monitoring. There is complete disclosure to all such employees of both the type and scope of such service monitoring.

42/ Employee training sessions and public hearing disclosures.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 58 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Part I: Subscriber Conversation Privacy
(Continued)

43/ Telephone company employees know in general that their conversations are being monitored at random by phone company supervisors (in certain utilities).

44/ TELCO must review customer use twice annually.

45/ It is Telephone Company policy to furnish service monitoring equipment solely to assist a business subscriber in better evaluating, for quality control and for employee training and development purposes, the quality of service being individually rendered by those of its employees handling large volumes of routine, impersonal calls to the business. The implementation of this policy relies on adherence to intrastate tariff - PUC RI No. 15, Part III, General, Sec 15, "Service Training and Assistance Equipment" and administrative practices which, in general, impose preconditions on the provision of this service.

46/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.

47/ 47 USC 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts have not been consistent in their interpretation of "other lawful authority".

48/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

49/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

50/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

51/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

52/ Disclosure by telephone company expressly prohibited without the consent of the Court [18 USC Sec 2518(8)(b)].

53/ Under 18 USC 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.

54/ Telephone company conducts investigations of toll fraud to protect revenues. These investigations may include a sixty-second recording of conversation, but this does not constitute wiretapping.

55/ This is done to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum of 2 minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.

56/ Electronic fraud equipment is connected to subject's line and a recording is made for one minute or less to document that telephone call actually exists and subject is connected to another.

57/ Telephone company security personnel collect evidence of electronic toll fraud which entails recording a limited portion of a telephone conversation, customarily not more than 60 seconds, in order to prove the fact that a call was completed. Evidence relating to these cases is safeguarded and, in connection with any prosecution, is disclosed only pursuant to subpoena.

58/ Telephone utilities will not honor informal requests of law enforcement agencies for wiretap; must be done by Court Order.

59/ See General Order No. 107A.

60/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

61/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552 (80 Stat 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat 1896).

62/ Southwestern Bell requires that FBI requests must be approved in writing by the US Attorney General and involve national security.

63/ The attorney general and county attorney.

64/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping. The Commission does not know how other companies under its jurisdiction handle this situation.

65/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Sec 86-702(2)(A), RRS 1943.

66/ Only for electronic toll fraud detection.

67/ Only upon specific written letter request personally signed by the US Attorney General or the FBI Director, exercising the Presidential power to protect the national security.

68/ Only if permitted by 18 USC 2510-2520.

69/ Telephone company policy requires that records be maintained.

70/ Mountain Bell does keep records.

71/ The utility assists anyone who secures a court order.

72/ Mountain Bell can't consider it wiretapping, but to get evidence.

73/ In order to provide admissable evidence that a fraudulent call has been completed, the telephone company does at times record the first 30 seconds of calls made from stations suspected of being the origin of fraudulent toll calls.

74/ Unless requested by Commission.

75/ Telephone utilities in Virginia conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate; results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.

76/ Agency has expressed no opinion.

77/ Covered by utility tariff.

78/ See FCC Docket No. 20840.

79/ Tariff provisions generally prohibit recording two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

80/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN PSC	IA SCC 1/	KS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X3/						X4/				X			X			X			
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES	X						X5/			X		X		X						
	PENDING AGENCY RULES								X								X55				
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS	X						X							X						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY														X						
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY								X												
	OTHER								X											X	
	NONE		X6/	X	X		X			X				X					X		X6/
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?					8/															10/	7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION						X	X9/				X	X9/		X			X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X		X12	X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X		X12	X			
	OTHER RECORDS		X12				X	X9/					X9/	X			X12	X			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION										X14	X	X9/	X	X						X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS										X14	X	X9/	X							X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES							X15				X	X9/	X							X
	OTHER RECORDS						X10	X9/			X16		X16	X16			X13				X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION									X											
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																				
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																				
	OTHER RECORDS						X10	X9/									X13				
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION						X17														X14
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																				X14
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																				
	OTHER RECORDS						X10	X9/									X13				
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION	X17																		X14	
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS							X18												X14	
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES							X18												X14	
	OTHER RECORDS							X19									X13		X20	X14	
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																				7/	
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X21	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS						X	X15						X	X			X		X22	
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS													X							
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X				X	X		X	X	X	X16	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS	X23						X15					X14	X						X14	X
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS	X23											X14							X14	X
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X				X		X				X			X	X			
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?			24/																		24/
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																					
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X25			X		X				X	X	X26		X		X		X	X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.										X				X			X	X			

TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 2/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NS PUB	OH PUC	OK CC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS			X				X27			X			X				X				
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																					
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																					
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X		X					
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																					
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																					
	OTHER																					
	NONE	X	X		X		X	X28	X	X		X				X			X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?									8/			29/		X								
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X	X		X	X		X		X	X9/								X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS	X	X		X			X		X	X9/					X		X9/	X			X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES	X	X					X		X	X9/			X				X9/	X			X
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X	X9/					X		X9/	X			X
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X		X	X14							X14	X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X					X	X14					X		X14	X			X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X	X14			X				X14	X			X
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X	X14					X		X14	X			X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X		X									X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X					X									X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X				X					X			
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X									X			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION				X		X			X						X			X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X					X						X			X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X				X					X			
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X						X			X			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION			X14	X					X31												
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS			X14	X					X31												
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X31												
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X31	X32											
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																						
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33		X34	X32											X
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33														
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33													X35	
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X33													X35	
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X			X		X	X33	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?																						
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X			X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X			X				X	X												

TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS		X				X						X							
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																			
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS		X					X												
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER																			
	NONE	X		X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION		X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X36			X				
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					X				
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES		X	X			X	X	X	X	X					X				
	OTHER RECORDS						X	X	X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION														X					
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS		X				X		X	X			X							
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS									X					X14					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA			X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?																				
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.														X						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X				X				X	X	X			X		X		X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X		X		X		X	X	X					X					

TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN PSC	IA SCC 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT AGENCY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND AGENCY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X38	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																				
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							40/		X							X44			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES		39/				X					X	X42		X43				X45	X46
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER			X	X						X			X						
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							40/												
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES		39/																	
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER								X		X	X	48/	X						X
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW								40/											
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																			
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X							X		48/	X						X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X49	X	X	X	X	X		X					
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																				
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			41/		X									X			X		X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy

1/ All answers relating to specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of the subscribers in Iowa. Remaining 37% are served by other independent telephone companies of Iowa.

2/ Missouri replies in Part II involving telephone company policy and internal practice apply only to Southwestern Bell.

3/ 47 USC 605 prohibits carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts not consistent in interpretation of "other lawful authority".

4/ Federal Privacy Acts.

5/ Bell System Practices.

6/ However, utilities will not furnish except to the subscriber or authorized representative.

7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.

8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.

9/ Under subpoena.

10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative summons; records released according to Court order.

11/ Commission has no law or rules regarding release of credit information or unlisted numbers; utilities within its jurisdiction, however, make it a practice not to release this information without a court order. Washington UTC states that it has no knowledge regarding questions 16, 18 and 20.

12/ Requires Court order.

13/ All customer-related information pursuant to valid court order or subpoena.

14/ Disclosure to the Commission only.

15/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.

TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KS SCC	KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 2/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NS PUB
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT AGENCY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND AGENCY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?		7/																N			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW								50/											51/	
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES											X				X					
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X			
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X				X	X	X	X				X			X		X		X	
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.															X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X	X					X		X					X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy
(Continued)

16/ Any records requested by the Commission.
17/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in thorough interstate service and perform billing for interstate communications.
18/ Utility may also disclose to California PUC and FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
19/ The "other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to PUC and FCC under subpoena or administrative order.
20/ Independent consultants with written consent of the subscriber.
21/ In connection with "National Security" investigations, records may be disclosed on authority of a specific letter request personally signed by the Attorney General or his designee.
22/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.
23/ To FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.
24/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.
25/ AT&T has challenged authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.
26/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.
27/ Federal level.
28/ State level.
29/ Records made available only upon Court order; subscribers have access to their own records.
30/ From time to time, subscribers notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.
31/ Disclosure to the Missouri PSC and the FCC.
32/ Name and address upon written request.
33/ Listing information.
34/ Only by the US Attorney General alleging national security.
35/ Requests by the Commission.

TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		OH PUC	OK CC	ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED				X																	
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																					
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT AGENCY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS											X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND AGENCY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?				X25																		
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																					
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES				X52				X53						X54			X47		X47		X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X		X	X	X	X			X	30/					
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																					
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES								X53													
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X			X	X	X			X	30/					
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																					
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																					X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X				X	X			X						
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																						
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X			X			X			X		X		X	X11			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		37/	X	X		X			X			X	X		X		X				X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy
(Continued)

36/ Place of employment only.

37/ Sec 4905.07 ORC provides "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public..."

38/ Except in special circumstances.

39/ Notification not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.

40/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise; verbal within 24 hours, written confirmation thereafter of subpoena for customer toll records. Not required for nonpublished information.

41/ There is no enabling legislation; Commission policy is to protect subscriber's right to privacy.

42/ Utility voluntarily notifies unless otherwise directed by law enforcement officer. Notification is achieved immediately by telephone and followed up within 24 hours with written confirmation.

43/ Utility volunteers notification on toll records; notification is accomplished by telephone and letter.

44/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order; IPUC rules pending legislative review.

45/ Utility voluntarily notifies except where agency requests non-disclosure and certifies notification could impede or obstruct investigation or interfere with law enforcement. Notification by telephone and letter.

46/ Utility voluntarily notifies only on toll records released. Notification is by telephone and letter on release of toll records unless the subpoena specified not to do so.

47/ Voluntary notification unless law enforcement agency certifies that notification could impede or obstruct investigation or interfere with law enforcement. When notification will not interfere with law enforcement activities, notice is attempted by one telephone call and a written mailed confirmation. For C&P of Virginia and West Virginia, this would apply in case of subpoena for toll records.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY
Part II: Subscriber Records Privacy
(Continued)

48/ As regards requests by the District of Columbia PSC.
49/ See Gov C 8250, et seq, Gen Order 66 C.
50/ For toll records unless stopped by Court Order.
51/ Notification made within 24 hours by telephone and in writing unless Court order requests waiver.
52/ Notification in writing.
53/ For toll billing, notification by mail within 24 hours (policy, not required by law or regulation).
54/ Notification by telephone call.
55/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D-H) within this charge system?

2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?

3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions:

   a. What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan?

   b. What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)?

   c. Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If yes, by what percentage?

   d. What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging?

   e. What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

TABLE 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	CHARGE PER CALL	NUMBER OF FREE CALLS	DISABLED OR HANDICAPPED EXEMPTIO	BUILT-IN CHARGE PER SUBSCRIBER PRIOR TO DA CHARGE	% OF SUBSCRIBERS BILLED FOR DA	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBERS	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE COMMERCIAL SUBSCRIBERS	% DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CALLS HAVE DIMINISHED	STATEWIDE ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO DA CHARGES	SAVINGS PER SUBSCRIBER DUE TO DA CHARGES
ALABAMA PSC	So. Central Bell	.40	---	YES		---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
ALASKA PUC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALBERTA PUB	AGT	.35	None	YES 32/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell	.20 27/	2	YES	---	27% 36/	N/A	N/A	8% 36/	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	SW Bell	.20	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	GT SW	.20 31/	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
B.C. METC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	All 22/	.25	5 37/	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CANADIAN RTC	Terra Nova Tel.	.25	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Northwest Tel.	.50	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	B.C. Tel.	.50	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Bell Canada	.60	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.27	5	YES 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Tel.	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond St.	.35	3	YES 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
D. C. PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	.26 6/	5	YES 18/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FLORIDA PSC	All	.25	3 3/	YES	.22/Call	25% 33/	67% 33/	7% 33/	30% 33/	16,803,805	None 38/
GEORGIA PSC	22	.30 4/	4	YES 5/	.65/Mo.	5.6%	---	---	65%	8,700,000	$6.15 yr.
HAWAII PUC	Hawaii Tel.	.20	10	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Pacific NW Bell	.15	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Tel.	.20	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Century Tel.	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Troy Tel.	.15	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois Bell	.30	0	YES	N/A	---	---	---	---	---	---
INDIANA PSC	Indiana Bell 23/	.40	0	YES	---	8.9%	85.6%	14.4%	---	---	---
IOWA SCC	N W B	.25	4	YES	---	10%	---	---	36%	4,612,000	$6.24 yr.
KANSAS SCC	S W Bell	.20	5	YES 40/	---	11%	87%	13%	10% 39/	---	---
KENTUCKY PSC	So. Central Bell	.30	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Telephone	.30	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental Tel.	.20	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	SC Rural Tel Coop	.20	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Cincinnati Bell	.30	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA PSC	So. Central Bell	.31	1	YES	N/A	49.6%	86%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
MAINE PUC	New England Tel.	.40	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	.25	12 28/ 3 29/	YES	$1.28Line	---	34%	6%	N/A	3,700,000	.16Line/m
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell	.22	20	YES	---	1.9%	92%	8%	35%	N/A	.22 mo.
MINNESOTA PUC	Most Companies	.25-.60	0-5	YES	.19	N/A	---	N/A	---	N/A	---
MISSISSIPPI PSC	So. Central	.30	0	YES	N/A	53%	84%	16%	N/A	N/A	---
MISSOURI PSC	S W Bell	.20	5	YES 11/	$1.04mo.	36.3%	82.6%	17.4%	(0.7%)	---	---
	United Tel. 41/	.30	5	YES	.257/Call	10%	---	---	---	588,000	$3.99
MONTANA PSC	Montana Bell	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA PSC	N W Bell	.20	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	AT&T Nev.Bell	.25	3	YES	---	47%	38%	8%	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Bell	.23	10	YES	---	---	4.36	9.41	14%	500,000	---
NEW JERSEY BPU	N.J. Bell	.20	10	YES	No	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW MEXICO SCC	Bell	.30	1	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	N.Y. Tel.	.42	2 13/	YES 7/	$1.00 mo	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Rochester Tel.	.40	None	YES	.30 mo	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
	ATTCOM	.35	30/	YES 9/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/	25/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Statewide	.10-.50	0-6	YES 14/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N W Bell	.25	5	YES	---	7.5%	74	26	7	$312,081	$1.69
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Maritime T.& T.	.25	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OHIO PUC	26/	.20-.30 16	5 34/	YES 35/	No	7%	77%	23%	4 2/	$12 M 43/	$2.75
OKLAHOMA CC	21/	.25	5	YES	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ONTARIO TSC	Independents	.25	None	YES 14/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OREGON PUC	Bell (Most	.20	5	YES	---	---	54%	46%	---	---	---
	independents)			YES	---						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Bell of Pa.	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Quaker State	.10	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC RSP	All	.25 24/	None	YES 19/	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC	New England Tel.	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Sask. Tel.	.40	50	NO	No	.1% EST.	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PS	All	.40	5	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Bell 8/	.40	2	YES	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TEXAS PUC	Bell	.30	5	YES 7/	---	22%	80%	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	GTE	.30	5	YES	---	22%	80%	20%	N/A		
UTAH PSC	Bell	.35	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel.	.40	0-5	YES 20/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental	.40	0-5		---						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PS	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC	All	.29	0-5	YES 18/	$1.32	8.2%	83.2%	16.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific N W Bell	.25	4	YES 10/	---	4% est.	10% est.	90%	60%	---	---
	Most Independents										
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Tel.	.20	5	YES	Yes	5.1%	36.2%	44%	Yes	---	$6.00 yr
WISCONSIN PSC	Wisconsin Tel. (Intra Lata)	.25	3	YES 17/	$1.00 yr	12% est.	85%	15%	50%	$5,000,000	$4.16 yr

TABLE 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES
(Continued)

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	CHARGE PER CALL	NUMBER OF FREE CALLS	DISABLED OR HANDI-CAPPED EXEMPTIO	BUILT-IN CHARGE PER SUB-SCRIBER PRIOR TO DA CHARGE	% OF SUB-SCRIBERS BILLED FOR DA	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE RESIDEN-TIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE COM-MERCIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% DIREC-TORY AS-SISTANCE CALLS HAVE DIMIN-ISHED	STATEWIDE ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO DA CHARGES	SAVINGS PER SUB-SCRIBER DUE TO DA CHARGES
WISCONSIN PSC	ATTCOM(Intra Lata)	.75	3	YES 17/	---	12%	---	---	---	---	---
(Continued)	General Tel.(Intra Lata)	.20	5	YES 17/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Most Others	.25	3	YES 17/	.10 mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---
WYOMING PSC	Bell	.34	1	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	108,000	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ Legally blind.

2/ Charges for Directory Assistance are not applicable to the following types of calls: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls from patients of hospitals that have as their principal undertaking the medical and surgical care of sick and disabled and which provide telephones in the majority of patient rooms; (4) calls placed from residence where a member of the customer's household has been certified by a registered physician or designated agency as unable to use a directory because of visual or physical handicap, or from business telephone of certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio common carriers.

3/ 411 calls only. Each HNPA and FWPA DA call charged $.25.

4/ One at $.15; fourteen at $.20; one at $.25.

5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones, motels, hotels and hospitals are also exempt.

6/ Directory assistance charge/dial tone.

7/ Certification from social service agency or physician.

8/ Effective April 1, 1982.

9/ There are also other exemptions such as requests made from coin telephone and calls placed from telephones served by central office equipment of Local Exchange Carriers other than New York Telephone.

10/ Subscriber completes and signs printed coupon attesting to handicap or illiteracy; accepted without verification.

11/ Exemption for physical, visual, mental or reading handicaps obtained by completing exemption form provided by telephone company and acceptance of application.

12/ Applies only to directory assistance inquiries in the United States.

13/ Plan also provides for a three-call directory assistance allowance.

14/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use directory.

15/ Not applicable to hotel, motel, coin, hospital and handicapped by attestation of that person.

16/ Charge per call is $.40-$.55 when subscriber places call to directory assistance via operator.

17/ Certification by physician that subscriber unable to use directory because of visual or physical handicap.

18/ Handicapped customers should notify C&P Telephone to make arrangements to be exempted by completing exemption form supplied by the telephone company.

19/ Section 41 of the regulation respecting telephone utilities states that:

(1)A subscriber or user incapable of consulting the telephone directory because of blindness, illiteracy, infirmity or other similar reason, is entitled to an exemption from the charge fixed in Section 40.

(2)An application form for exemption must be given to every person requesting it at a business office of the public telephone utility.

(3)The public telephone utility shall, within 10 days following receipt of an application for exemption:

(a)either send a certificate of exemption to the person for whom the request is made;

(b)or send a refusal stating the reasons therefor and indicating that the subscriber may contest the utility's refusal at the Board.

Section 40 States that:

A charge of $0.25 applies to every request for a telephone number clearly listed in the telephone directory placed at the disposal of the subscriber from whose telephone the call is made, provided the information requested is supplied. This charge does not apply when the request:

(a)is made by a subscriber or user to whom an exemption was granted under Section 41; or

(b)is made from a public or semi-public telephone; or

(c)is made from a telephone in the room of a hospital, hotel or similar establishment; or

(d)is made in an emergency related to public protection services such as fire, police, medical or ambulance services or any other similar emergency service.

20/ A New England Telephone brochure states that:

"Under the plan approved by the PSB, visually or physically handicapped persons who cannot use the directory will be exempt from charges for directly dialed calls to 1-555-1212. No charge will be made for calls from coin telephones or for calls from qualified hotel, motel and hospital lines.

"To determine if you or a member of your household qualifies for an exemption, the following guidelines from the Federal Register, Vol 35, #126, June 30, 1970, should be used.

"Those whose visual acuity is 20/200 or less in the better eye with corrective glasses, or whose widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

"Those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 60 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES
(Continued)

to 'legal blindness', are certified as unable to read normal printed material.

"Those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials as a result of physical limitations.

"For telephone company exemption, 'ordinary printed materials' include telephone book size characters.

"When a user's handicap prevents the dialing of a telephone in a conventional manner or permits only the dialing of '0', the exemption will also apply to calls placed to Directory Assistance through the regular operator from an exempt line.

"If you or a member of your household meets the handicapped guidelines, an exemption form, available from the telephone business office and at public and private agencies serving the handicapped, should be filled out and returned to the telephone company.

"If you have service in more than one location, a separate exemption form will have to be submitted for each location."

21/ Bell and most independents.

22/ Charges for Directory Assistance Service are not applicable to the following types of calls:
(1)calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones;
(2)calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks;
(3)calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations: $.25 intraLATA; $.35 interLATA.

23/ Forty-seven companies have D.A, including IBT; all have same plan.

24/ This charge has been increased to $.50 for certain companies following rate increase applications.

25/ Information not available.

26/ ALLTEL Ohio, Arcadia, Central, Champaign, Cincinnati Bell, Continental, Elyria, Fayetteville, General, Germantown, Ohio Bell, United, Western Reserve.

27/ $.20 per call for 3-5 calls; $.25 each for 6-10 calls; $.35 each for 11-20 calls; $.50 each for 21 calls +.

28/ Residence/month.

29/ Business/month.

30/ Charges for InterLATA D A charges. Business customers charged $.35 for each request. Residence customers get one free InterLATA D A request; beyond the one, charges are $.35 per request.

31/ $.20 for 4-25 calls; $.40 for all D A calls over 25 and operator handled calls.

32/ Customer shall pay a charge for each telephone number provided by Directory Assistance when the telephone number provided appears in the most recent alphabetical telephone directory list provided to the Customer with Basic Service, except (a) for the provision of such telephone numbers to: (i) Person calling from Public or Semi-Public Coin Telephones; (ii) Person calling from hotel/motel telephones; (iii) calls placed from Federal or Provincially registered hospitals; (iv) calls placed from a mobile telephone; (v) calls placed by disabled/handicapped Customers who are registered with AGT.

33/ All numbers are estimates based on data presented in May 1985 hearings. Charges and plans were implemented July 1, 1985.

34/ Number of free calls was typically three for business, five for residence and 24 for PBX. Ohio Bell limited handicapped to 100 free calls and Cincinnati Bell Permitted only two numbers per directory assistance request. Recent rate cases have reduced the call allowance to zero.

35/ Common criteria are visual or physical handicap with visual acuity less than 20/60 or a visual field less than 20 degrees. Exemptions also commonly offered to hospitals, skilled nursing homes, hotels and pay phones.

36/ Number of free calls was reduced recently from three to two. Figure given here is for when DA offered three free calls. Figure not yet available for two free calls.

37/ Number of free calls is five for residence and two for business.

38/ DA revenues were used to offset revenue losses to LECs resulting from implementing access charge bill.

39/ Measured as directory assistance calls per line.

40/ Registration with the company is required.

41/ Approved effective 10/28/85. Annual savings based upon one month's experience at $49,000.

42/ "The charge for Directory Assistance service was established in August 1976. Call volumes reduced by approximately 50% for the remainder of 1976. Since that time however, D.A. call volumes have continued to increase and are currently approaching the pre-charge level."

43/ "The manner in which Directory Assistance is currently provided is substantially different than it was in 1976. The introduction of computers and audio response to D.A. has drastically reduced the amount of operator work time. Therefore we cannot quantify specific cost savings due to D.A. charging, but only estimate charges."

TABLE 61 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-	-9-	-10-	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	.35-85	NO	NO	.35-85	NO	NO	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		.50-1.66	--	YES	8/	NO	NO	--	--
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	--	--	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	--
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	-0.4	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	68%	.85-1.25
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.15-2.30	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	70%	.50-3.50
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-1.00	NO	YES	.25-40 3/	NO	NO	--	.35-.75
CANADIAN RTC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.85-2.15	NO	NO	.85-2.15	NO	NO	--	--
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	.75-100	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	77%	.75
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.50-1.36	NO	YES	.50-1.36 9/	NO	NO	83%	.50-1.36
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.70	NO	YES5/	--	NO	NO	56%	--
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.65	NO	NO	.65	NO	NO	--	.65
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO7/	.25-1.25	NO	YES12	.25-1.25	NO	NO	29%	.25-1.25
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.15	NO	YES	5.00-6.50 8/	NO	NO	--	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	--	.75	NO	YES	--	NO	--	--	--
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	.42-1.42	NO	NO	.42-1.42	NO	NO	78%	.42-1.42
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.35-.75	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-1.50	YES	NO	--	NO	NO	80%	.25-1.50
IOWA SCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.40-1.50	NO	YES	.25	NO	NO	87%	.40-.75
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.60-1.15	NO	NO	.60-1.15	NO	YES	88%	.60-1.15
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-2.50	NO	YES	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	--	1.25-1.62
MAINE PUC	NO	NO1/	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	.80-2.00	NO	YES	.80	NO	NO	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.68-1.05	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	80%	.68-1.05
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	0-1.70	NO	YES1/	NO	NO	NO	--	0-1.70
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	.25-1.19	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.00	NO	YES	.50-1.25	NO	NO	--	.50-2.55
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	87%	1.05-1.55
MISSOURI PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.00	NO	YES	.25-1.00	NO	NO	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.50	NO	YES	.50	NO	NO	--	.70
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.25-.50	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	--	.25-1.00
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.50	NO	NO	.50	NO	NO	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.85-1.45	NO	YES	.85-1.45	NO	NO	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.04	NO	YES	.55	NO	NO	--	.55-1.04
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.58-.96	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	--	--
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.35-1.76	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	80%	.35-1.82
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.24-1.46	YES2/	YES12	1.46	NO	NO	--	.24-1.70
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.70-1.55	NO	YES		NO	NO	44%	.70-1.55
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.40-.60	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	.55-210
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.35	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	83.6%	.25-2.50
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	90%	1.00-1.75
ONTARIO TSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	--
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	.50-1.25	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	67%	.75-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
QUEBEC RSP	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.50-2.10	YES	NO	.50-2.10	NO	NO		.50-2.10
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	1.85-2.45	NO	NO	1.85	NO	NO	90%	1.85
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	--	1.05-4.65	NO	NO	1.05-4.65	--	--	--	1.05-4.65
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.35-2.00	YES	N/A	.35-1.00	NO	NO	80%	.35-2.50
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.85	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	75%	.85
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05	NO	NO	--	1.05-1.55
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	--	.60-1.35	NO	YES	.60-1.35	NO	NO	90%	.60-1.35
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	88%	1.06-1.58
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	2.20-3.90	NO	YES	--	NO	--	--	2.20-3.90
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.35	NO	NO	1.35	NO	NO	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-2.00	NO	YES	11/	NO	NO	97.3	.25-2.00
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.25-1.10	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES1	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	.45-1.00	NO	NO	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	6/	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	47%	6/
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	--	--	YES	YES	NONE	NO	NO	--	--

KEY TO COLUMN HEADINGS

-1- Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-2- Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?
-3- Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?
-4- Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-5- Regulates white pages listing charges?
-6- Does Commission require white pages charges be based on cost of services?
-7- Range of charges for additional listing in white pages.
-8- Do any companies in state provide additional listings at no charge?
-9- Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with the same last name and address as subscriber?
-10- If any companies charge for additional listings of persons of the same last name and address, what is the charge?
-11- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination Re: directory listing practices?
-12- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging discrimination on any other grounds Re: directory listing practices?
-13- What % of directory assistance calls originating in state are local or intrastate?
-14- What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 61 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1/ Limitation of liability rate adjustment is currently subject of adjustment.

2/ Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area or requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.

3/ PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25-.40 for such additional listings.

4/ Uses value of service method.

5/ Proposed tariff providing free dual listing was approved.

6/ Twenty-five cents to $1.30 per month or $6.60 to $12.20 annual charge or $8.00 one time charge?

7/ Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.

8/ Non-recurring charges.

9/ Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.

10/ Telephone rules tell what exchanges must be listed.

11/ Dual name listings as primary listing–no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge a non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.

12/ Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).

TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate?

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include extensions and what are the conditions under which extensions are granted and the number of extensions?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees – to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections and move charges?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. color and other non-basic items of equipment?

TABLE - 62 TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY)

		RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE								TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	NO. OF MAIN STA-TIONS	NO. OF EXTEN-SIONS	SERVICE CONNECT REDUC-TION	MOVE CHARGE REDUC-TION	OTHER SERV. REDUC-TION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	BELL	M,N	6 .MOS	40%	1		100%	100%	FEW NON BASIC ITEMS	M,N,O,R	NONE	100%	REASONABLE
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1	2	100%						
		O	NONE	100%			100%						
ALASKA PUC 1/													
ALBERTA PUB	ALBERTA GOV'T	N,R 2/	6 MOS	$1/MO									
		O	NONE	100%	1		100%	100%					
		M,6& ABOVE, R 2/				AS REQUIRED	100%	100%	EFRC 3/	M,6& ABOVE, R 2/			REASONABLE
		M,5,R 2/	NONE	100%	1	1	100%	100%		M,5,R 2/			REASONABLE
		M,3&4,R 2/	NONE	100%		NONE	100%	100%	EFRC 3/	M,3&4,R 2/			REASONABLE
		M,1&2,R 2/	NONE	$1/MO		NONE	50%DIS	50%DIS					
ARIZONA CC 4/													
ARKANSAS PSC		M,R	NONE	100%	1	1 5/	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		$10-$15MO
		N 6/	NONE	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	NONE		REASONABLE
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC	OKANAGA TEL.	N	NONE	50%	1	1	100%		50%				
		M	NONE	100%	1	1(50%)	100%		50%				
		M(SENIOR)		100%	1	1	100%		50%				
CALIFORNIA PUC	BELL	M(DISTRICT)	NONE	100%	1		100%	100%		M(DISTRICT)	NONE		$20 MO
		N,M	30 YRS	100%	1		100%	100%		N,M	3 YRS		$20 MO
		O,R	NONE	100%	1		100%	100%		O,R	NONE		$20 MO
		N,M	<30 YRS	≤50%	1		50%			N,M	<30 YRS		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M	NONE	50%	1		NONE	NONE		M	NONE		$30 MO
		N,R	NONE	50%	1		NONE	NONE		N,R	NONE		$30 YR
	GENERAL	M	NONE	100%			100%	100%		M			
		N,O,R	NONE	50%	1		50%	50%		N,R			
CANADIAN RTC 27/													
COLORADO PUC	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	100%	1	1				NONE			NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK	M,(A) 28/,R	30 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE 100%	M,(A),R	30 YRS		$35 MO
		N	30 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH. 100%	N	30 YRS		$35 MO
		M(B) 28/	<30 YRS	50%	NONE	NONE	50%	50%	TOUCH-TONE 50%	M,(B)	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
		N	<30 YRS	50%	NONE	NONE	50%	50%	TOUCH-TONE 50%	N	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
	SO NEW ENGLAND	M,R		100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH. 100%	M	25 YRS		$35 MO
		N	25 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	TOUCH. 100%	N	25 YRS		$35 MO
	WOODBURY	N	<25 YRS	50%	NONE	NONE	100%	100%	NONE	N	<25 YRS		NONE
		M		100%	1	AS REQUIRED	100%	100%		M			$10 MO
		R		100%	NONE	NONE	NONE			R			NONE
		M	5 YRS	100%	NONE	NONE	100% 2 PHONES	NONE		M	5 YRS		NONE
		N	<5 YRS	50%	100%	100%	100% 2 PHONES						
DELAWARE PSC		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,N,O,R			REASONABLE
		N	<30 YRS	50%	1	1	100%	100%	50%				
D.C. PSC	C&P TEL.	M,N,R		50%			50%	50%	50%	M	NONE		$25 MO
		N	<30 YRS	50%	1	NONE	50%	50%	50%				NONE
FLORIDA PSC	BELL	M	30 YRS	100%	1				40%	M	30 YRS		$50
		M	<30 YRS	40%	1				40%	M	<30 YRS		$25
		N	30 YRS	100%	1				40%	N	30 YRS		$50
		N	<30 YRS	40%	1				40%	N	<30 YRS		$25
		R	PRE 1/84	100%	1				40%	R	PRE 1/84		REASONABLE
		R	POST 1/84	100%	1				40%	R	POST 1/84		$59
	GENERAL	M	NONE	100%	1	4			100%	M	NONE	25-100%	
		N	90 DAYS	50%	1	4			50%	N	90 DAYS	25-100%	
		R	NONE	100%	1	4			100%	R	NONE	25-100%	
	UNITED	M	NONE	100%*	1				50%	M	NONE		$11
		N	NONE	100%*	1				50%	N	NONE		$7-$8
		R	NONE	100%*	1				50%	R			$0
		* RESIDENCE ACCESS LINE, U-TOUCH AND REDUCED ZONE CHARGES (APPROX. A 100% REDUCTION)											
GEORGIA PSC	ALL 4/	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	70-100	1	REASONABLE	VARIES	VARIES		M,N,O,R	6 MOS		REASONABLE
HAWAII PUC	HAWAII TEL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	REASONABLE	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	<30 YR	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%					
IDAHO PUC	MT. BELL & CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	<30 YR	50%									
		M	30 YRS	100%									
ILLINOIS CC	ILL.BELL	M,R		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			REASONABLE
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			REASONABLE
	GENERAL TEL 9/	M		100%	1	3	100%	100%	100%	M			NONE
		N		50%	1	3	50%	50%	50%	N			NONE

TABLE - 62 TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES
(Continued)

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY)													
		RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE								TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	NO. OF MAIN STA-TIONS	NO. OF EXTEN-SIONS	SERVICE CONNECT REDUC-TION	MOVE CHARGE REDUC-TION	OTHER SERVICE REDUC-TION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
INDIANA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	0	100%	100%	50%				REASONABLE
		N,R	6 MO	50%	1	0	50%	50%	50%				NONE
		M	6 MO	100%	1	0	50%	50%	50%				REASONABLE
	GENERAL	O	NONE	100%	1	0	100%	100%					NONE
		M,N,R	NONE	50	1	1	50%	50%					NONE
	UNITED	R	NONE	100%	1	0	100%	100%	SMALL # BASIC ITEMS				
	(CONTINENTAL,		NONE	100%	1	0	100%	100%	NONE				NONE
	PUBLIC,		NONE	100%	1	2	100%	100%	NONE				NONE
	IND. TEL)		NONE	EXISTING CONCESSION WILL CONTINUE									
	(HENDRICKS, CENTRAL IND., SMITHVILLE, PRINCETON)		NO CONCESSION RATES										
IOWA SCC	BELL	M,N	6 MO	50% 24/	1		50%	50%	50%				
	GENERAL TEL	M,N,R	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
	CONTINENTAL	M	3 MO	100%	1								
		N	3 MO	100%	1								
	UNITED	M,R	6 MO	100%	1		100%	100%					
		N	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%					
	CENTRAL	M,N	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%					
KANSAS SCC	BELL	N,O	6 MO	50%						N	NONE		NONE
		M,R	NONE	100%						M	NONE		$30 MAX
KENTUCKY PSC	29/	M,N,O,R	12 MO	100%	1	2	100%	100%					
LOUISIANA PSC	BELL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1		100%	100%		M	6 MO	100%	
		M,BN	6 MO	40%	1		40%	40%					NONE
	CENTRAL LA	M,N	3 MO	50%	1								NONE
	TEL CO	O	NONE	100%	1 25/								NONE
	KAPLAN TEL CO	M,N	12 MO	40%	1								NONE
		O	NONE	100%	1 25/								
MAINE PUC	NEW ENG T&T	M,R	6 MO	100%	1	2							
		N	6 MO	50%	1	2							
MARYLAND PSC	C&P TEL. CO.	M,N(Sr),R		50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				NONE
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENG TEL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1	2	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
		N	6 MO	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MO		7/
MICHIGAN PSC	BELL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%	1				50%				
	GENERAL TEL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%	1				50%				
MINNESOTA PUC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	INTRASTATE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
	CENTRAL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	1	--	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SO CENTRAL	M	0	100%	1	2	100%	100%	40%	M	0	100%	$50 MAX
	BELL 30/	N	6 MOS	40%	1	2	40%	40%	40%	N	6 MOS	100%	$5 MAX
		N	30 YRS	50%	1	2	100%	100%	40%	N	30 YRS	100%	$25 MAX
MISSOURI PSC	CENTRAL	M,N,R	6 YRS	50%	1		100%	100%					
	CONTINENTAL	M,N	3 YRS	100%	1								
	GENERAL	M,R	6YRS	100%	1	1	100%	100%					
		N	6YRS	50%	1	1	100%	100%					
	SW BELL	M,N,R		100%									
	UNITED	M		100%	1	2	100%	100%					
		N		50%	1	2	100%	100%					
MONTANA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE				M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
NEBRASKA PSC													
NEVADA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	1	ALL	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$20intra-LATA
	CENTRAL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	1	ALL	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	PERM		1	ALL	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$25 MO
NEW JERSEY BPU	N E T&T	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	50-100%	1	ALL	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	6 MOS		16/
	BELL	M	DATE OF EMPLOY	50%	1		50%	50%	LIMITED				
		N	30 YRS	100%	1	2	100%	100%	LIMITED	M			$25.00
		R		100%	1	2	100%	100%	LIMITED	N	30 YRS		$25.00
NEW MEXICO SCC	BELL	M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	1	2	100%	100%	LIMITED	R			$25.00
				100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	LIMITED	M			$15.00
NEW YORK PSC 8/													
NORTH CAROLINA UC15/	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	40%	1	REASONABLE	40%	40%	40%	M	6 MO	100%	$50
			30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	N	6 MO	20%	$5
										N	26 YRS	20%	$25
	CAROLINA	N		50%%	1	REASONABLE				BARGAINING			$7-10 MO
		O,R,M		50%	1	REASONABLE				NON-BARGAINING			$12 MO
		M,O,R,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE				M			$15 MO
	CENTRAL	M,N,O	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE							
		R	30 YRS	50%	1	REASONABLE							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	50%		REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%	O	--	50%	--
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	MAR T&T	O	--	50%	--	--	--	--	--	--			
		N	12 MOS	25%	--	--	--	--	--				

TABLE - 62 TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M-MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N-NON-MANAGEMENT, O-ON CALL, R-RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENTS FROM COMPANY)

	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE									TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SER-VICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TIONS	NO OF MAIN STA-TION	NO. OF EX-TENSIONS	SERVICE CONNEC-TION RATE REDUC-TION	% OF MOVE CHARGE REDUC-TION	% OF OTHER SERVICE REDUC-TION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE RE-DUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
OHIO PUC	BELL	N	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS	100%	OCCASIONAL
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
	GENERAL TEL	N	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
	UNITED	N	6 MO	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
	CINCINNATI	M,N	6 MO	40%	--	--	40%	40%	40%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	--
		O	--	100%	--	--	100%	100%	100%	O	--	100%	--
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	--	--	100%	100%	100%				
OKLAHOMA CC	BELL	M,O,R		100%		NONE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R		100%	$30(intra-LATA)
		N		50%				100%					
ONTARIO TSC	16 COMPANIES	M,N,O,R20/		100%	1	21/	100%	50%		M 22/			$25-35MO12/
OREGON PUC		M,N	NONE	50%	1	NONE							
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	ALL MAJOR	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
	COMPANIES	O	NONE	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
PUERTO RICO PSC													
QUEBEC PSB 26/													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NEW ENG T&T	N	6 MO	50%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MO		$60 MO
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	1	2	50%	50%	50%	M,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	GTE & SO BELL	M,N	NONE	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	BELL	N	6 MO	50%	1		50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 MO	100%	1		100%	100%	100%				
TENNESSEE PSC	SO CENTRAL	N	6 MOS	40%	1	REASONABLE	40%	40%	40%				
	BELL	N	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
		R		100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
		M		100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%				
TEXAS PUC	SW BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	1	1	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		LIMITED intraLATA
		N	6 MOS	50%	1	1	50%	50%	50%	N	30 YRS		LIMITED intraLATA
	COMM. TEL.	M,N,R	NONE	50%	1	1	50%						
				100%	1	1	100%						
UTAH PSC	MTN STATES T&T	M,R	30 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	100%	R			LIMITED
VERMONT PSB	NEW ENG T&T	N, 17/	6 MOS	50%	-	-	50%	50%	50%	N 17/	6 MO		$30 MO
		M,R								M,R			
		D18/,17/								D 18/ 17/			
		N 19/	6 MOS	100%	-	-	100%	100%	100%	N 19/	6 MO		$90 QTR
	CONTINENTAL	N	6 MOS	50%	1	1	0	0	0		N/A		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VITELCO	UNION 9/	6 MOS	50%	1	10/	11/						
		M,R 9/		100%	1	10/	11/			M,R 9/	NONE		$5-30MO12/
VIRGINIA SCC	BELL	M,R 9/	NONE	M-100%	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%				
	CENTRAL	N,R 9/	6 MOS	N-50%			50%	50%	50%				
	GEN. TEL.	M,N,R					50%	50%	50%				
WASHINGTON UTC 13/	C&P OF W. VA												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 23/		M	NONE	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	50%				
		N	NONE	50%	1	REASONABLE	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 YRS	100%	1	REASONABLE	100%	100%	50%	REASONABLE			
WISCONSIN PSC 14/		N	30 YRS	100%	1								
WYOMING PSC													

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

1/ Although Commission has issued no regulations or general orders prohibiting telephone utilities from providing free service to employees as a fringe benefit, Commission has formally expressed its disapproval of such practice. It has permitted, however, free local service to telephone employees who are required to be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Employees who retire on pension retain the same concession class and rate for the duration of their retirement, providing they continue to reside within the limits of AGT territory. When a pensioner dies, the spouse receives the same concession class and rate as the pensioner received provided he/she does not move from AGT territory or remarry.

3/ Extended Flat Rate Calling and color telephone.

4/ Commission has not directed rules or policies pertaining to employees concessions, however, each company's policies have been reviewed. Since operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, Commission's view has been to allow latitude to companies to utilize this bargaining point within reason.

5/ All other extensions and supplemental services are 50% of actual rates.

6/ After 30 years, non-management employees receive the same benefits as management employees.

7/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

8/ The New York PSC has not set forth specific rules governing provision of free telephone service to telephone employees. Rather, individual companies have been permitted to set conditions under which free

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 62 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES
(Continued)

or reduced rate service is offered to employees. Of course, the reasonableness of these costs for setting rates is subject to review in Commission investigations involving general rate applications. In a 1973 New York Telephone Co. Rate Case, Commission Staff proposed disallowance of some of the cost of free service to company employees. Basically, New York Telephone Company offers two types of employee discounts - Class A or 100% discount and Class B or 50% discount. It was proposed that the revenue loss resulting from granting Class A rather than Class B discounts not be allowed for ratemaking. Staff argued that 100% discount is unduly generous and that it constituted an open-ended fringe benefit to a select group of employees. Commission rejected this argument determining that the discount is an understood form of compensation, that its withdrawal would affect employee morale and require offsetting wage increases, and that the net benefit, if any, did not warrant the labor relations and other difficulties that would follow. Since then, and at our behest, tighter controls have been implemented to prevent abuses of the discounts. Monitoring of these efforts show that gradual improvements have been achieved.

9/ Retired employees are entitled to same telephone benefits and rates as when they were employed at time of retirement.

10/ No monthly charge for first extension , supplemental extensions billed at 50%.

11/ No installation charge for first extension, supplemental installation charges billed at 50% of regular rates

12/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

13/ Washington state law provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate to their employees or employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies (RCW 80.36.130) No limits or restrictions to the authority are included in the statute. Since this is a statutory exemption from general anti-rebate provisions, companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

14/ Wisconsin Statutes, Sec. 196.60, provides in part that: "Nothing in this section nor in s. 196.63 or any other provision of law shall be construed to prohibit any public utility engaged in the conveying of telephone messages from furnishing service to its employees, pensioners and officers, at no charge less than those prescribed in its published schedules or tariffs. The Public Service Commission may prescribe rules except that such rules shall not prohibit the furnishing of service to employees, pensioners or officers or the receiving of service by employees, pensioners or officers at no charge or at charge less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs. No revenue shall accrue or be credited to the accounts of such utility with respect to such service furnished at no charge nor with respect to any amounts by which any charges for such services are less than those prescribed in the utility's published schedules or tariffs."

15/ Virtually all telephone companies operating in North Carolina provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees.

16/ $90 per quarter allowed intraLATA and interLATA. Only those retired prior to 1/1/84 are allowed interLATA, all others intraLATA only.

17/ American Tel. & Tel. residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

18/ American Tel. & Tel. and New England Tel. & Tel. Directors residing in New England Tel. & Tel. territory.

19/ With 30 years.

20/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

21/ With few exceptions, only one extension.

22/ One company only.

23/ West Virginia Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

24/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

25/ When in judgment of company employee is contacted concerning business after hours.

26/ Most telephone companies operating under Quebec RSP regulation provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees or former employees.

27/ Commission is aware that federally regulated carriers provide free or reduced rate service to its employees. It has chosen not to regulate these activities at this time.

28/ M(A),M(B) - A & B are position grade levels in Co. and receive different employee benefits.

29/ General Telephone, Cincinnati Bell, Continental Telephone, So. Central Rural Co-op, West Kentucky Rural Co-op, Brandenburg Telephone, and Foothills Rural Cooperative.

30/ Effective 4/1/85, the following concession rules are applicable to both Management and Non-Management employees: Less than 30 years service - 40% concession on local service, $25/ month concession on intraLATA toll; greater than 30 years - 100% concession on local service.

Table 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)					Less:	Less:		Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	3,137,682	69,184	314	1,104	26,804	730,503	-0-	2,499,585	1,086,622	204,808	---	---	449,344	654,152	432,470	---	---	432,470
AK PUC	209,970	5,525	474	73	1,406	53,533	-0-	163,915	83,974	15,647	8,562	3,318	37,747	65,274	18,700	724	7,696	11,728
AZ CC	2,505,600	69,180	-34	30	21,401	603,858	-0-	1,992,319	1,175,983	163,622	37,323	107,461	692,161	1,000,567	175,416	6,346	65,416	116,346
AR PSC	59,438	1,615	81	3	575	14,085	1	47,626	26,474	4,107	1,884	1,614	14,873	22,478	3,996	241	1,642	2,595
CA PUC 1/	26,251,420	1,040,279	-52	457	123,485	6,132,388	-0-	2/	10,831,923	1,774,773	455,391	1,043,797	5,577,099	8,851,061	1,980,864	3/	3/	3/
CO PUC	3,262,496	68,806	1,241	465	33,142	764,207	-0-	2,601,943	1,141,576	212,793	94,538	82,624	522,020	911,975	229,601	9,794	82,775	156,620
CT PUCA	2,735,262	47,805	0	115	27,702	934,054	-0-	1,876,830	1,313,534	191,504	93,743	171,787	659,419	1,116,453	197,081	-21,126	55,081	120,874
DE PSC	282,847	6,377	0	0	940	65,151	-0-	225,013	115,564	19,169	15,885	4,520	51,517	91,091	24,473	54	6,146	18,381
DC PSC	532,179	16,253	0	0	2,905	231,993	-0-	319,344	276,094	42,797	16,284	31,618	146,955	237,649	38,445	1,119	14,212	25,352
FL PSC	7,286,306	178,056	140	483	59,015	1,743,270	789	5,779,941	2,875,821	492,301	272,745	172,166	1,379,310	2,316,522	559,299	18,110	191,405	386,004
GA PSC	3,700,000	55,000	0	1,100	35,000	902,000	-0-	2,706	1,320,000	240,000	75,400	81,600	645,600	1,042,600	277,400	15,000	6,000	286,400
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IL CC	8,435,958	248,838	1,276	823	32,112	2,872,122	-0-	5,846,805	3,473,245	726,446	279,283	306,158	1,634,813	2,946,700	526,545	37,427	161,997	401,975
IN PSC 4/	2,675,424	62,679	14	-357	15,860	727,417	-0-	2,026,203	952,107	188,865	59,738	92,949	480,130	821,682	130,425	34,623	17,529	147,519
IA PUB	1,860,426	38,300	2,850	16	17,784	554,182	-0-	1,365,194	691,681	124,026	75,436	41,106	325,910	566,478	125,203	---	---	125,203
KS SCC	1,836,767	36,931	1,125	154	22,258	458,565	281	1,438,389	481,019	83,671	33,817	47,944	235,410	400,842	80,177	4,001	30,625	53,553
KY PSC	2,605,148	82,532	107	706	28,147	678,319	-0-	2,038,321	890,059	169,064	50,695	88,245	392,434	700,434	189,621	6,725	61,517	134,829
LA PSC	3,578,751	67,188	5,711	45,271	31,166	826,138	-0-	2,901,949	1,360,561	251,877	10,171	223,244	591,538	1,076,830	283,731	1,557	9,217	276,071
ME PUC	950,407	19,468	17	16	6,481	273,884	21	702,484	359,813	65,826	28,732	33,235	175,082	302,875	56,938	1,487	3,235	55,190
MD PSC	3,370,808	79,383	---	92	9,816	991,547	-0-	2,468,552	1,323,584	230,529	78,026	132,552	670,160	1,111,267	212,317	7,702	74,281	145,738
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC	5,121,951	150,831	---	918	58,955	1,396,155	-0-	3,936,500	1,986,773	364,496	149,074	147,071	987,992	1,648,633	338,140	56,623	119,083	275,680
MN PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	1,264,740	23,145	0	224	13,240	309,474	-0-	991,875	371,478	89,793	21,007	0	205,302	316,102	55,376	2,531	61,299	-3,392
MO PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MT PSC	695,103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,591,695	---	---	---	---	2,339,826	---	---	---	1,251,869
NE PSC	1,570,152	26/---	---	---	---	466,139	26/---	1,104,013	26/ 499,468	110,780	82,612	27/---	201,483	394,875	104,593	---	---	---
NV PSC	938,959	10,577	3,149	0	3,148	262,068	-0-	693,765	372,901	66,564	26,179	14,119	191,642	298,504	74,397	2,989	14,012	63,374
NH PUC	964,898	22,967	0	24	702	258,544	-0-	730,047	358,560	67,988	33,278	22,143	160,894	284,303	74,257	1,982	1,595	74,644
NJ BPU	4,141,925	81,183	0	157	14,469	1,095,604	119	3,142,011	1,813,993	276,993	144,269	169,984	938,550	1,529,796	284,197	14,802	92,304	206,695
NM PSC	883,085	32,297	4,327	---	6,350	193,114	1,601	731,344	305,824	55,605	26,092	20,096	137,837	239,630	66,194	2,887	---	69,081
NY PSC 5/	16,953,961	558,733	1,871	841	78,609	4,732,890	-0-	12,861,125	9,045,116	998,437	662,920	1,006,724	5,220,885	7,888,966	1,156,150	84,746	409,735	831,160
NC UC	4,744,716	99,986	3,412	389	42,272	1,343,007	-0-	3,547,768	2,336,408	371,539	215,118	111,039	1,294,364	1,992,060	344,348	16,588	116,887	244,049
ND PSC	505,581	6,146	25	99	6,218	167,505	-0-	350,564	160,682	32,868	12,882	7,525	78,077	131,352	29,330	3,692	9,795	23,227
OH PUC	7,564,171	184,354	740	450	53,036	2,166,690	-0-	5,636,061	2,969,040	520,668	235,557	340,235	1,375,469	2,471,929	497,111	86,971	43,185	540,897
OK CC 6/	1,485,268	26,602	0	0	12,213	324,123	-0-	1,199,960	547,728	94,554	28,508	36,186	312,002	471,250	76,478	---	---	76,478
OR PUC	2,379,623	46,059	30	82	31,646	681,819	-0-	---	966,181	179,055	86,645	87,246	441,106	794,052	172,129	5,201	21,456	155,874
PA PUC	6,017,297	86,441	3,200	550	29,334	1,592,197	-0-	4,544,625	2,429,745	393,789	174,688	284,300	1,143,650	1,996,427	433,318	8,419	147,899	293,838
PR PSC	Telephone service in Puerto Rico is provided by two State public corporations.																	
RI PUC	Information not available.																	
SC PSC	2,366,911	79,030	406	114	7,542	660,525	-0-	1,793,478	932,221	160,771	32,681	58,690	514,234	766,316	165,905	8,630	62,372	112,163
SD PUC 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	105,744	19,227	8,361	6,398	51,495	85,481	20,263	---	---	---
TN PSC	3,174,667	42,430	5	34	23,994	835,674	-0-	2,405,456	1,249,885	214,227	126,137	103,960	562,497	1,006,821	243,064	5,336	82,151	167,249
TX PUC 8/	11,561,052	328,611	4,720	2,751	101,196	2,446,952	---	9,551,378	4,451,046	751,032	403,055	337,966	2,177,766	3,669,819	781,227	---	---	---
UT PSC	890,791	31,948	269	23	10,975	199,517	-0-	734,490	316,955	54,033	30,684	20,447	149,110	254,274	62,722	3,767	2,164	64,325
VT PSB	528,882	7,138	7	48	---	45,238	-0-	490,837	200,109	38,445	17,382	14,472	91,019	161,318	38,791	518	2,281	37,028
VA SCC	3,279,866	81,509	400	11	10,688	862,260	436	2,509,778	1,300,417	229,770	137,640	71,894	598,276	1,037,580	262,837	8,009	64,767	206,079
WA UTC	4,070,989	152,192	73	61	1,896	1,031,123	---	3,194,088	1,523,416	264,270	145,365	105,644	705,435	1,220,714	302,702	4,435	30,213	276,924
WV PSC	1,533,664	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	628,445	101,042	84,446	9/	345,246	530,734	---	---	---	---
WI PSC	3,523,067	93,081	448	159	26,180	1,207,223	-0-	2,435,712	1,365,247	264,969	263,285	---	594,120	1,122,374	242,873	12,449	73,471	181,851
WY PSC 10/	338,235	---	---	---	-14,619	76,300	-0-	247,316	113,961	19,673	---	13,355	59,329	92,357	21,604	---	---	---

Table 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)

(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

(N/A = Not Available)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)				Telephones in Service (Intrastate Only)							Avg. No. Calls Per Tel.			Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)	
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Business Yearly Average	Others Yearly Average	Total	Residential Main Stations	Business Main Stations	Sub-Total	PBX Telephone	Residential Extensions	Business Extensions	Total No. of Telephones	Local	Intra-state Toll	Inter-state Toll	Average Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment Per Customer ($)
AL PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,275,790	306,215	1,582,005	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,582,005	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.27	1,980.00
AK PUC 11/	43,380	20,525	611	64,516	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	63,985	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,840.00
AZ CC	1,126,901	197,041	20,635	1,344,577	1,125,847	404,381	1,530,228	46,646	N/A	N/A	1,576,874	3,516	64	79	14.87	1,835.00
AR PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CA PUC 12/	9,715,089	4,702,779	214,737	14,632,605	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,336	531	13/		
CO PUC	Data not available.															
CT PUCA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,449,440	113,698	123,544	14/	1,686,682	5,970	1,032	13/	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	228,930	28,650	---	257,580	233,574	103,913	337,487	---	---	---	337,487	3,037	140	13/	19.36	1,098.10
DC PSC	270,836	41,949	6,716	319,501	285,241	220,136	505,377	3,580	---	---	---	3,906	3	---	16.25	1,794.00
FL PSC	4,392,192	736,856	149,266	5,278,314	3,821,447	946,043	4,767,490	204,677	278,741	264,803	5,515,711	2,954	313	19	21.00	1,574.00
GA PSC 11/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,650,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,500.00
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IL CC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,762.00
IN PSC 15/	286,446	84,691	5,512	376,649	1,645,513	455,121	2,100,634	128,736	N/A	N/A	2,229,370	3,054	365	N/A	N/A	1,892.52
IA PUB 11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,068,974	879,503	175,234	1,054,737	28,908	N/A	N/A	1,083,645	2,502	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,740.38
KS SCC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	837,765	285,215	1,122,980	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KY PSC	1,049,472	250,801	---	1,300,273	1,049,472	250,801	1,300,273	27,852	94,866	33,170	1,456,161	3,692	398	13/	53.81	2,003.54
LA PSC	1,739,081	---	---	---	1,739,081	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,057.00
ME PUC 11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	---	520,090	21,545	---	16/	542,038	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC	1,663,530	736,631	34,418	2,434,579	1,663,530	736,631	2,400,161	263,730	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33.33	1,014.00
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC 17/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,104,313	616,410	3,720,723	112,449	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.84	N/A
MN PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	663,517	182,168	---	845,685	665,841	189,935	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	855,776	4,918	88	N/A	31.34	1,523.15
MO PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MT PSC	---	---	---	314,152	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,210.00
NE PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	589,032	28/113,050	28/702,082	28/---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NV PSC	352,473	55,645	---	408,118	360,851	152,865	513,716	46	645	---	514,407					
NH PUC	392,334	116,659	12,508	521,501	392,334	116,659	508,993	12,133	375	---	521,501	103	19	13	40.00	1,853.00
NJ BPU	3,040,856	1,238,685	---	4,279,541	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,875	1,036	173	12.71	983.00
NM SCC	---	---	---	---	414,771	97,878	512,649	13,001	1,063	260	526,973	---	---	---	---	---
NY PSC 18/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37	20	17	---	1,833.46
NC UC 19/	2,086,100	588,841	32,031	2,706,972	2,086,100	588,841	2,674,941	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,132	505	13/	16.04	1,775.00
ND PSC 11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	238,447	49,423	287,870	12,163	10,341	---	310,374	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OH PUC 11/	3,800,035	1,193,729	103,292	5,097,056	4,408,976	---	4,408,976	415,678	275,056	---	5,099,710	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OK CC 11/	911,175	148,021	19,542	1,078,738	923,774	344,983	1,268,757	---	---	---	---	3,212	137	---	21.50	1,413.00
OR PUC 11/	959,775	193,088	61,557	1,214,420	959,775	193,088	1,152,863	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,997.42
PA PUC	4,262,334	413,975	---	4,676,309	4,349,320	1,255,375	5,604,695	124,542	N/A	N/A	5,729,237	3,000	350	13/	18.41	1,420.00
PR PSC	Telephone service is provided by two State public corporations.															
RI PUC	Information not available.															
SC PSC	Information not available.															
SD PUC	Information not available.															
TN PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,508,000	460,000	1,968,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20/ 1,613.00
TX PUC 11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	---	6,850,055	438,064	---	---	7,288,119	21/	22/	---	N/A	N/A
UT PSC	488,637	23/	407	677,034	488,497	181,676	670,173	108	2,606	923	673,810	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,316.00
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	206,891	57,671	264,552	12,321	N/A	N/A	276,883	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	1,848,062	239,653	6,494	24/	1,998,631	408,460	2,407,091	80,801	26,795	227,508	2,742,195	2,352	237	122	43.85	1,541.00
WA UTC 11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,634,763	666,472	2,301,235	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,301,235	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WI PSC 25/	1,742,864	457,029	41,008	2,240,901	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	249	10	1	15.00	1,572.00
WY PSC	---	---	---	249,057	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,346.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 63 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of Dec. 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Composite statistics for five largest California utilities only. For telephone utilities, definition of "intrastate" is different from definition for other services. We define "intrastate" as referring to quantities generated by all customers in State, even though plant and revenues may be related to out-of-state calls. Thus Plant in Service, Depreciation, Revenues, etc. are totals for those items within California and serve California customers, not allocated down to quantities serving intrastate calls.

2/ Net Book Cost Amount of $17,844,191 includes a $3,439,011 debit for accumulated deferred income taxes and tax credits.

3/ Unable to define.

4/ The following companies included in telephone report: Continental Telephone of Indiana, General Telephone of Indiana, Indiana Bell Telephone and United Telephone of Indiana. These account for 97% of intrastate revenue.

5/ Systemwide composite of statistics for all Class A and B privately-owned telephone utilities.

6/ Data submitted by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Oklahoma.

7/ Data for Northwestern Bell Telephone Company only.

8/ Data submitted for Southwestern Bell, General Telephone of the Southwest, and United Telephone of Texas and Continental.

9/ Income taxes and other taxes combined.

10/ Plant in Service includes working capital.

11/ Number of telephones reported as main access lines.

12/ "Customers" reported as number of access lines in service.

13/ Included with intrastate toll figure.

14/ Business extensions included with residential extensions.

15/ The following companies were included in Telephone Composite of Statistics: Continental of Indiana, General Telephone of Indiana, Indiana Bell Telephone and United Telephone of Indiana. These account for 97% of intrastate revenues.

16/ Four hundred and three official lines.

17/ Total company access lines--amounts shown for telephones in service.

18/ Number of access lines reported for average number of calls per telephone and other statistics.

19/ Customers are reported as year-end amounts; telephones in service reported as access lines year-end.

20/ Per access line.

21/ For Southwestern Bell-4,107.

22/ For Southwestern Bell-110; includes interstate calls.

23/ Commercial-yearly average reported: 187,990.

24/ Some companies reported a total figure for customers but could not separate them into classes--total reported 2,188,314.

25/ Average number of calls per telephone statistics are for Wisconsin Bell, Inc. which serves approx. 67% of Wisconsin customers.

26/ Plant in Service figures are given for combined inter- and intrastate.

27/ Operating Taxes.

28/ Access lines.

INTRODUCTION
USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive (measured service) pricing for local telephone service.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has the Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, ie measured service pricing? Yes ___ No ___ If yes, please describe.

2. Is such measured service on an optional or non-optional basis? Optional ___ Non-Optional ___.

3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, eg rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.

4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis? Yes ___ No ___.

5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service? Yes _______ No ______. If yes, what were the results?

6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? Yes ___ No ___.

7. Has the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others? Commission __________ Consumers ____________ Telephone Companies _____ Others ____.

8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service?
Yes ____ No ____. If yes, please describe.

9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

TABLE 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

AGENCY	(1) USP INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) USP EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) USP STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR USP	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	YES	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
ALASKA PUC	NO			NO	NO			
ALBERTA PUB	NO			NO				
ARIZONA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 1/	NO	YES	NOT YET	COMMISSION	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	26/	YES	NO	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
CALIFORNIA PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS # OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DAY OF WEEK DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCO CONSUMER	NO
CANADIAN RTC 33/	NO			YES				
COLORADO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY	NO	UNDERWAY	NO	COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	OPTIONAL 34/	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS DISTANCE TIME OF DAY	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL		NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
DC PSC	YES	COMMERCIAL/NON-OPTIONAL, RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO		NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS 3/	YES 4/	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY			NO	TELCOS	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO			NO	NO			
IDAHO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	DISTANCE 27/	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	
ILLINOIS CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 5/	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 6/	YES 7	YES	NO	COMMISSION	NO
IOWA SCC	YES 2/	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DISTANCE	YES 2/	YES	NO	COMMISSION OTHERS	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DISTANCE	YES	ONGOING 35/	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME OF DAY DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	TELEPHONE COMMISSION	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	30/	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MAINE PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH & TIME OF DAY	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	
MARYLAND PSC	YES 28/	BUSINESS/OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 8/	YES	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE	YES 9/	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	25/	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	26/	NO	YES	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES 19/	OPTIONAL	29/	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DAY-OF-WEEK DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	26/	YES	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	OPTIONAL BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL	10/	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	11/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	36/	12/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS DISTANCE # OF CALLS	YES	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE/NUMBER	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO			NO	NO			
OHIO PUC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL14/ RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL14a/	MESSAGE SERVICE 14b/ MEASURED SERVICE 26/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
ONTARIO TSC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS 15/	NO	NO	YES	TELCOS	NO

TABLE 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE
(Continued)

AGENCY	(1) USP INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) USP EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) USP STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR USP	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
OREGON PUC		COMMERCIAL/NON-OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS DISTANCE, TIME, DAY-OF-WEEK	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL FOR RESIDENCE	# OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY	31/	YES	31/	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
QUEBEC RSP	NO			NO	NO			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO		FLAT CHARGE	NO	NO			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY DISTANCE LENGTH	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	DISTANCE, # OF CALLS	NO	NO		CONSUMERS	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 17/ LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 18/	NO	YES	NO 32/	TELCOS	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS	YES	YES	YES TELCOS	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 24/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL IN NORTHERN VA RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	13/	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS 20/	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	21/	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/ NON-OPTIONAL 22/ RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 23/	NO	YES 16/	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS TIME-OF-DAY		YES	NO		NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

1/ Also duration of calls, time-of-day and distance. Residential USP Rate: $6.00 per month, plus $.08 per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius. Business USP Rate: $16.00 per month, plus $.08 per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius. Both rates vary according to distance, duration of call and time-of-day discounts.

2/ Available in all exchanges with electronic offices. Current permanent status pending in rate case appeal.

3/ For Southern Bell experiments: Number and length of calls - rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week - offpeak discounts are provided, distance-non-toll calling area divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance. In addition, message rate business is offered in all Southern Bell exchanges where facilities exist and is offered in General Telephone Company's territory where facilities exist. Rate is 60% of flat rate plus message charge with call allowance.

4/ Southern Bell has six experimental usage sensitive pricing options approved. Locations have available various options including flat rate, low use measured, extended distance calling at a flat rate, and flat rate local calling with measured calling outside local area. Duration, distance, time and number of calls are all measured - available only to existing customers.

5/ $3.50 per month plus $.0529 per call local. Now instituting a $.03 per call off-peak (8:00 pm-8:00 am). Adjacent exchanges at multiple unit rates time.

6/ Experiment Plan: Indiana Bell is based on number of calls-out at reduced rate over a flat rate service.

7/ Based on 30 calls-out and $.15 each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only.

8/ Also length of call, distance, time-of-day; number of message units for number of dollars.

9/ Indefinite.

10/ Most are flat rate for quantity of message units (5 minutes) with fee for overtime. Two areas have four elements - time, distance, duration, quantity.

11/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area: Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey Description of pricing.

12/ Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day and day-of-week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, length and distance of each call. Timed service further recognizes length of calls in the primary calling area.

13/ Two offerings: (1) By number of calls; (2) Number, duration, time-of-day.

14/ For Ohio Bell, business service is optional between message or measured service. For Cincinnati Bell, business service is optional between flat-rate, message or measured service in non-electromechanical offices.

14a/ For Ohio Bell, residential service is optional between flat-rate, message or measured service. For Cincinnati Bell, residential service is optional between flat-rate or measured service in non-electromechanical offices.

14b/ Ohio Bell Residential Message Rate Service costs $9.80 per access line plus $.08 for each call over 30. Business rates for Ohio Bell are $26.35 (Non-Rotary), $30.05 (Rotary) and $33.90 (PBX Trunk) per access line plus $.08 for each additional call over 73. Cincinnati Bell business access line charge varies from $21.01 to $27.20, plus $.14 for each call over 70.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 64 - USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING (USP) FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE (Continued)

15/ Budget rate $3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from $.04-$.055 first minute, $.01-$.025 each additional minute.
16/ Studies completed by utilities and commission plans additional studies.
17/ Minimum of 60% of flat rates with a 75-call allowance included to business; additional outgoing calls $.10; 30-call allowance for residence.
18/ Local message allowance is 25 calls for residential service, 100 calls for business service (SW Bell).
19/ Measured - four tiered pricing for business and residence; message–cent per call, available to business only.
20/ Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls with discount between 9:00 pm and 8:00 am weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service - number of calls.
21/ For message exchanges, billing based on number of calls only; each completed local or EAS call equals one message unit. For measured exchanges, billing based on frequency of calls, duration, time-of-day and distance.
22/ Non-optional for business service in certain exchanges. Optional for residence in certain exchanges.
23/ Various call allowances under flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.
24/ Offered in five of the State's 20 companies.
25/ Number of calls and length of calls - rates are per initial minute plus additional minutes; time-of-day and day-of-week - offpeak discounts are provided, distance non-toll calling area divided into tiers and rates increase for greater distance.
26/ Billing formula: number of calls, length of calls, time-of-day, day-of-week, distance.
27/ Duration, number, length of calls, time of day, plus weekend/weekday and inter/intra wire center distinctions.
28/ For business customers; all rate classes; elimination of allowance.
29/ Measured: number, duration, distance, time of day; measured: number.
30/ Duration of calls and time of day, day of week and distance, $5.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.
31/ Bell and Independents have differences in their offerings.
32/ Except Central Telephone and Continental Telephone gave duplicate bills for several months so customers could compare costs.
33/ No usage sensitive pricing within Federal jurisdiction; nor any applications for it before Commission.
34/ New York Telephone has mandatory usage-sensitive pricing for business only.
35/ Latest study ends April 1986.
36/ Non-optional for business customers of NYT and RTC. Optional for residence customers of these companies and all customers of other local exchange companies.

(9)
CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Favorable.
ARIZONA CC	Customer response very negative in 1980, however, no more recent surveys.
ARKANSAS PSC	Growing response to optional offering.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Favorable, especially with growing usage of lifeline customers.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response, approximately 0.7%.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
DELAWARE PSC	Fair.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Mixed reactions from LMS customers, but only about 2% of residences and 8% of businesses have LMS.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service; 60% had monthly savings.
INDIANA PSC	Rather limited, but elderly and poor have not responded as expected. Expected short-term savings for 27% of residential customers, only approximately 10% elect LMS.
KANSAS SCC	A completed study indicated about 10% acceptance in areas offered.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since 4/4/81 in selected exchanges; 9% residential and 12.6% business service.
MAINE PUC	Approximately 80% of those responding selected one of the LMS options. A group opposed to LMS has gathered enough signatures to force a referendum question to be placed on November 1986 ballot.
MARYLAND PSC	Limited response from both residential and business customers.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	About 5% of the total one-party residential lines where offered.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.
MINNESOTA PUC	Increased customer acceptance.
MONTANA PSC	Very small.
NEBRASKA PSC	Favorable.
NEVADA PSC	Favorable.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 14.3% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Buy-up is approximately 22% residential and 11% business, where available.
NEW YORK PSC	Measured service has been offered for years and now considered normal by most customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	After a full year demand has been relatively low with penetration of less than 6% where the plan was available.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Minimal.
OHIO PUC	Only 0.25% of Ohio Bell residential customers have measured rates.

CONSUMER RESPONSE TO MEASURED SERVICE
(Continued)

OKLAHOMA CC	Unknown at present time.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential: about 5% where offered. Two-party (lifeline): 12.9% where offered.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates in the two locations.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Favorable only to subscribers who save money from the higher monthly flat rate service.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Limited response; not available in all areas.
TEXAS PUC	Very successful in Humble area; limited success in Dallas area.
UTAH PSC	In 1979 response was favorable for small selected segment of Salt Lake City. Overall unfavorable sentiment has grown since then, especially in rural areas.
VERMONT PSB	Favorable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone. Legislature reacted as follows: "**Sec 56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved.** The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day, not in effect on January 1, 1979. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day. (1979,c.91; 1985,c.389)"
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Positive.
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING

ARKANSAS PSC	Optional LMS for SWB exchanges capable of LMS. 55% of single party flat rate, 4 mileage bands, TOD discount; also lifeline measured service.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Provided in metropolitan areas only.
COLORADO PUC	Three-element residential and business service available.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Measured Service rate if requested by customers; mandatory for NYT business customers.
DC PSC	Commercial customers charged $.06 per local call above 110 allowance. Two of four residential rates have usage sensitive pricing.
FLORIDA PSC	General Telephone has measured service option available in several electronic central offices. Rate is approximately 60% of flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at $.10 each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on optional basis. MRS available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with charge of $.10 for each additional message. Available in all rate groups above III with rate of approximately 60% of applicable B-1 rate. USP available to business and residence. Various plans available but generally incorporate some credit for MUs. Additional MUs are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time of day. Experimental offerings available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembroke Pines and Orange Park.
GEORGIA PSC	Test program available in Gainesville area.
ILLINOIS CC	MRO optional service has monthly charge of $3.50 plus $.0575 per call. In three towns measured service is mandatory on experimental basis.
INDIANA PSC	Limited measured service: 30 calls out with unlimited incoming calls for reduced flat rate per month; offered by Indiana Bell only in state.
MAINE PUC	Two optional plans available based on length of calls and time of day. Plans differ by (1) definition of peak vs. off-peak hours; (2) basic rates for each option; and (3) usage charge for peak and off-peak calls. A third option allows unlimited calling at flat rate of approximately 35% above flat rate charged in exchanges without measurement capability. To institute usage-sensitive pricing exchange must be equipped with electronic switches. This pricing currently in use only in selected NET Exchanges and is being phased in to eventually include all NET Exchanges in the State.
MARYLAND PSC	Optional measured service subject to $.034 first minute or fraction thereof and $.013 each additional minute or fraction. Basic monthly rate additional $5.80-$9.60 residential, $11.10 business for Group A and $5.80-$11.05 residential, $13.50 business for Group B.
MICHIGAN PSC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
MINNESOTA PUC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.
MISSOURI PSC	Message rate service provided in Kansas City and St. Louis Metropolitan Areas; experimental in other areas.
MONTANA PSC	Measured business service in three exchanges, optional for business and residences.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for AllNET exchanges.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Business Individual Service: service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each), additional message units, $.065. Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service charge includes 20 message units, additional message units, $.10.
NEW YORK PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business; Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residence. Service mandatory only within New York City Metro-

DESCRIPTION OF USAGE SENSITIVE (MEASURED SERVICE) PRICING
(Continued)

	politan Area.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Two residential services in place: low usage and standard at monthly cost of 55% and 67% respectively. Low usage includes $3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes $6.50 allowance. Charges based on initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Bands A and B). Evening and weekend discounts apply. **Note:** Low usage measured service not available to new customers after 4/1/84. Grandfathered for those with service prior to 4/1/84. Business measured service is 67% of flat rate with $7.50 call allowance.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Optional measured service pricing for several exchanges in Southern Bell service area and Carolina area. Available to residential and business at reduced flat rate with usage allowance and charge for usage above predetermined number of calls or minutes.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service instituted for residential only in electronic central offices. Rate in all exchanges is $9.00. No call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the formers $.05 first minute and $.01 each additional minute, the latter is $.10 first minute and $.02 each additional minute. Normal toll discounts apply to all calls; 150% of local exchange rate cap on total charges.
OHIO PUC	May 6, 1981, Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell to be effective 1/31/82, at $5.00 per access line with 0-10 mileage at $.04/initial minute, $.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at $.045 initial and $.015 additional minute, 23 miles over $.05/minute and $.02/additional minute. December 30, 1982, access line rate increased to $5.85 for residence and $22.30 for non-residence access line. "On February 14, 1984, the access line rates were increased again to $6.70 for residential customers, $25.75 for non-rotary non-residence service and $29.55 for rotary and PBX trunk service. On December 18, 1985 residential access line was increased to $6.90. Cincinnati Bell has measured rates with banded access line charges coupled with 0-12 mileage at $.05/initial minute, $.02/additional minute; 13-26 mileage at $.07/initial minute, $.03/additional minute; and 27 miles and over at $.10/initial minute, $.04/additional minute. Both companies have 50% off-peak discounts for measured local service. Also, both companies offer bundled message rates at 8 cents and 14 cents per call, respectively."
OKLAHOMA CC	Low Use Service Plan includes $7.00 flat rate with 15 call allowance. Each additional call $.25. Available for residential use only.
OREGON PUC	Optional for residential and business; those who choose it, like it.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	Extended calling plan.
TENNESSEE PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted where equipment is available.
TEXAS PUC	Southwestern Bell instituted measured one-party service where proper equipment available.
UTAH PSC	Business service messages at $.10 each; residential service allows 25 messages/month, additional messages $.10 each.
VIRGINIA SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business in Northern Virginia (DC Metropolitan area); optional for remainder of State.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Telephone offers measured service where central offices have that capability. Message service is offered elsewhere. Usage charges are stated at peak rates from 9 am to 9 pm. All other usage is discounted 70%. Business Rate for individual and PBX Trunk is $20 Base Rate plus usage. Residential rates include four options.
WISCONSIN PSC	Message residence and business local services authorized for Wisconsin Telephone (AT&T). These are "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on message basis only.

RESULTS OF STUDIES REGARDING MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Those who have selected the option of local measured service have lower bills.
DELAWARE PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
FLORIDA PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Telephone and Southern Bell offerings.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
MINNESOTA PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
MISSOURI PSC	Study concluded Summer 1979; results have not yet been analyzed.
OHIO PUC	For Ohio Bell measured rates, a sample of revenues from measured service calls indicated that effective cost per average measured call was $.044356, or 4.4356 cents. Day usage represented 72.76% and off-peak usage brought 27.24% of revenues. Average cost of a measured call during peak hours was 5.1344 cents; for off-peak hours (with 50% discount), average cost of a measured call was 2.5691 cents.
NEW YORK PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
VERMONT PSB	Results from study conducted by New England Telephone (NET) in Burlington completed and subsequent Board Order on measured service awaiting action by NET.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Four point local measured service being introduced in C&P Telephone's stored program control offices. In addition to providing four point measurement to points presently in a customer's local calling area, it adds for LMS customers additional extended area communities where calling levels are significant. LMS has been used in West Virginia to equalize the vastly disproportionate amounts of extended area service in the state.

TABLE 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
ALABAMA PSC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTH	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
ALASKA PUC	ANCHORAGE TELEPHONE UTILITY	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ALASKA	.10
	GLACIER STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	INTERIOR TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 3/
	MANTANUSKA TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION, INC.	.15
ALBERTA PUB	ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES	.25
ARIZONA CC	CITIZENS UTILITIES	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE WEST	.25
	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25
	NAVAJO TELEPHONE	.25
ARKANSAS PSC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ARKANSAS	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ARKANSAS	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTH WEST	.10
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
CALIFORNIA PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE	.20
	PACIFIC BELL	.20
CANADIAN RTC	BELL CANADA	.25
	TERRA NOVA TELEPHONE	.25
	B.C. TELEPHONE	.25
	NORTHWESTEL	.10
COLORADO PUC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY (CONNECTICUT OPERATIONS)	.10
	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO.	.10
	WOODBURY TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
DELAWARE PSC	DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
DC PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
FLORIDA PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE CO OF FLORIDA	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA	.25
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA	.25
GEORGIA PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 7/
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
HAWAII PUC	HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
IDAHO PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.10
	GEM STATE UTILITIES	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE CO. OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	MOUNTAIN STATE TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY (MOUNTAIN BELL)	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL	.25
ILLINOIS CC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.20
	ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
INDIANA PSC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
	INDIANA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
IOWA SCC 1/	CENTRAL TELEPHONE	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
KANSAS SCC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE CO. OF KANSAS, INC.	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE CO. OF KANSAS	.25 6/
KENTUCKY PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE CO	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	ATHENS TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CADDOAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CAMPTI-PLEASANT HILL TELEPHONE CO., INC.	.25
	CAMERON TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CENTRAL LOUISIANA TELEPHONE CO., INC.	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE	.25
MAINE PUC	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	(OTHER INDEPENDENTS)	.10
MARYLAND PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE	.25
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH	.10
MICHIGAN PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN	.20
	MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	MID-MICHIGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25

TABLE 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	(21 INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES)	.25
MISSOURI PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	.20
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.20
	(ALL OTHER TELEPHONE COMPANIES)	.10
MONTANA PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	GREAT PLAINS TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	.20
	LINCOLN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.20
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10 & .25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.20
NEVADA PSC	BELL TELEPHONE CO OF NEVADA	.25
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CP NATIONAL CORPORATION	.25
	NEVADA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.10
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	.10
	GRANITE STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	HILLSBOROUGH & MONTGOMERY	.10 5/
	NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE	.20
	NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	UNITED TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	WEST JERSEY TELEPHONE	.10 5/
	WARWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10 5/
NEW MEXICO SCC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF S.W.	.25
	(ALL OTHER INDEPENDENTS)	.10
	CONTEL OF THE WEST	.20
NEW YORK PSC	ALLTEL TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
	NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	ROCHESTER TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	THE CONTINENTAL COMPANIES	
	(UPSTATE, CHENEGO & UNADILLA, IROQUOIS, WESTERN COUNTIES, RED HOOK)	.10
NORTH CAROLINA UC	CAROLINA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	.20
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	GENERAL OF THE SOUTHEAST	.20
	ALLTEL CAROLINA TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	.25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NORTH DAKOTA TELEPHONE	.25
	NORTHERN STATES POWER	.25
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	MARITIME TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
OHIO PUC	CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE	.25
	OHIO BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
OKLAHOMA CC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
ONTARIO TSC	CITY OF THUNDER BAY TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT	.25
	AMTELECOM, INC.	.25
	NORTHERN TELEPHONE LIMITED	.25
OREGON PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES, INC.	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	BELL OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
	COMMONWEALTH TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA	.10
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
QUEBEC RSP	ALL TELEPHONE COMPANIES	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	SASKATCHEWAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS	.25
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTHERN BELL, GTE, UNITED	.25 2/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	CONTINENTAL VIA BISON STATE	.10
	NORTHWESTERN BELL	.25
TENNESSEE PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL AND MOST INDEPENDENTS	.25
TEXAS PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY (CENTEL)	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF TEXAS	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
UTAH PSC	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.	.25

TABLE 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
VERMONT PSC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHFIELD TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	VIRGIN ISLANDS TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
VIRGINIA SCC	C & P TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	UNITED INTER-MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	(OTHER)	.25
WASHINGTON UTC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF WASHINGTON, INC.	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA	.10
WISCONSIN PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	(REMAINDER OF 98 INDEPENDENTS RANGE FROM .10 TO .25)	
WYOMING PSC	MOUNTAIN BELL -	.25

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 65 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

1/ Coin telephones have been deregulated in Iowa.

2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.

3/ Ten cents in two locations.

4/ With exceptions for schools, nursing homes, government housing projects, hospitals, and telephones that require coin for dial tone.

5/ Ten cents first five minutes.

6/ Only on dial-tone-first coin-phones; ten cents on other coin phones.

7/ Twenty-six companies have ten cent rate; 13 companies have 25 cent rate.

TABLE 66 - TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

AGENCY	PREFERENTIAL TARIFF OFFERED	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	RATE STRUCTURE
ALABAMA PSC	YES	RELIGIOUS	REDUCED RATE
ALASKA PUC	NO	-	-
ALBERTA PUB	YES	CHURCHES, SENIOR CITIZENS DROP-IN CENTERS	RESIDENTIAL RATE FOR ONE BUSINESS MAIN SERVICE ONLY
ARIZONA CC	NO	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	-	-
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	-	-
CANADIAN RTC	NO	-	-
COLORADO PUC	NO	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	NO	-	-
DC PSC	NO	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	NO	-	-
GEORGIA PSC	NO	-	-
HAWAII PUC	NO	-	-
IDAHO PUC	YES - MT.BELL	CHARITABLE INST.& CLERGY	25% OFF ACCESS RATE
ILLINOIS CC	NO 1/	-	-
INDIANA PSC	NO	-	-
IOWA SCC	YES 2/	-	-
KANSAS SCC	NO	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	NO 3/	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS PUBLIC OR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS CLERGY, CHURCHES	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE RESIDENTIAL RATE OR 25% OFF REGULAR RESIDENCE RATE
MAINE PUC	NO	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	NO 4/	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO 5/	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS CLERGY SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES	25% OFF BUSINESS RATE 25% OFF RESIDENCE RATE 15% OFF BUSINESS RATE
MISSOURI PSC	NO	-	-
MONTANA PSC	NO	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	-	-
NEVADA PSC	NO	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	CHARITIES FURNISHING DIRECT AID, CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	NO	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	HALFWAY BETWEEN BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE RATE
OHIO PUC	YES	CHURCHES 6/	RESIDENTIAL RATE
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	-	-
OREGON PUC	NO	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	-	-
QUEBEC RSP	YES	SCHOOLS, SENIOR CITIZENS 7/ ASSOCIATIONS 8/	$10.00 FLAT RATE - NO TOLL ACCESS REDUCED RATE FOR LOCAL SERVICE ONLY
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	-	-
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	CHURCHES, CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES 25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES
TEXAS PUC	NO	-	-
UTAH PSC		-	-
VERMONT PSB	NO	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	-	-
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	-	-
WYOMING PSC	YES	RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS, RED CROSS,ETC	DISCOUNT

TABLE 67 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED

AGENCY	DISCOUNTS?	DISCOUNTS AND/OR COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC	NO	----------
ALASKA PUC	NO	----------
ARIZONA PSC	YES	35% for all direct dialed intraLATA toll calls originating from teletypewriter or certified deaf person using a residential line. Also, no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use phone directory.
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	For certain telephone services only.
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	50% discounts for physically disabled who need special equipment to use telephone. Handicap must be certified by physician. The deaf/severely hearing-impaired furnished appropriate telecommunications device at no charge.
CANADIAN RTC	YES	Direct dialed TTD 50% discount for registered users. Discounts for certain types of carrier provided terminal equipment.
COLORADO PUC	YES	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	Billed time reduced to 1/4 actual time.
DELAWARE PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment; No directory assistance charge.
DC PSC	NO	----------
FLORIDA PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment; No directory assistance charge; discount to handicapped for toll when TTD used, by hearing/speech impaired or business or other using TDD for communication with hearing/speech impaired.
GEORGIA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
HAWAII PUC	NO	----------
IDAHO PSC	YES	Hearing impairment.
ILLINOIS CC	NO	----------
INDIANA PSC	YES	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
IOWA SCC	NO	----------
KANSAS SCC	YES	No charge for TDD directory listings. For registered users-no directory assistance charge, no charge for local operator assistance; TDD users placing operator-assisted toll calls pay direct dial charge. With physician's certification--35% discount on intraLATA toll weekdays, 60% discount all other times.
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the day at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls rated at DDD night rates.
MAINE PUC	YES	Two-thirds discount toll rates for speech and hearing impaired.
MARYLAND PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons. Reduced long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers with non-voice equipment.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	Toll rates reduced 35% during the day, 60% during the evening and 70% nights and weekends.
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	System 100 communicator; teletype service for the deaf.
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	Handicapped may apply for exemption from directory assistance charges. Interest-free loans are provided for purchase of telecommunications devices for the deaf (TTY). Toll rates reduced 35% during weekday, 60% during evening hours and weekends and 75% at night.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use telephone directory due to handicap. Charge of $.30 per directory assistance call is normal. Surcharge of $.60 where operator assistance is requested and the call completed within the local service area is exempt for handicapped persons unable to place calls due to handicap. Long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers with non-voice equipment used for telecommunications are required. Calls made during the day are billed at evening rates; calls made during the evening are billed at night rates.
MISSOURI PSC	YES	Southwestern Bell, AT&T--35% reduction in DDD toll charges for certified speech and/or hearing handicapped.
MONTANA PSC	NO	----------
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	----------
NEVADA PSC	YES	Pending legislation for hearing impaired, TDD provided, $.10 surcharge to all customers.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	Equipment for handicapped provided. No charge for devices with medical certification.
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	Mountain Bell has special rates for hearing impaired.
NEW YORK PSC	YES	Special credit card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 50% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g. TTY). Handicapped certified.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	Discounted amplifier headsets and discounted toll service for the deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	----------
OHIO PUC	NO	----------
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
OREGON PUC	YES	Teletype use: Day calls billed at evening rate; evening and weekend calls billed at night rates.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	25% discount for hard-of-hearing.
QUEBEC RSP	YES	Reduced rates on certain equipment; no directory assistance charge.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES	Fifty percent discount on WATS rate charged for hearing impaired.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	Discount for TTD usage - intraLATA, AT&T - interLATA.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impairment discount -- TTD for dial station-to-station calls; 35% discount for 8:00 AM to, but not including, 5:00 PM weekdays; 60% discount for 5:00 PM to, but not including, 11:00 PM weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 PM, but not including, 8:00 AM all days.
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	Toll rates reduced by 35% during the day and 60% during the evening.
TEXAS PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impaired.
UTAH PSC	--	----------
VERMONT PSB	YES	In certain areas.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	No directory assistance charge; Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers.
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	----------
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	Fifty percent (50%) on toll for hearing impaired.
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	For certified deaf users of TTY's, long distance rates are lower. Evening rates apply in the day rate periods; night rates apply at all other times.
WYOMING PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.

TABLE 68 - STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

	SALES TAX		EXCISE TAX					
	LOCAL		TOLL		LOCAL		TOLL	
STATE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA		X		X				X
ALASKA		X		X		X		X
ARIZONA	5% 10/		5% 10/		3%		3%	
ARKANSAS 1/	4%		4%		3%		3%	
CALIFORNIA 2/ 1/ 11/		X		X	3%		3%	
COLORADO	3%		3%			X		X
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		X
DELAWARE 3/		X			5%		5%	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.7%					X		
FLORIDA 1/ 3/	5%		5%			X		X
GEORGIA 1/	3%			X		X		X
HAWAII		X		X		X		X
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS		X		X		X		X
INDIANA	5%		5%			X		X
IOWA	4%		4%			X		X
KANSAS 1/ 2/ 4/	3% 3/		3%			X		X
KENTUCKY 1/	5%		5%			X		X
LOUISIANA		X		X		X		X
MAINE	5%		5%		X		X	
MARYLAND 1/		X		X		X		X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		X
MICHIGAN 1/	4%		4%			X		X
MINNESOTA	6%		6% 6/			X		X
MISSISSIPPI	6%		6%			X		X
MISSOURI 1/	3.125%		3.125%			X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA 4/	4%		4%			X		X
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		X
NEW JERSEY		X		X		X		X
NEW MEXICO 4/	7.5%		7.5%			X		X
NEW YORK	4%		4%			X		X
NORTH CAROLINA	3%		3%			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA	4%		4%			X		X
OHIO		X		X	X		X	
OKLAHOMA 7/	X		X			X		X
OREGON 2/		X		X		X		X
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		X
PUERTO RICO								
QUEBEC RSP	9%		9%			X		X
RHODE ISLAND	6%		6%			X		X
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X	5%		8%			X
SOUTH CAROLINA	5%		5%		3%			X
SOUTH DAKOTA	4% 12/		% 12/			X		X
TENNESSEE	5.5%		5.5%			X		X
TEXAS	4.5%		.125%			X		X
UTAH	4.625%		.625%			X		X
VERMONT		X		X		X		X
VIRGINIA 8/		X		X		X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS		X		X		X		X
WASHINGTON		X		X	3.825%		3.852%	
WEST VIRGINIA	13/		13/			9/		9/
WISCONSIN	5%		5%					
WYOMING	4%		4%			X		X

** These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 68 - STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.
2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service.
3/ Tax applies only to business customer.
4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are prorated and shown separately on customer's bill.
5/ Additional local taxes vary from .75% to 1.25%.
6/ Six percent on intrastate toll only.
7/ State 3% plus city tax dependingon each city rate and a county tax depending on each county.
8/ Municipal and/or county taxes may also be assessed.
9/ Some municipalities.
10/ In addition to a 5% state sales tax most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 1% to 5%.
11/ Tax applies only to business customer; four percent lifeline tax on interLATA toll, 0.1% user fee tax on all intrastate revenues.
12/ Most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 0.5% to 2%.
13/ Imposes a carrier tax - 3.3% of gross receipts.

INTRODUCTION

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Sub-committee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures. The Survey was updated to include information as of December 31, 1985 for inclusion in this report.

Below are the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown below the question. Table 69 which follows displays the responses to the questions on a state-by-state basis. The numbers 1 through 10 across the top of the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Does your state expense telephone station connection costs?

49 - YES 2 - NO

If no please explain below:

2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

29 - New customers pay all. 17 - All customers pay.

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

14 - YES 7 - NO 27 - N/A

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

13 - PHASE-IN 30 - FLASH-CUT 5 - PHASE-IN AND/OR FLASH-CUT

5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

17 - Waiting for FCC 28 - Acted independently

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

50 - YES 0 - NO

7) Do telephone companies in your state sell in-place inside wiring?

24 - YES 28 - NO

8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers prior to deregulation?

22 - YES 21 - NO

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

24 - YES 22 - NO

10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

27 - YES 22 - NO

TABLE 69 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Hold Generic Hearings	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALASKA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
ARIZONA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting For FCC 5/ Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	NO	YES	YES10/
CALIFORNIA	YES	New customers pay 2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES 8/	YES	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES 1/	All customers pay	3/	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting For FCC	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES	YES	NO 8/	YES	YES10/
DELAWARE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	N/A	YES10/
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT		YES	NO	NO	9/	10/
FLORIDA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acting independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES10/
GEORGIA	YES	All customers pay	NO	4/	Waiting for FCC	YES 6/	YES	NO	NO	YES10/
HAWAII	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO	YES	New customers pay 50%	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	N/A	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES10/
IOWA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	YES	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES 7/	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	5/	YES	NO	YES	NO 9/	YES
LOUISIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	---	YES	YES 7/	YES	NO	YES10/
MAINE	---	----	---	---	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES10/
MASSACHUSETTS	NO 1/	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	All customers pay	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MINNESOTA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN 4/	5/	YES	YES 7/	N/A	YES	10/
MISSISSIPPI	YES	New customers pay 2/	N/A	PHASE-IN 4/ FLASH-CUT	N/A	YES	YES	N/A	NO	NO
MISSOURI	NO 1/	All customers pay	YES	N/A	N/A	YES 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA	YES	All customers pay	YES 3/	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	6/	NO	8/	NO	NO
NEBRASKA	YES	All customers pay	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	---	NO	YES10/
NEVADA	YES	New customers pay all 2/	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES	NO	YES 9/	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently 5/	6/	NO 7/	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT/ PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	New customers pay all	NO	FLASH-CUT 4/	N/A	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES10/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	All customers pay 2/	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES	NO 8/	NO	YES10/
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	New customers pay all	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	New customers pay all 2/	YES	4/	Acted Independently 5/	YES	NO	NO 8/	YES	YES10/
OKLAHOMA	YES	2/	YES	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	NO	YES	10/
OREGON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT&/ OR PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES10/
QUEBEC RSP	YES	All customers pay	NO	PHASE-IN & FLASH-CUT	---	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	New customers pay	---	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	All customers pay	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	---	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO 7/	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS	YES 1/	All customers pay 2/	N/A	4/	Acted Independently	YES	NO 7/	NO	NO 9/	YES10/
UTAH	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	2/	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	All customers pay	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	2/	---	4/	Waiting for FCC Being Studied	YES 6/	YES 7/	8/	YES	NO
WYOMING	YES	All customers pay 2/	YES	PHASE-IN 4/	Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO 9/	NO

TABLE 69 - COMMENTS

1/ QUESTION #1

CANADIAN RTC	The two largest Federally regulated telcos still capitalize station connections, but the Commission has received one application for expensing and expect the other. The three other telcos currently expense station connections.
MASSACHUSETTS	Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25% expensed.
MISSOURI	Commission orders continuing to capitalize station connections.
TEXAS	Either phase-in or flash-cut.
WYOMING	Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ QUESTION #2

CALIFORNIA	Approaching cost.
KANSAS	Local portion only.
MISSISSIPPI	New customers pay most of the cost.
NEVADA	All increases on non-recurring--service connection charges. Charges reflect 60-70% of total costs.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.

TABLE 69 - COMMENTS
(Continued)

NORTH CAROLINA	Generally, Public Staff's position is that some subsidy should be maintained for residentials. With respect to businesses, Public Staff proposed that 100% of cost be absorbed by new customers depending upon circumstances.
OHIO	New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.
OKLAHOMA	Varies; some companies new customers pay all; other companies all customers pay.
TEXAS	All customers pay about 90% of full cost.
VIRGINIA	Varies with company. For C&P, new customers pay all.
WISCONSIN	Trying to approach where new customers pay all.
WYOMING	Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost.
3/ QUESTION #3	
CANADIAN RTC	Yes for business; no for residential.
MONTANA	If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.
4/ QUESTION #4	
CONNECTICUT	NYT originally asked for phase-in and received it; subsequently NYT requested flash-cut and approval was granted (#820210).
GEORGIA	Companies were allowed to select either method.
MICHIGAN	Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone.
MINNESOTA	Both, phase-in and flash-cut.
MISSISSIPPI	Both methods are being utilized.
NEVADA	Flash-cut, but not mandatory (Company option).
NEW YORK	Flash-cut coupled with deferral accounting to mitigate rate impact where necessary.
OHIO	Phase-in on larger companies. Flash-cut on smaller companies.
TENNESSEE	Both phase-in and flash-cut have been adopted on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS	Phase-in or flash-cut depending on impact.
VIRGINIA	All companies except C&P.
WEST VIRGINIA	Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.
WISCONSIN	Commission approved what was requested by company. Most elected flash-cut method.
WYOMING	Mountain Bell, phase-in. Independents allowed to flash-cut.
5/ QUESTION #5	
ARIZONA	Allow some contract work now.
KENTUCKY	We have not deregulated inside wiring. If FCC does so, we will comply.
MINNESOTA	Independently on a case-by-case basis.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (NET). Not yet addressed for independents.
OHIO	Acted independently on a case-by-case basis.
WYOMING	Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated acted independently.
6/ QUESTION #6	
GEORGIA	If tariffed.
KANSAS	For telcos having tariffs.
MISSOURI	Where tariffed.
MONTANA	Under consideration.
NEVADA	By tariff, by company option.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Approved 7/1/82 for dominant company (NET). Not yet addressed for independents.
NORTH CAROLINA	Public Staff recommending customers install own inside wiring utilizing instructions from telephone companies. Presently, customers of several telephone companies are permitted to install own inside wiring.
WISCONSIN	They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.
7/ QUESTION #7	
ARIZONA	On a limited basis.
ARKANSAS	To a small degree.
ILLINOIS	At no charge.
KANSAS	Complex inside wire only.
LOUISIANA	With interface.
MINNESOTA	To a limited extent.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Generally. However, have allowed PBX customers change from utility equipment to other-to 644 I/W.
TENNESSEE	Generally telephone companies do not sell in-place inside wiring, however, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
TEXAS	Negotiated sales to exist for complex systems.
WISCONSIN	They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.
8/ QUESTION #8	
CALIFORNIA	Decision 82-08-017 and Resolution T-10651.
CONNECTICUT	Not at present time.
MONTANA	Under consideration.
NORTH CAROLINA	Public Staff advocates sale of in-place terminal equipment; several telephone companies are doing so. Commission allowed but did not require offering in Docket P-100, Sub 81.
OHIO	Must be offered to customer before removal.
WISCONSIN	Sales are not required but are permitted at tariffed charges.

TABLE 69 - COMMENTS
(Continued)

9/ QUESTION #9

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	We have only one telephone company.
KENTUCKY	However, we are using a uniform methodology for all but the largest companies.
NEVADA	Where practical (12 companies) size varies from 40 to 470,000 main stations. Bell is not the largest.
TEXAS	Costs are not uniform.
WYOMING	Uniformity in methodology, costs vary between companies.

10/ QUESTION #10

ARKANSAS	If used and useful within 12 months of test year.
CONNECTICUT	Short-term only.
DELAWARE	Short-term only - 1 year or less.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	To the same degree as the FCC.
FLORIDA	Less than one year for construction (no interest earned on project) or less than $25,000.
GEORGIA	Short-term.
INDIANA	Only short-term (under one year).
LOUISIANA	AFUDC offset in operating income.
MARYLAND	With AFUDC.
MINNESOTA	Short-term, yes. Long-term, no.
NEBRASKA	Short-term.
NEW YORK	Short-term projects.
NORTH CAROLINA	Prior to 7/1/82, telephone plant under construction included in rate base. Prospectively, each utility must justify inclusion in rate base as result of recent legislative amendments.
OHIO	Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 20% of rate base before CWIP.
OKLAHOMA	Short-term only.
PENNSYLVANIA	Short-term.
TEXAS	Generally as done by FCC.

USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

The following table was prepared from the responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising (Yellow Pages) revenues for ratemaking purposes? YES _______ NO ________.

2. If YES, how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $_______ from Bell System Companies for the year ended__________________, 19 __? $______ from other telephone companies for the year ended__________________, 19 __?

3. If YES, how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $_________ from all telephone companies for the year ended ______________,19 __? $_______ average per main station per month?

EXAMPLE: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

TABLE 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

NAME OF AGENCY	CONSIDERS DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	NET REVENUE FROM DIRECTORY ADVERTISING AND APPLIED IN RATEMAKING		GROSS REVENUE NECESSARY TO REPLACE LOSS OF DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	INCREASE SUBSCRIBER'S BILL IF AD REVENUE NOT APPLIED IN RATEMAKING	YEAR ENDED
		BELL SYSTEM	OTHER TELEPHONE			
ALABAMA PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
ALASKA PUC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZONA CC	YES	23,776,000 12/	---	46,526,000 12/	---	12/31/84
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	12/31/85
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	318,594,820	90,255,336 6/	524,151,698	3.79	12/31/85
CANADIAN RTC	YES 17/	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	YES	13,205,294	---	26,226,000 2/	1.54	12/31/81
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	601,900	---	24,000,000	1.33	12/31/81
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1,900,000	---	3,900,000	1.38	12/31/81
D.C. PSC	YES	5,979,000	---	14,307,000	4.07 18/	12/31/85
FLORIDA PSC 1/	YES	60,812,900	43,330,308	206,363,113	3.23	12/31/84
GEORGIA PSC	YES	23,000,000 15/	NOT SIGNIFICANT	47,100,000	1.86 16/	6/30/85
HAWAII PUC	YES	---	4,887,821	8,969,700	1.86	12/31/80
IDAHO PUC	YES	7,500,000 19/	159,462 20/	21/	2.08	12/31/85
ILLINOIS CC	YES	97,039,600	---	117,089,859	1.69	12/31/85
INDIANA PSC	YES	240.630,034	4,139,531 7/	52,226,972 8/	2.54	12/31/81
IOWA SCC	YES	16,390,321	1,901,229	31,357,244	2.15	12/31/82
KANSAS SCC	YES	11,495,892	563,473	23,948,693 3/	1.91	12/31/84
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	7,934,517	2,386,431	20,332,837	1.44	12/31/83
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	9,913,820	419,572	37,906,085	1.86	12/31/80
MAINE PUC	YES	6,300,000 est.	---	---	N/A	6/30/85
MARYLAND PSC	YES	23,950,000	---	45,534,000	1.91	12/31/85
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	46,842,775	---	86,745,879 5/	2.34	12/31/82
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	22/	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/31/85
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	11,293,000 14/	439,018	878,038	2.82	12/31/85
MISSOURI PSC	YES	---	---	72,468	3.00	12/31/81
MONTANA PSC	YES	5,522,000	---	8,780,800	.97	12/31/83
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	YES	9,001,000	---	---	---	12/31/85
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	2,762,000	---	5,625,000	1.10	12/31/84
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	5,136,780	---	126,554,000	2.49	12/31/85
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES 4/	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	YES	41,300,000	6,200,000 11/	93,100,000	1.09 13/	12/31/84
NORTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	15,087,000	11,626,000	54,378,000	2.00	12/31/85
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	2,080,242	710,842	8,224,827	2.23	12/31/84
OHIO PUC	YES	45,709,000	5,095,000 24/	84,646,000 10/	2.09	12/31/84
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	18,538,000	215,671	36,250,000	2.74	12/31/81
OREGON PUC	YES	15,582,000	3,047,000	34,792,000	2.10	12/31/83
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	35,000,000	2,880,000	76,100,000	1.00	12/31/84
PUERTO RICO PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC RSP	YES	---	---	---	---	---
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES	---	---	---	---	12/31/85
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	2,252,303	---	---	.80	11/30/85
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	---	---	34,497,257 5/	2.09	12/31/81
TEXAS PUC	YES	94,928,000	---	396,250,000	1.33	12/31/84
UTAH PSC	YES 9/	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	YES	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	10,380,00	---	19,707,000 5/	1.06	12/31/81
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	27,729,804	12,207,375	73,957,740	2.87	12/31/84
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	5,013,427	---	5,013,427	.74	12/31/84
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	14,584,680	3,732,358	40,843,078	1.53	12/31/85
WYOMING PSC		2,553,000	---	6,036,000	1.05	12/31/81

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 70 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

1/ Gross profits derived from directory advertising (DA) to be included in the calculation of earnings for ratemaking purposes shall be the amount of gross profits derived from DA 1982 adjusted, for each subsequent year, by the CPI and by customer growth or, if lesser, the amount of gross profits actually derived from DA in the local franchise area for the year. Gross profits above the adjusted level will be excluded from ratemaking calculations.

2/ Applies only to Mountain Bell intrastate.

3/ Figures from Southwestern Bell Telephone and United Telephone Company. Figures have not been subjected to rate case audit.

4/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes. The net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $7,029,000, and the net revenue derived form such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, General Tel. of SW and Navaho) is $791,718.

5/ Bell Systems only.

6/ General Telephone of California only.

7/ General Telephone of Indiana only.

8/ General Telephone and Indiana Bell only.

9/ No recent information available.

10/ Ohio Bell's $68,143,000 is the first year amount of a two-year contract with Ameritech Publishing Inc.

11/ Estimated at 15% of New York Telephone Company.

12/ Both figures include performance adjustment for 13.75% increase in the level of the directory publishing fee contract revenue paid to Bell operating company, effective 1/01/85.

13/ Computed on the basis of estimated number of customers.

14/ This figure represents accounts 523 and 526 directory revenues less account 649 directory expense (associate overhead is not included).

15/ Regional holding company.

16/ Based on Southern Bell's 1984 rate case (Docket 3465-u) and total access lines for 1984 of two-plus million.

17/ Net income from telephone directory publishing activities, which may be undertaken by a regulated carrier, an affiliated company or an agent is included in the determination of the carrier's revenue requirement. The amount of yellow pages revenue is not separately identified.

18/ Per residential line.

19/ Estimated; Mountain Bell only.

20/ General Telephone only.

21/ Difficult to compute as advertising is now handled on a contract basis with the holding companies publishing subsidiary.

22/ This figure cannot be released -- according to Northwestern Bell.

23/ Based on decisions in two non-Bell telco's in FY 1985.

24/ General Telephone Company of Ohio only as of 3/31/85.

INTRODUCTION

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding telephone equipment for hearing impaired people distributed by NARUC during April 1984, and updated through December 31, 1985.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

In instances where the Commission provided additional data and comments, the information follows the table.

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1. Is Specialized Customer-Premises Equipment (SCPE) for use by disabled people, such as telephone amplifier handsets and telecommunications devices for the deaf (teletypewriters with small display screens), provided under regulation by your commission?

YES ____ NO ____

2. Is SCPE provided by local telephone utility companies in your State?

YES ____ NO ____

3. Is SCPE provided by an AT&T Embedded Base Organization in your State?

YES ____ NO ____

4. Does your Commission have under consideration the possible deregulation of SCPE in the future?

YES ____ NO ____

TABLE 71 - TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

AGENCY	(1) SCPE Provided Under Regulation By Commission?	(2) SCPE Provided by Telephone Companies in State?	(3) SCPE Provided by AT&T Embedded Base Org. in State?	(4) Commission Considering Deregulation of SCPE In Future?
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC	NO	YES	NO	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	---	---
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	N/A	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	NO	NO
DELAWARE PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES
D.C. PSC	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES 11/	NO
GEORGIA PSC	---	---	---	---
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NO 4/	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO 7/	---	---	---
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NO	YES
INDIANA PSC	NO	YES	NO	N/A
IOWA SCC	NO 5/	---	---	5/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	YES	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	NO 6/	YES	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	YES	YES	N/A
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	YES	13/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED 15/
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES, SOME COMPANIES	---	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	YES	YES	DEREGULATED FOR NET & ATTIS
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	8/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	---	---	---
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	---	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	YES	9/	9/
OREGON PUC	NO	YES 10/	---	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO	NO
QUEBEC RSP	YES	YES	---	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	YES	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	YES	N/A	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	N/A
VERMONT PSB	NO	YES	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES 12/	N/A	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	---	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 71 - TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1/ Except TTDs provided by a trust fund, not rate base material.
2/ For Pacific Bell territory only.
3/ Since authority granted to AT&T-M expires June 30, 1984 unless extended by Commission, SCPE will be deregulated.
4/ Service area by GTE subsidiary.
5/ Iowa Commission adopted rules deregulating customer premise equipment which included specialized customer premise equipment for use by disabled people. Those rules became effective in May 1983.
6/ Not under regulation, but under tariff.
7/ As all equipment is deregulated, there are no requirements for SCPE by this Commission.
8/ The Commission made a determination in January of 1984 to deregulate SCPE.
9/ An order in Cause 28837, Application of AT&T plains States, Inc., for an Order Detariffing Specialized Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), has been drafted and is in process of consideration for signature by Commission. This Order will detariff Specialized CPE and allow AT&T to provide such equipment under their proposed Price Predictability and Sales Plan; provided however, Commission retains the right to order said Specialized CPE to be tariffed and to reassert jurisdiction over Specialized CPE should it appear to the Commission at any time hereafter to be in the best interest of the citizens of this State. Application approved as described.
10/ Except the BOC.
11/ On an unregulated basis.
12/ Provided by AT&T of Virginia and local exchange independent telcos.
13/ Commission made a determination in January 1985 to require AT&T Embedded Base Organization to provide Specialized customer premises equipment under its non-tariffed Price Predictability Plan. Following preparation of a study by Technical Staff concerning availability and price of specialized equipment in the deregulated marketplace, the Commission found that some items of SCPE were not widely available at competitive rates. SCPE legislation currently pending before MD General Assembly.
14/ Some independents continue to provide this equipment.
15/ Deregulated by Department Order DPU 84-166 (3-08-85).

INTRODUCTION

INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMPETITION RESALE AND BYPASS

Overview

Among the many issues being considered by State public utility commissioners in generic and adjudicatory proceedings is whether to allow competition in intrastate long-distance telephone service in the form of InterLATA and IntraLATA competition.

The following tables set forth the results of a recent survey conducted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition. The information was obtained from a NARUC-developed questionnaire sent to the Public Utility Commissions of all fifty States and the District of Columbia. The questionnaire was composed of twenty questions covering five categories: InterLATA service; IntraLATA service; unauthorized IntraLATA toll service; Resale; and Bypass.

As of December 31, 1985, thirty-four States permit facilities-based InterLATA competition. Only thirteen States permit facilities-based IntraLATA competition. Many of those States report no adverse effect on the local exchange companies. In some instances, new statutory language was required authorizing the State commissions to permit both Inter- and IntraLATA competition.

The issue of unauthorized IntraLATA toll service is yet to be addressed by many States. Nine States presently require InterLATA carriers to block unauthorized IntraLATA calls. Other States will require blocking upon the achievement of equal access. Ten States require InterLATA carriers to compensate the monopoly carrier for lost revenue. Other States require InterLATA carriers to advertise that they are prohibited from providing IntraLATA service.

Thirty-four States allow resale of InterLATA service. Four States prohibit resale of InterLATA services. Some of these States make exceptions for hotels and universities. Thirty-four States allow resale of IntraLATA toll service.

Fourteen States have initiated formal proceedings to investigate the problem of bypass.

In many States, the question of Inter- and IntraLATA telephone competition is presently being considered by the Public Utility Commissions in formal proceedings. The outcome of State proceedings addressing these and other issues in all likelihood will ultimately depend on determinations made by the Commissions regarding the effects of competition on universal telephone service, bypass, and the revenue base for local telephone companies.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the tables is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the tables indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION

INTERLATA SERVICE

I. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **InterLATA** telephone service?

Yes ____ No ____ Undetermined ____

II. If the answer to I is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

III. If the answer to I is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **InterLATA** competition in your State.

IV. If the answer to I is "Yes", indicate the number of **InterLATA** carriers providing this type of service.

V. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **InterLATA** carrier jurisdiction:

Certification	____
Rates/Tariffs	____
Service (Conditions of Service)	____
Financing	____
Other	____
None	____

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION
(Continued)

VI. Did your decision to allow **InterLATA** competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

VII. Do you classify carriers on a dominant/nondominant basis? Yes _____ No ____

VIII. If the answer to VII is "Yes", how does your regulatory treatment of dominant carriers vary from your regulatory treatment of nondominant carriers?

INTRALATA SERVICE

IX. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **IntraLATA** toll telephone service? Yes _____ No _____ Undetermined _____.

X. If the answer to IX is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

XI. If the answer to IX is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **IntraLATA** toll competition in your State.

XII. If the answer to IX is "Yes", indicate the number of **IntraLATA** toll carriers providing this type of service.

XIII. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **IntraLATA** toll carrier jurisdiction:

Certification ____________
Rates/Tariffs ____________
Service (Conditions of Service) ____________
Financing ____________
Other ____________
None ____________

XIV. Did your decision to allow **IntraLATA** toll competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

UNAUTHORIZED INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

XV. If **IntraLATA** toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of **InterLATA** facilities to complete **IntraLATA** toll calls?

a. **InterLATA** carriers required to block **IntraLATA** calls ________.

b. **InterLATA** carriers required to compensate monopoly **IntraLATA** carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls ___________.

c. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing **IntraLATA** service ______.

d. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using **InterLATA** carriers to obtain **IntraLATA** service __________.

e. **InterLATA** carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide **IntraLATA** service __________.

f. Other ____

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION
(Continued)

RESALE

XVI. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **InterLATA** service on a resale basis?
Yes _____ No _____.

XVII. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **IntraLATA** toll service on a resale basis?
Yes _____ No _____.

XVIII. Is there a statutory ban on the resale of intrastate telecommunications services in existence in your State? Yes _____ No _____.

BYPASS

XIX. Have you instituted a proceeding to look into the issue of bypass of the local telephone exchange?
Yes _____ No _____.

XX. If the answer to XIX is "Yes", what is the docket number of this proceeding?

____

____

____

TABLE 72 - 1. INTERLATA SERVICE

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE	EXPECTED DATE OF DECISION	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFICATION--DOMINANT(DC)/ NON-DOMINANT(NDC)	REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DOMINANT (DC)/ NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS
ALABAMA	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION, RATES/TARIFFS, SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	NO	---
ALASKA 1/	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	YES	N/A		N/A	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	YES AB2147 AMENDING ARS SEC. 40281-4/20/84	NO	---
ARKANSAS	YES			---	15 (APPROX)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	---	---
CALIFORNIA	YES	---		---	105	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES	TRADITIONAL REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DCs;LIMITED REGULATORY OVERSIGHT SIGHT OF NDCs
COLORADO	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES H.B. 1264 -- 4/2/84	DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN ATT & OTHER CARRIERS	
CONNECTICUT 2/	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TECHNICALLY CT IS A ONE LATA STATE. THEREFORE, NO interLATA TRAFFIC
DELAWARE 3/	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	---	N/A
D.C. 4/	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA	YES	N/A		N/A	11 FACILITY BASE CARRIERS	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	YES	DCs SUBJECT TO RATE REGULATION; TARIFF CHANGES NOT PRESUMED VALID
GEORGIA	YES	---		---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	
HAWAII	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	---	N/A	N/A	---	
IDAHO	UN-DETERMINED	U-1000-78		---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	---	NO	---
ILLINOIS 5/	YES	---		---	*3	CERTIFICATION RATES(LIMITED)	YES PA 84-106	NO**	---
INDIANA	YES	---		---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING	NO	NO POSSIBLY IN FUTURE	---
IOWA	YES	---		---	5	*RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE *CERTIFICATION: NO PROVISION BY LAW	NO	NO	---
KANSAS	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION *RATES/TARIFFS *SERVICE *FINANCING *FILING REQUIRED	NO	SCHEDULED FOR HEARING	---
KENTUCKY	YES					CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES AT&T - DOMINANT OTHERS - NON-DOMINANT	ATT SUBJECT TO FULL REG. OTHERS MUST FILE TARIFFS FOR COMMISSION REVIEW, BUT NOT SUBJECT TO STRINGENT REG.
LOUISIANA	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES	*DC: RATE OF RETURN, RATES/TARIFFS, SERVICE. NDC: NO RATE OF RETURN, LIMITED REVIEW OF RATES/ TARIFFS, NO SERVICE REQUIREMENT. *ATTCOM-DC, OTHERS-NDC
MAINE	NO, (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND 6/	YES	---		---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES	NDC RATE CHANGE REQUESTS WILL BE ALLOWED EFFECTIVE 14 DAYS AFTER FILING IF CUSTOMERS GET 3-DAY ADVANCE NOTICE OF INCREASES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---		---	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES	DC: RATE OF RETURN AND REVENUE REQUIREMENT SET. MUST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES. NDC: NO RATE OF RETURN OR REVENUE REQUIREMENT. MINIMAL DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES.
MICHIGAN	YES	---		---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO, COMMISSION CONFERENCE OF	YES	NDCs NOT SUBJECT TO RATE OF RETURN ACCTG, DEPRECIATION OR SOME CUSTOMER

TABLE 72 - I. INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE	EXPECTED DATE OF DECISION	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFICATION--DOMINANT(DC)/ NON-DOMINANT(NDC)	REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DOMINANT (DC)/ NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS
MICHIGAN (Continued)							AUTHORITY SUFFICIENT		STANDARDS. ALLOWED RANGE OF RATES & HAVE 5 YRS PRIOR STATEWIDE SERVICE.
MINNESOTA	YES			---	27 7/	CERTIFICATION RATES FINANCING-ATT SERVICE	NO	NO	PUC ORDER 10/15/84 REFERS TO AT&T & NW BELL AS DOMINANT. THEY CAN INCREASE RATES WITH 60 DAYS NOTICE AND DECREASE RATES W/21 DAYS NOTICE ALL OTHERS CAN MAKE CHANGES W/21 DAYS NOTICE.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	---		NO	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO	N/A
MISSOURI	YES			---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/SERVICE FINANCING	N/A		---
MONTANA	YES	---		---	RESELLER	NONE	NO		---
NEBRASKA	YES	---		NO	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA 8/	YES	---		---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	OCC RATES HAS FILED. NO RATE BASE REG. RESELLERS NEED NOT FILE RATES, BUT BUT MUST BE CERTIFICATED.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	N/A		N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW JERSEY 9/	YES	---		---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING (ATT ONLY)	NO	YES	OCC RATES ACCEPTED AS INITIAL TARIFFS W/O RATE BASE RATE OF RETURN LITIGATIONS. ATT-TRADITIONAL RATE CASE JUSTIFICATION
NEW MEXICO	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	N/A		---	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK 10/	YES	N/A		N/A	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES	DC FULL RATE OF RETURN FOR INTRASTATE TOLL SERVICES. NDC REGULATION "STREAM-LINED" BASIS.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	NO	---	NO	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	NO	CAPPED RATE PLAN FOR AT&T AND OTHER IXCS
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	NO	---
OHIO	YES	N/A		N/A	24	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO 11/	NO	---
OKLAHOMA 12/	YES			---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	---	NO	---
OREGON	YES	--	---	NO	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	HOUSE BILL 2200-EFFECT. 1-1-86 APPROVED 7-12-8	YES	DC (AT&T) UNDER FULL REGULATION
PENNSYLVANIA	YES			N/A	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---
RHODE ISLAND	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	---
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---		---	9	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO	---
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	---		---	1 (AT&T OF THE MIDWEST)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---
TENNESSEE	YES	---	---	NO	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---
TEXAS	YES	---		---	80 13/	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE (ATT ONLY-DC, ALL NDCs REPORTING & REGISTRATION ONLY)	NO	YES	D (AT&T) & EXCHANGE CARRIERS -- FULL REGULATION; NDC CARRIERS--REPORTING & REGISTRATION "MARKET" INQUIRY IN PROGRESS RE: D/NDC SPLIT
UTAH	NO (ONE LATA STATE)	---		---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	N/A	NO	---
VERMONT	YES	---	---	---	2 APPLICATIONS UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	---

TABLE 72 - I. INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING TO DE-TERMINE	EXPECTED DATE OF DECISION	STATU-TORY PROHIBI-TION	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STA-TUTORY LANG-UAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFICATION-- DOMINANT(DC)/ NON-DOMINANT(NDC)	REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DOMINANT (DC)/ NON-DOM-INANT (NDC) CARRIERS
VIRGINIA	YES	---		---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS (LIMITED) SERVICE (LIMITED)	YES 14/	NO	---
WASHINGTON	YES	NO		NO	19	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO	SAME AS TELCOS
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	N/A		N/A	2	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO	---
WISCONSIN	YES	---		---	3 15/	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER:AFFILIATED INTERESTS,ANNUAL REPORTS	NO	NO	---
WYOMING	YES	---		---	2 (AUTHOR-IZED)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 72 - INTERLATA SERVICE

1/ No LATAS - Bell never operated in Alaska.

2/ Technically CT is a one LATA state. Therefore, there is no interLATA traffic.

3/ Delaware is part of one LATA.

4/ DC is only part of one LATA. All calls within this jurisdiction are local.

5/ *ATT of IL; MCI; GTE Sprint. **Under PA 84-1063 402 Sec 13, Commission can waive general orders and statutes for interexchange carriers.

6/ By PSC order 11/19/84, dominant carrier will be permitted to raise or lower its rates within a range of 5% above or below revenue requirement determined by PSC. Rate will be governed by the normal notice and hearing procedure.

7/ Includes facility base and resellers. Statutes make no distinction.

8/ Streamline regulation under G.O. 50. FAC based carriers file range of rates, can be changed with 10 days notice.

9/ Both AT&T and OCC proposed rate increases subject to rate jurisdiction.

10/ Tariffs indicating types of services and rates must be filed and approved, but rate levels do not have to be based on rate of return on investment.

11/ However, in Docket No. 84-944-TP-COI, Commission initiated an investigation into the issues of whether Commission should exercise its jurisdiction in regulatory practice and suggestive legislative changes regarding regulation of telcos.

12/ Streamlined regulation procedure in effect which allows tariffs to go into effect 30 days after filing, absent Commission order suspending for further review or denial.

13/ "Facilities Based" indicates carriers use leased or owned facilities. SW Bell indicates 80 carriers have obtained Feature A or B access.

14/ Code changed to allow commission to certify additional interLATA carriers. 1984 legislative session law became effective 7/01/84.

15/ MCI & Sprint granted interim authority; Western Union not required to obtain new certificate -- must file tariffs.

TABLE 73 - INTRALATA SERVICE

STATE	IntraLATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO DATE DECISION EXPECTED	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF TOLL CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE DATE	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	---	
ALASKA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	---	
ARIZONA	NO	U-84-058; TO BE HELD 2ND PHASE	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	H.B.2147,AMENDS ARS 40-281 EFF. 4/20/84	
ARKANSAS	NO	---	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING,SERVICE	NO	
CALIFORNIA	NO	---	NO STATUTORY PROVISION--DECISION OF THE COMMISSION	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING SERVICE	N/A	
COLORADO	NO	---	YES	---	---	---	
CONNECTICUT	NO	N/A	YES (TEMPORARY)	---	N/A	N/A	
DELAWARE	UNDETERMINED	PSC REG. DKT #10	---	UNKNOWN	N/A	N/A	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A*-ONLY PART OF ONE LATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*TOLL SERVICE WITHIN LATA CROSSES STATE BOUNDARIES & IS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION
FLORIDA	YES	N/A	N/A	NONE	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	22 EQUAL ACCESS EXCHANGE AREAS(EAEA) BASED ON 1987 TOLL MONOPOLY. AREAS OF LECs. TO BE RE-EXAMINED IN 1986.
GEORGIA	NO	---	NO	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	
HAWAII	UNDETERMINED	NONE*	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	*STATUTE PROVIDES FOR ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO QUALIFIED APPLICANTS. THEREFORE, COMPETITION MAY EXIST UPON ISSUE OF SUCH CPCN.
IDAHO	UNDETERMINED	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
ILLINOIS	NO	---	YES	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	
INDIANA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
IOWA	YES	---	---	4*	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING**		*FACILITIES, 6 PLUS INCLUDING RESELLERS. **RATE REGULATION
KANSAS	NO		NO	---	---	---	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RESELLERS ONLY		
LOUISIANA	YES	U-16012 U-15457 U-15995 U-15955	N/A	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
MAINE	*	85-197	---	---	---	---	*PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION
MARYLAND	YES	---	---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---	---	AS OF 12/01/86	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
MICHIGAN	NO	NO	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
MINNESOTA	YES		---	28	*CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	NO	* FOR NW BELL, ALL OF THE ABOVE PLUS DEPRECIATION RATES.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	N/A	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	N/A	
MISSOURI	UNDETERMINED*	TO-86-126 JUNE 1986	---	---	---	N/A	
MONTANA	YES	---	NO	RESELLER ONLY--NO OCC'S.	NONE	YES	LEGISLATION PASSED 1985.
NEBRASKA	NO	C-506	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	
NEVADA	NO	---	COMMISSION RULE G.O. 50	LEC'S	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO*	---	---	CERTIFICATION	---	*NO, BUT CERTAIN CARRIERS MUST BE

TABLE 73 - INTRALATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	IntraLATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO DATE DECISION EXPECTED	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF TOLL CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE DATE	COMMENTS
NEW HAMPSHIRE (Continued)					RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING		DESIGNATED PUBLIC UTILITIES. TO DATE NONE HAS APPLIED FOR SUCH STATUS.
NEW JERSEY	NO	---	NO	---	OTHER*	---	*TRADITIONAL REGULATORY JURISDICTION
NEW MEXICO	YES	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	
NEW YORK	YES	---	N/A	12 (INCLUDING NY TEL)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS &R/R, SERVICE & ACCOUNTING FOR DOMINANTS	NO	NO TRACKING OF ROUTE-BY-ROUTE OFFERINGS TO OBTAIN ACTUAL NUMBER OF INTRASTATE CARRIERS.
NORTH CAROLINA	P-100, SUB 72 2/22/85	NO		NONE CERTIFIED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	*PLAN TO ALLOW intraLATA FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION AS OF JAN.01,1987.
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	
OHIO	UNDETERMINED	NO	NO	UP TO 24	RE: CASES 81-436-TP-AIR & 83-1195-TP-ACE	N/A	
OKLAHOMA	NO		---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE,FINANCING	---	
OREGON	YES	---	---	16	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING, OTHER	*HOUSE BILL 2200	*EFFECTIVE 01-01-86. APPROVED 07-12-85.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES		NO	6		NO	
RHODE ISLAND	NO		NO	NONE	---	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---	---	2*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	*SOUTHERN BELL, TSI.
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	NO QUALIFICATION--NUMBER UNKNOWN.	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE OTHER*	NO**	*REGISTRATION ONLY FOR ALL NON-DOMINANT CARRIERS. ** STATUTE ALLOWED INTRASTATE COMPETITION PRIOR TO AT&T DIVESTITURE.
UTAH	NO	ORDER ISSUED 09/30/85	---	---	---	---	
VERMONT	YES	---	---	1 APPLICATION UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	YES UNTIL 1986	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	---	NO	19	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING*	NO	* ALSO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY, AFFILIATED INTEREST.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER	N/A	
WISCONSIN	UNDETERMINED	---	---	---	OTHER (UNDETERMINED)	---	RESELLERS PROVIDE intraLATA SERVICE.
WYOMING	YES	---	---	ONE AUTHORIZED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE		

TABLE 73A - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS

IP-Investigation Pending; NA-Not Applicable; NRD-No Request for Determination												RESTRAINTS ON STS PROVIDERS OR USERS					
	CARRIER COMPETITION		RESELLERS AUTHORIZED		RESELLERS 1/ REGULATED AS TO			SHARED TENANT SERVICES AUTHOR.	SHARED 2/ TENANT SERVICES REGULATED AS TO			BAN ON FLAT RATE LOCAL SERVICE	ONLY USE MEASURED TRUNKS LOCAL SERVICE	MUST USE 3/ PARTI-TIONED SWITCH	BAN ON MULTIPLE BLDG. FROM 1-PBX	TENANT RIGHT TO USE LOCAL SERVICE	BAN ON RESALE OF LOCAL SERVICE AT PROFIT
	INTER LATA	INTRA LATA	INTER LATA	INTRA LATA	ENTRY	RATES	SERVICE		ENTRY	RATES	SERVICE						
Alabama	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP 5/									
Alaska 4/	NA	NO	NA	IP				NRD									
Arizona	YES	NO	YES	NO 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Arkansas	YES	NO	YES	YES				YES	YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
California	YES	NO	YES	NO				IP									
Colorado	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Connecticut	NA 4/	NO	NA	NO				YES				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Delaware	NA 4/	IP	NA	IP				IP									
Dist.of Col	NA 4/	NA	NA	YES	YES			YES 7/						NO	NO	YES	YES
Florida 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO 8/	YES	YES 9/	10/					YES			
Georgia	YES	NO	YES	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Hawaii 4/	NA	NRD	NA	NO				NO									
Idaho	IP	IP	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP 12/									
Illinois	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Indiana	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Iowa	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Kansas	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO									
Kentucky	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	IP 13/									
Louisiana	YES	NO	YES	YES				IP									
Maine 4/	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP 14/									
Maryland	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
Mass. 15/	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO									
Michigan	YES	NO	YES	NO	16/			NRD									
Minnesota	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES									
Mississippi	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	IP									
Missouri	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP	IP	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	IP	NO	YES	NO	NO
Montana	YES	NRD	YES	YES				YES				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Nebraska	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NRD									
Nevada	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NRD									
New Hamp.4/	NA	NO	NA	NRD				NO									
New Jersey	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
New Mexico	4/ NA	YES	NA	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
New York	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
N.Carolina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
N.Dakota	NRD	NRD	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP 18/									
Ohio	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Oklahoma	YES	NO	YES	YES	IP	IP	IP 19/	IP									
Oregon	YES	IP	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Penn.	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO20/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Rhode Is.4/	NA	NO	NA	NO				NRD									
S.Carolina	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
S.Dakota	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Tennessee	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP									
Texas	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES				NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Utah 4/	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES 21/	YES	YES 21/	YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Vermont 4/	NA	YES	NA	YES				YES									
Virginia	YES	IP	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP									
Washington	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
W. Virginia	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NRD									
Wisconsin	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Wyoming 4/	NA	IP	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73A - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS

1/ **Reseller** is defined as a carrier which subscribes to communication services and facilities from facilities based common carriers for reoffer of services to the public for profit.

2/ **Shared Tenant Services** (STS) is defined as a communications system to which occupants of a multi-tenant building or complex subscribe, in which terminals located on user premises are connected to shared PBXs or other switches provided in the building or complex by the owner, the users as a group, or a third party, rather than by the local telephone company. Each user can communicate with any other system user directly through that switch instead of back and forth over the trunk line through the central office.

3/ **A partitioned PBX or switch** connects each STS system user individually to the local telephone company central office through a separate access line or lines, with the result that STS users cannot share local exchange service.

4/ **Single LATA States.** The single LATA states are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. The District of Columbia fits into a larger LATA.

5/ Investigation under way as to STS providers with decision expected in April 1986.

6/ The Commission has not asserted jurisdiction over resellers providing intraLATA service.

7/ Commission distinguishes between "sharing" local exchange services and the "resale" of local exchange services. "Sharing" is the provision of services on a not-for-profit basis. "Resale" may involve the provision of services for profit. Regulations governing the sharing and resale of local exchange services are in C&P's Local Exchange Service Tariff, No. 202, General Service Tariff, No. 202 and Channel Services Tariff No. 204.

8/ Rates of resellers are not regulated, but their tariffs must be on file with the PSC.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73A - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS
(Continued)

9/ Chapter 364.335 of the Florida Statutes restricts the provision of local exchange services to the certificated local company.

10/ Florida PSC ruled on 10/4/85 that STS operations involving the sharing of local trunks were illegal and, accordingly, placed a freeze on new orders for sharing and ordered an end to existing sharing by 10/1/86.

11/ PSC has instituted an investigation to consider all aspects of sharing access lines. Docket No. 851005-TP.

12/ PUC issued Order U-1000-80 in May 1985 allowing STS, but in June 1985 received petitions for reconsideration regarding measured service requirement and requirement that STS providers allow local telephone company to directly serve tenants. Proceeding still pending.

13/ Investigation pending on STS providers with decision expected April 1986. Case No. 293.

14/ Investigation under way into all aspects of competition in telecommunications, including resellers and STS providers, with decision expected in December 1986. Resale may be substantially deregulated. Dockets 85-97 and 85-197.

15/ Implementation of intraLATA competition for facilities based carriers will begin 12/1/86.

16/ Commission is considering regulating resellers in a pending proceeding.

17/ Providers are not required to partition incoming or outgoing trunks. They may subscribe to one group of incoming and outgoing trunks and share those trunks among all tenants in the same manner as the PBX terminal equipment. This is typical resale of telephone service. However, the PBX must be partitioned to require calls between two separate tenants to be completed over local exchange facilities provided by others. Any inter-tenant calling services provided directly by the STS switching system would constitute local exchange telephone service which would at present require certification as a local exchange telephone company.

18/ Investigation under way on public interest aspects of shared-use tariffs and resale of telephone service with decision expected in summer 1986. Case No. 10,673.

19/ Investigation under as to need, if any, for regulation of resellers, with decision expected mid 1986. Investigation into STS suspended pending FCC decision.

20/ Commission instituted Docket M-840401 to examine public need for resellers and STS providers, with decision expected early 1986.

21/ Resellers and STS providers will be totally deregulated on 4/28/86, pursuant to enactment of SB120. PSC's decision on resellers and STS providers were issued 4/14/83 and 9/30/85, respectively.

TABLE 74 - UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION IS NOT ALLOWED, HOW WILL YOU CONTROL UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA CALLS (SEE A THROUGH F BELOW)

STATE	A InterLATA CARRIERS TO BLOCK IntraLATA CALLS	B InterLATA CARRIERS COMPENSATE MONOPOLY IntraLATA CARRIERS FOR LOST REVENUES FROM INCIDENTAL CALL	C PENALTIES/FINES ON CARRIERS UNLAWFULLY PROVIDING IntraLATA SERVICE	D PENALTIES ON CUSTOMERS UNLAWFULLY USING InterLATA TO OBTAIN IntraLATA SERVICE	E InterLATA CARRIERS TO AFFIRMATIVELY ADVERTISE THEY ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE INTRALATA SERVICE	F OTHER
ALABAMA	YES					
ALASKA 1/						
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	SINGLE POINT OF PRESENCE & ACCESS CHARGES
CALIFORNIA	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	CAN'T ADVERTISE IntraLATA
COLORADO	NO	YES				STAFF RECOMMENDATION 2/
CONNECTICUT 3/	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DELAWARE 4/						
DC 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA 6/	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO	N/A
GEORGIA		YES			YES	
HAWAII 7/						
IDAHO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A				
INDIANA 8/	YES					
IOWA	EQUAL ACCESS RULE	N/A	N/A			
KANSAS	YES 9/	YES 9/				
KENTUCKY 10/						
LOUISIANA					YES	
MAINE 7/						
MARYLAND	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS 12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MICHIGAN					YES	POTENTIAL BLOCKING BY LECS
MINNESOTA						
MISSOURI	ON EQUAL ACCESS	RECOMMENDED BY STAFF 13/			RECOMMENDED BY STAFF	
MONTANA	N/A					
NEBRASKA 14/	NO	YES				
NEVADA 15/	YES	NO	NONE	NONE	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE 26/						
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES			YES	
NEW MEXICO						
NEW YORK	NO	NO	N/A	NO		
NORTH CAROLINA 16/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA 17/						
OHIO 17/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA 18/						
OREGON	N/A					
PENNSYLVANIA 19/						
RHODE ISLAND 17/						
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES				YES*
SOUTH DAKOTA 21/						
TENNESSEE 11/	YES	YES				
TEXAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	NO 22/	NO	YES 23/	NO	YES	YES 24/
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	
WASHINGTON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA		YES	NO	NO		
WISCONSIN		YES	NO	NO		
WYOMING	YES 25/	YES 25/			YES	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 74 - UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

1/ No LATAs established in the State. InterLATA therefore analogous to interstate which is not under Commission jurisdiction.

2/ Sample interLATA carriers determine number of intraLATA calls placed on their system, then reimburse local carrier for them.

3/ Single LATA State. Compensation is for unauthorized intrastate calls.

4/ PSC Docket No. 10. Decision date unknown.

5/ IntraLATA toll under FCC jurisdiction.

6/ Order 13750, 13912.

7/ One LATA state.

8/ Other action would depend on relief sought by carrier.

9/ Only mixed-mode resellers.

10/ Pending on rehearing.

11/ Issue presently being studied by Commission.

12/ Issue being examined in DPU 1731.

13/ Proposal is to have OCCs revert to monopoly carriers the revenues billed by OCCs to customers for unauthorized intraLATA calls.

14/ On appeal.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 74 - UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES
(Continued)

15/ IntraLATA carriers block & reroute over own lines intraLATA toll calls when there is Feature Group D access. No penalty for incidental intraLATA OCC traffic on FG-A or -B access.
16/ InterLATA carriers must file method for determining their intraLATA use for certification proceedings.
17/ Undetermined.
18/ Undecided.
19/ Issue to be determined in generic proceeding P-830452.
20/ InterLATA carriers required to maintain records on incidental calls for possible compensation to intra-LATA carriers.
21/ Not presently considered.
22/ Petitions pending.
23/ Petitions pending - MCI and Sprint.
24/ Alternative requiring certification as intrastate resellers - intrastate intraLATA services from facilities-based carrier.
25/ A or B, alternative ordered.
26/ To be addressed as required. No petitions received.

TABLE 75 - RESALE

STATE	ALLOW RESALE OF INTERLATA SERVICES?	ALLOW RESALE OF INTRALATA SERVICES?	STATUTORY BAN?	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	YES	NO	NO	
ALASKA	N/A	NO	NO	
ARIZONA	YES	NO	NO	*Resale of MTS and WATS allowed. Resale of local service allowed. Private line resellers not allowed. Resellers operating without Commission authority. This is being considered in U-0000-84-058.
ARKANSAS	YES	NO*	NO	But incidental use is not penalized.
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES*	NO	*Only for origination and termination of interLATA messages by IntraLATA WATS.
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	
CONNECTICUT	N/A (1 LATA)	NO*	NO	*Two exceptions: (1) hotels and motels; (2) entities (eg colleges) for customers' own use. Applies only to WATS and foreign exchange lines.
DELAWARE	N/A	YES	NO*	*No explicit statutory ban. PSC Docket No. 10 interprets statutory basis.
DIST. OF COL.	N/A	N/A	NO	
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO*	Except local exchange service FX and private line.
GEORGIA	YES	YES	NO	
HAWAII	NO	YES UNDETERMINED*	NO	*Reseller may still be classified as a public utility subject to regulation.
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	
ILLINOIS	YES*	YES*	NO	*Certain services.
INDIANA	YES	YES	NO	
IOWA	YES*	YES*	NO	No statutory authority to require certification. INU-84-6 and INU 85-3 opened to determine the extent of competition in all sectors of communications market. Iowa required by statute to deregulate any communication service subject to competition.
KANSAS	YES	YES*	NO	Only pure resellers.
KENTUCKY	YES	YES	NO	
LOUISIANA	YES	YES	NO	
MAINE	N/A (1 LATA)	YES	NO	
MARYLAND	YES	YES	NO	Pursuant to Order No. 66319 issued 8/10/83, PSC determined that resale of WATS or MTS within the state must apply to PSC to provide these services.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	AS OF 10/01/86	NO	
MICHIGAN	*	NO	NO	*Under consideration.
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	
MISSOURI	YES	YES*	NO	*WATS and MTS only. Case No. 84-233 investigating WATS resale applications for certificates of convenience and necessity.
MONTANA	YES	YES	NO	Allow local resale.
NEBRASKA	YES	NO	NO	
NEVADA	YES	NO	NO	Commission rule GO 50 prohibits intraLATA resellers.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO	NO*	*But reseller must have utility status.
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO	N/A	YES	NO	
NEW YORK	YES	YES	NO	
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES*	NO	IntraLATA resale will be allowed by 1/1/86.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	Have not asserted jurisdiction.
OHIO	YES	UNDETERMINED	NO	
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	
OREGON	YES	YES	NO*	*However, PNB has provided data on bypass systems.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	NO	NO	
RHODE ISLAND	N/A (1 LATA)	NO*	NO	*Except hospitals, hotels and motels.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES*	YES*	NO	*IntraLATA competition is allowed provided traffic is completed over resold intraWATS, except (TSI) which possesses statewide certification.
SOUTH DAKOTA	N/A	YES	NO	
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	NO	
TEXAS	YES*	YES**	NO	*MTS, WATS, special access. **MTS & WATS.
UTAH	YES	YES	NO	
VERMONT	N/A	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA	YES WATS,MTS	YES WATS, MTS	NOT ADDRESSED	*Have proceeding investigating resale of private lines and FX service.
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	NO	NO	
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	
WYOMING	N/A	YES*	NO	*One reseller certificated. Each reseller must support public need and effect of new resale service on existing basic service rates.

TABLE 76 - BYPASS

STATE	XIX PROCEDURES INSTITUTED TO INVESTIGATE BYPASS	XX DOCKET NUMBER	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	
ALASKA	NO	---	
ARIZONA	NO	---	
ARKANSAS	NO	---	
CALIFORNIA	YES	OII, 83-06-01	DECISION 84-01-037
COLORADO	NO	---	
CONNECTICUT	NO	---	
DELAWARE	NO	---	
DIST. OF COL.	NO	---	
FLORIDA	YES	820537-TP	
GEORGIA	NO	---	
HAWAII	NO	---	
IDAHO	NO	---	
ILLINOIS	NO	---	
INDIANA	NO	---	
IOWA	YES	RMU-83-30, RMU-83-33, INU-84-6, RMU-84-19, INU-85-3, RMU-85-31	
KANSAS	NO	---	
KENTUCKY	NO*	---	*We have requested information and are conducting an informal study that may be made a formal case.
LOUISIANA	NO	---	
MAINE	YES	85-197	
MARYLAND	YES	7816*	*Will consider C&P of Maryland's access charges and, to some extent, bypass.
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	---	
MICHIGAN	NO	---	
MINNESOTA	NO*	---	*Not specifically. This issue reviewed in each company's access case.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	---	
MISSOURI	YES	TC-84-223	
MONTANA	NO	---	
NEBRASKA	YES	C-506	
NEVADA	NO*	---	*Issue before the Commission - GO 42 filing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	---	
NEW JERSEY	YES	848 - 856	
NEW MEXICO	YES	1060	
NEW YORK	YES*	28710*	*Order issued 10/3/85. Required intrastate toll and interLATA IEC access charges to be reduced substantially toward, but not to the cost level. No ban on bypass but bypassers must file for certification and submit tariffs. Also, ordered NY Tel. to develop and file tiered priority special service tariffs by 5/1/86.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	P-100, SUB. 70	Local exchange companies are required to report on intrastate bypass in their service area on a quarterly basis.
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
OHIO	NO	---	
OKLAHOMA	NO	---	
OREGON	NO	---	
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	---	
RHODE ISLAND	NO	---	
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	---	
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	
TEXAS	NO	---	
UTAH	YES	84-049-T21 AND T-42	
VERMONT	NO	---	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	U-83-62* (COMPLETED)	*All-purpose access charge case in which bypass was fully explored.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WISCONSIN	YES	---	Commission to institute proceedings.
WYOMING	NO	---	

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 77, 78 and 79 reflect the results of a survey conducted by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1985 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1985. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking and rate structure revision.

Table 80 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Table 81 contains statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 82 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Table 83. Table 84 shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 85 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 86 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, New York, New York. In January 1985 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1985.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a yes or no answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are **grouped by state**. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 77

COSTING

1. **Column Heading:** Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. **Column Heading:** Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 1 is yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer No and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. **Column Heading:** Required method measures marginal or incremental costs.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 1 is Yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class.
   Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants), eg, commission staff, measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, ie, meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. **Column Heading:** Commission requires cost-based rate structures.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 78

RATEMAKING

1. **Column Heading:** Lifeline or inverted rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. **Column Heading:** Declining block rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. **Column Heading:** Cost justification of declining block rates.

Table 78

RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, ie that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

4. **Column Heading:** Commission policy discouraging declining block rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, eg in individual rate cases.

5. **Column Heading:** Flat rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a Yes entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a Yes entry in Column 3.

6. **Column Heading:** Commission policy encouraging flat rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, eg in individual rate cases.

7. **Column Heading:** Time-of-day rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has ever approved time-of-day rates - experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory - for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. **Column Heading:** Seasonal rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. **Column Heading:** Rates for interruptible service approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. **Column Heading:** Contracts for retail service.
    Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the Commission's involvement in such contracts (eg, hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. **Column Heading:** Commission policy discouraging master metering.
    Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 79

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. **Column Heading:** Rate structure revision activity.
   Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the Commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. **Column Heading:** Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. **Column Heading:** Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence (and, if, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. **Column Heading:** Load management activity.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

Table 79

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

5. **Column Heading:** Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation.
Explanation Indicates what policy the Commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

TABLE 77 - COSTING

STATE	COMMISSION SPECIFIES METHOD(S) FOR DETERMINING COST SERVICES BY CLASS (1)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES (2)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS (3)	UTILITIES MEASURE COST OF SERVING EACH CUSTOMER CLASS (4)	UTILITIES MEASURE TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES FOR EACH CLASS (5)	UTILITIES MEASURE MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS FOR EACH CLASS (6)	COMMISSION REQUIRES COST-BASED RATE STRUCTURES (7)
ALABAMA	YES	NO 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	NO
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
ARIZONA	NO			YES	NO	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES 2/	NO 3/	YES 4/
CALIFORNIA	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 5/
COLORADO	NO 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO 1/	NO 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/
DELAWARE	NO 1/	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	YES
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA	NO			NO			NO
HAWAII	NO	NO	NO	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
IDAHO	NO			YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 1/
ILLINOIS	NO			YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	YES
INDIANA	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	NO 2/
IOWA	YES 1/	YES	2/	YES	YES	NO 3/	YES
KANSAS	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
KENTUCKY	NO			YES	NO	YES 1/	YES
LOUISIANA	NO			YES	NO	NO	1/
MAINE	NO			YES	NO	NO	YES
MARYLAND	NO			YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	NO			YES	NO	NO	YES 1/
MICHIGAN	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	YES 3/	YES	NO	YES 4/
MINNESOTA	NO 1/			YES	YES	NO 2/	YES 3/
MISSISSIPPI	NO			NO			NO
MISSOURI	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/
MONTANA	NO 1/			YES 2/	VARIES 3/	VARIES	YES
NEBRASKA 1/	-			-	-	-	-
NEVADA	YES	NO 1/	YES	YES	NO 1/	YES	NO 2/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO			YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 2/
NEW JERSEY	NO 2/			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
NEW MEXICO	NO			YES	YES 1/	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES 4/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	NO			YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	NO 1/	NO 1/	YES	NO	NO	YES
OHIO	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	YES	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/
OKLAHOMA	NO			YES	NO 1/	NO 2/	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO			YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO 1/	-			-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	NO	NO	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	NO
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO 1/	NO 2/	NO	YES 3/	NA	NO	YES 4/
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO 1/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO			YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	NO			NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES	NO 2/	YES	NO
UTAH	YES			YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	YES 1/	NO	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES 1/			YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES
WYOMING	NO			YES	YES	NO	YES 1/

N/A - COMMISSION DID NOT PROVIDE RESPONSE.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - COSTING

Alabama
1 Seasonal-residential only.
2 Seasonal only.
3 Providing additional energy.

Alaska
1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Arkansas
1 Requires test year fully allocated embedded cost of service study.
2 Only if cost justifying a seasonal or TOD rate.
3 Marginal or incremental costs are provided in cost justifying cogeneration rates.
4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

California
1 The Commission has accepted the marginal cost methods proposed by the staff.
2 Marginal cost method.
3 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.
4 Utilities are required to submit marginal cost data.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - COSTING
(Continued)

5 This is only one of the factors considered by the Commission.

Colorado

1 Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

Connecticut

1 Time-of-day only.
2 True incremental cost methodology not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.
3 Both.
4 Among other factors considered.

Delaware

1 Delaware has not specified a particular method of determining cost of service.

Hawaii

1 In rate case.

Idaho

1 Where there are deviations from cost-based rates, Commission has given notice this action will not continue.
2 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

Illinois

1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.
2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the Commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

Indiana

1 Seasonal differences for commercial space heating rate and TOD experimental residential energy storage rate.
2 Indiana Court decision requires across-the-board adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

Iowa

1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LRMC preferred within classes.
2 See 1 above.
3 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the Commission. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the Commission.

Kansas

1 Seasonal only.

Kentucky

1 Marginal cost filed at Commission's request.

Louisiana

1 Cost-based by customer class, although other factors are taken into account in establishing rates.

Maryland

1 Marginal cost of service studies are required to be presented in rate cases as result of PURPA hearings on rate design issues, and are to be taken into account in designing TOD and seasonal rates.

Massachusetts

1 Commission is requiring all utilities to perform allocated cost of service studies and to move toward cost-based rates.

Michigan

1 General guidelines.
2 Cost of service based on on-peak and off-peak differentials.
3 Mainly rate case purposes.
4 Cost is primary factor but other factors such as relative costs and benefits of metering, conservation, and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

Minnesota

1 Accepted some proposals based on specific methods but non "chosen".
2 Special studies have been carried out by some utilities and intervenor groups to measure marginal costs for each customer group and voltage level.
3 Other factors are also considered.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - COSTING
(Continued)

Missouri

1 Costs are seasonally differentiated and TOD costs are developed in some cases.

2 Costs are primary factor but rate impacts and efficient use of facilities are also considered.

Montana

1 Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.

2 Coincidental peak is most common currently accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.

3 TOD marginal rates are optional in some cases.

Nebraska

1 The Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada

1 Commission has adopted its intent to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.

2 Commission reserves the right to deviate from cost-based rates in order to promote other rate design objectives.

New Hampshire

1 Several parties in rate structure investigation, including PSNH and Commission staff, prepared such studies.

2 Cost-based rate structures not always possible due to lack of data and studies. Other factors also considered.

New Jersey

1 Each electric company has seasonal rates. All electric companies presently have TOD rates. Costing methodologies have been determined on a case-by-case basis.

2 In their decision and order regarding PURPA cost-of-service standards, the Board specified certain principles to be built into any cost-of-service methodology. The only allocation method rejected was the coincident peak method for its failure to consider the dual role of production plant.

New Mexico

1 Seasonal cost differences are measured.

New York

1 Commission approves various methods depending on load and cost characteristics of utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies used to assist in design of rates for specific classes of customers.

2 Marginal cost studies used to measure costs of providing service by season and time of day.

3 This is determined in the incremental or marginal cost study.

4 Commission has long-standing policy of designing cost-based rates. Commission has utilized marginal cost principles in designing rates for about 10 years.

North Carolina

1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost have been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.

2 Studies dealing with cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not yet been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate classes. Most studies have been based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.

3 Utilities measure seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design. Most studies based on incremental cost, but one such study was based on embedded cost.

Nova Scotia

1 TOD and other methods under study by electric utility.

Ohio

1 Commission requires embedded cost of service studies and further requires at least one of the following methods be utilized: coincident peak, non-coincident peak or average-end excess. Companies may also submit other cost-of-service studies, if they find another methodology more appropriate.

2 Special studies have been carried out by both Commission staff and utilities to determine time-of-day and seasonal cost differences.

3 Adherence to cost-based rates may be modified depending on other factors considered in rate determination.

Oklahoma

1 Edmond Municipal Electric Co. carrying out similar study under FEA grant, however, Edmond Co. is not under Commission jurisdiction. Most utilities measure seasonal cost differences.

2 Marginal costs have been measured and used to price certain specific categories of business.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - COSTING
(Continued)

Pennsylvania
1 Cost of service.
2 Seasonal cost-of-service required.

Puerto Rico
1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island
1 Only generally.
2 Seasonal.

Saskatchewan
1 PURC rejected the Composite Peaking Plant (CPP) methodology proposed in Sask Power's 1983-84 rate application to provide rates based on Average and Excess Demand methodology as it has used in previous years. Commission would accept another method if given reasonable justification.
2 Utility used seasonal cost allocations and is investigating TOD methods.
3 Utility lacks load data for several customer classes; PURC recommended a load research study be done.
4 PURC expects utility to bring its rate structure closer to cost of service for each customer class with each rate application until (over a period of years) large cross-subsidies disappear.

South Carolina
1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Tennessee
1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas
1 Commission requires that a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings, subject to its approval.
2 Fully allocated cost studies can recognize seasonal cost differentials.

Utah
1 For rate cases.

Vermont
1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

Virginia
1 Depends upon customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.
2 Depends upon customer class. See footnote 1.

Washington
1 For electric only - Cause No. U-78-05.

West Virginia
1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates, Case #8410). TOD by class by Wheeling Electric.
2 Required by statute that rates be based "primarily" on cost.

Wisconsin
1 Variations of marginal for added loads and customers.

Wyoming
1 Commission may vary from cost basis by some flattening of rates.

TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING

STATE	LIFELINE OR INVERTED RATES APPROVED (1)	DECLINING BLOCK RATES APPROVED (2)	COST JUSTIFICATION OF DECLINING BLOCK RATES (3)	COMMISSION POLICY DISCOURAGING DECLINING BLOCK RATES (4)	FLAT RATES APPROVED (5)	COMMISSION POLICY ENCOURAGING FLAT RATES (6)	TIME-OF-DAY RATES APPROVED (7)	SEASONAL RATES APPROVED (8)	RATES FOR INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE APPROVED (9)	CONTRACTS FOR RETAIL SERVICE (10)	COMMISSION POLICY DISCOURAGING MASTER METERING (11)
ALABAMA	NO 1/	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES 4/	YES 5/	NO 6/	DISCOURAGING 7/
ALASKA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 1/	NO 2/	YES
ARIZONA	NO 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES 2/	YES	NO	YES
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	N/A	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO 1/	NO 1/	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING2/	YES 3/	NO	YES 4/	YES 5/	POLICY 6/
DELAWARE	NO	YES	YES 1/	NO POLICY 4/	YES 3/	NO POLICY 5/	YES	YES	YES 2/	NO	YES
DIST. OF COL.	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES 3/	YES	NO	NO POLICY 4/
FLORIDA	YES 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES	YES 5/	YES
GEORGIA	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/	NO	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES	NO	NO POLICY 5/
HAWAII	NO	NO	YES	NO POLICY 1/	NO	NO POLICY	NO	NO	NO 2/	YES 3/	NO POLICY
IDAHO	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING
ILLINOIS	NO	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING 5/
INDIANA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	NO POLICY	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 4/
IOWA	NO 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
KANSAS	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES
KENTUCKY	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
LOUISIANA	NO	YES	YES 1/	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	NO	YES 4/
MAINE	NO 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	NO	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
MARYLAND	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 4/	YES	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 2/
MASSACHUSETTS	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING	YES 4/	NO POLICY	YES 5/	YES 6/	NO 7/	YES 7/	NO POLICY 8/
MICHIGAN	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 4/	NO 5/	YES 6/	YES 7/	DISCOURAGING 8/
MINNESOTA	YES 7/	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING 3	YES 8/	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 8/
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	YES 1/	YES	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 2/
MISSOURI	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	NO POLICY	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES	PROHIBITED
MONTANA	YES	NO	NO	NO POLICY 1/		NO POLICY 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO POLICY 1/
NEBRASKA 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	NO	NO	NA	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 1	YES	YES	YES	NO 2/	DISCOURAGING
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	DISCOURAGING 4/
NEW JERSEY	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 5/	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 1	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	NO	DISCOURAGING 4/
NEW MEXICO	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING 1	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 3/
NEW YORK	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 4/	YES 5/	YES 6/	YES 7/	DISCOURAGING 8/
NORTH CAROLINA	NO 1/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO POLICY 2/	YES 2/	NO POLICY 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING 1	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING1	YES 2/	NO	YES	NO	NO POLICY
OHIO	NO	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO POLICY 1/	YES 2/	NO POLICY 1/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 5/
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING 4/
OREGON	YES	YES 1/	YES	DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES	NO	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/
PENNSYLVANIA	YES 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
PUERTO RICO 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	YES 1/	YES	NO	YES 6/	YES	YES 6/	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING 5/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES 1/	NO	N/A	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/	NO POLICY
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING 1	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	3/
TENNESSEE 1/	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
TEXAS	YES	NO 1/	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING 5/
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 2/
VERMONT	NO 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/
VIRGINIA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES	NO 3/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 1/	NO 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES 4/	YES 5/	NO POLICY 6/
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGING 3	YES 4/	NO	YES	NO 5/	YES
WISCONSIN	YES	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	NO 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/
WYOMING	NO	YES 1/	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	NO POLICY	NO	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/	DISCOURAGING 6/

N/A - NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING

Alabama

1 Commission considered subject but found that lifeline rates would not necessarily aid low-income person.

2 Energy portion of rate does not decline.

3 Alabama Power has flat rates in summer for residential customers.

4 Alabama Power has mandatory seasonal rates for all classes except large industrial.

5 PSC has approved optional interruptible rate. It is available to large industrial customers and certain commercial customers. Persons using this service have had their power interrupted. Rates for interruptible service are discounted from usual rates, but no study has been performed of cost saving to the utility. PSC encourages use of this rate.

6 Individuals can contract for level of service but not for rate. PSC must approve all contracts.

7 Alabama has adopted PURPA standards for master metering.

Alaska

1 Interruptible rates available to Federal and State customers. No study has been done of cost savings accruing from interruptible rates; customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.

2 Commission must approve all special contracts.

3 Regulations require cost/benefit consideration.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Arizona

1 Commission has authorized two residential rate schedules for Arizona Public Service Company, schedules E-10 and E-12, which are not actually lifeline rates, but somewhat similar in that both schedules consist of three blocks, the first having the lowest rates. Three-block structure applies only during summer.

2 Commission has approved summer-winter differential. It is mandatory and applies to all classes. Rate reflects cost differentials as determined by fuel saving from use of other than combustion turbine plants.

3 Largest electric utility, Arizona Public Service Company, has two experimental residential TOD rate schedules plus one permanent water pumping TOD rate schedule.

Arkansas

1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.

2 PSC has approved seasonal rate differentials for all utilities with seasonal demand peaks. Seasonal rates are mandatory for all classes. Demand charges are tied to demand at peak and rates tend to reflect costs of serving customers in various seasons, although some peak costs are shifted to off-peak.

3 Optional air conditioning and irrigation load control credits reflect cost savings to utility. Interruptions occur during the months of June, July and August.

4 All retail contracts are regulated by Commission.

California

1 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 400 Kws/month.

2 Through lifeline and TOD rates.

3 Large industrials are offered interruptible rates on an optional basis.

Colorado

1 Optional rate for large industrials. Power has been interrupted to customers on this rate.

2 Contracts subject to Commission review and approval.

Connecticut

1 Cost justification for declining blocks to residential customers was shown no longer valid in generic hearings. Authority decision found declining block rates did not provide consumers with appropriate price signals.

2 Northeast decision 10/25/77. See also decision 10/9/80, Northeast Utilities, ordering residential rate flattening.

3 Optional TOD rates available for all investor-owned electrics and for all customer classes.

4 Small number of interruptible customers, all industrial.

5 Commission approves.

6 Generic hearings held; revised building code prohibits master metering of new electric service.

Delaware

1 In rate cases only.

2 Interruptible rate available to industrial customers. It is optional; customers have had power interrupted.

3 One utility has a flat electric space heating rate.

4 Commission requires cost justification for declining block rates.

5 Recent decisions have tended to flatten rates.

District of Columbia

1 Rates on first 400 Kwh held constant; reduced rate available with low income certification.

2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Current residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.

3 Have mandatory summer-winter differential for all classes. Rate is designed to reflect costs.

4 New master metering is disallowed by statute.

Florida

1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential rates.

2 Commission disallows declining block rates; encourages one-step customer energy and/or demand schedules.

3 Four major investor-owned utilities have TOD optional rate schedules available to all rate classes other than street lighting.

4 Gulf Power has mandatory winter/summer differentials which apply to all non-demand metered classes except street lighting.

5 Staff review.

Georgia

1 In rate case #2663-U, all Georgia Power residential customers using less than 350 Kwh/month were exempted from a rate increase. Later, in Docket 3002-U/3087-U, Georgia Power residential blocks set at 0-650 and over 650. Also, summer rates were inverted.

2 In Georgia Power Case #3002-U/3087-U, an inverted residential rate design was approved for summer.

3 There is an off-peak rider for industrial customers.

4 Mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers also seasonal service rider for certain non-residential customers.

5 Master meter matter to be reviewed from time to time for applicability.

Hawaii

1 Commission may develop policy in generic hearing.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

2 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.
3 On a very limited basis.

Idaho
1 Inverted rates for residential class in two major utilities with hydro-electric generation base.
2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.
3 Only for industrials or interruptible per contract; value negotiated.
4 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

Illinois
1 Limited evidence submitted in various rate cases concerning lower costs associated with higher usage.
2 Commission has ordered flat residential rates generally with seasonal variations.
3 Commission adopted PURPA declining block standard.
4 Changes in such contracts are filed with Commission.
5 Electric.

Indiana
1 Unofficial policy.
2 Indiana & Michigan Electric has experiment with TOD rates.
3 Northern Indiana Public Service Co. has residential and commercial space heating rates applicable from October through April.
4 Not permitted by state statute - applies to sale for resale by individual.

Iowa
1 Such proposals rejected as lacking cost justification and providing false price signals.
2 Commission has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.
3 Optional TOD rates available statewide. Mandatory TOD rates in effect for certain large general service customers. TOD experiments being conducted.

Kansas
1 On case-by-case basis depending on analysis unique to that utility.
2 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required.

Kentucky
1 On voluntary experimental basis for residential. On mandatory, experimental basis for large commercial and industrial.
2 Approval.

Louisiana
1 Studying it now in rate case proceedings.
2 Most utilities are getting away from it.
3 For only one customer.
4 Commission general order prohibiting master metering.

Maine
1 One-year lifeline demonstration project ended early 1977.
2 Large industrial only.

Maryland
1 Summer-winter differential is mandatory cost-based rate applying to residential, commercial and industrial customers, for utilities where costs vary seasonally.
2 State legislation mandated that all multiple occupancy residential construction begun after 7/1///78 have individual meters.
3 TOD rates being phased in for large users in all classes for utilities where costs vary with the time of day. TOD rates in effect for some industrial customers.
4 Commission has adopted PURPA standard concerning declining block rates; therefore discourages declining block rates unless they are cost based.

Massachusetts
1 Six utilities presently offer lifeline rates.
2 Commission has policy of examining declining block rates to determine if cost-justified.
3 See Footnote 2.
4 Six utilities have flat residential rates.
5 Seven utilities have optional TOD tariffs on file; approximately 350 residential customers on these rates statewide. TOD rate mandatory for Boston Edison's G-3 customers.
6 Boston Edison has summer-winter differential for large users.
7 Special situations require individual contracts. One utility has proposed interruptible tariffs.
8 State law prohibits master metering for new construction.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Michigan

1 Michigan Legislature (1980 PA 139) has mandated lifeline rates for electric utilities with over 200,000 residential customers, effective September 1981.
2 Residential space heating: a few small utilities have declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases. Burden of proving cost justification for any declining block rate on company.
4 Industrials have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
5 For domestic space heating.
6 Available to large industrials. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
7 Rates subject to approval in rate case.
8 Prohibits master metering for new residential buildings.

Minnesota

1 PUC trying to move away from them; reducing the number of rate blocks.
2 Industrial, demand charges.
3 On a case-by-case basis.
4 Optional, rates reflect short-run fuel costs. Number of interruptions not available.
5 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate these contracts in rate case proceedings.
6 Master metering is not permitted in new residential construction by statute.
7 Conservation rate break provides rebate for use under 10 Kwh/day or smaller rebate for use under 13.3 Kwh/day. One utility has residential rates which are inverted then declining.
8 Not mandatory.

Mississippi

1 Two TOD experiments underway. Programs are optional and for residential customers. Rates are not cost based.
2 Master metering is not permitted in new construction.

Missouri

1 Missouri P&L has flat rates - gas.
2 Optional time-of-day rates for residential.
3 Some rates do not have summer-winter differential as such, but the last step of declining block is dropped off in summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. Rate is cost based and applies to residential and small commercial customers. Other rates have summer-winter differential.
4 Interruptible rates available to large industrial customers. Rate does not reflect cost of service; no power has ever been interrupted except for voluntary rescheduling of furnace firings to suit schedule of utility.

Montana

1 Only policy is that price structures reflect economic production cost.

Nebraska

1 Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada

1 Commission has had and is continuing a policy of implementing flat rates by order in rate cases.
2 Commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

New Hampshire

1 Little evidence has been presented recently.
2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TOD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH in 1986.
3 One existing contract only. PURPA Interruptible Rates Standard has been adopted but not implemented at this time.
4 Practice prohibited under State Energy Code.

New Jersey

1 Responsible movement by all NJ electric utilities toward flattening or inversion of rates occurring.
2 TOD rates already have wide use in NJ for industrial and large residential users. Two utilities presently without TOD rates for industrial customers have been directed to move in that direction.
3 Three major electric utilities have obtained approval for interruptible rates. The fourth has been directed to submit in its next rate case proof showing where they too might benefit from this type of rate.
4 Ban on master metering.
5 Declining block rates enjoy only limited presence in tariffs. Responsible movement toward flattening such rates being made in individual rate cases consistent with PURPA declining block rates standard.

New Mexico

1 Commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.
2 Experimental basis only; one utility conducting own TOD experiment. In addition, FERC approved permanent TOD rates for **wholesale** service by one utility.
3 Commission discourages master metering.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

New York

1 Commission committed to gradual flattening of rate blocks in absence of cost justification for retention.

2 All utilities provide some form of cost justification for retention of declining block rates.

3 Commission opposed to declining blocks unless proven cost-based and economically justifiable.

4 For all NYS utilities, TOD rates have been approved for largest commercial and industrial customers on mandatory basis. For residential consumers, one TOD rate experiment being conducted, with LILCO having mandatory rate for largest customers. Also, residential optional TOD rates available for all major utilities.

5 Seasonal rate differentials at Central Hudson, Con Ed, Orange & Rockland, LILCO and Rochester Gas & Electric.

6 Interruptible rates approved for four NYS utilities: Con Ed, LILCO, Niagara Mohawk and NYSEG.

7 Some street lighting and service to some governmental authorities provided by contract. Commission reviews cost justification for contracts and has, in some instances, required customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.

8 Master metering banned in all new apartment buildings. For residential units a case-by-case approach has been adopted for determining if sub-metering is beneficial.

North Carolina

1 Commission has not adopted lifeline rates generically. One experimental rate gives discount to residential customers receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

2 Declining block rates used to recognize assumed load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels. Commission has accepted position on case-by-case basis that rates should be flattened for variable-cost components. All tariffs have been flattened considerably and number of multiple blocks reduced.

3 Apart from TOD ratchet provision in one utility's large general service rate and a special off-peak demand rate for cotton gins (which are used seasonally in a way than can distort demand billing), mandatory TOD rates have been approved on an experimental or test basis only. Optional TOD rates have been approved.

4 Interruption of residential water heating and air conditioning available on voluntary basis, and customer interest is significant. Interruption of commercial total load available on voluntary basis, but customer interest very low.

5 Contracts for peculiar situations, primarily cablevision, exist.

6 Banned by State Legislature in Spring 1977.

North Dakota

1 Commission has no declared policy but has been flattening rates.

2 Allowed in special cases.

Nova Scotia

1 Flat rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required.

2 TOD rates offered for telephone utility only; use of such rates under study by electric utility.

Ohio

1 Commission considers these specific issues in compliance with PURPA and 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Issues are on continuing basis during rate proceedings before Commission. Cost justification of declining block rates considered on on-going basis. Approval also based on customer bill impact.

2 Flat rates or uniform charges approved when no proven cost differentials exist.

3 This is on optional and/or experimental basis.

4 Available on special contract basis; Commission approval required.

5 Pursuant to PURPA, hearing was held on master metering (Case No. 76-633-GE-UNC). Commission determined master metering should be discouraged.

Oklahoma

1 Optional only.

2 Rates for interruptible service approved or reviewed on case-by-case basis.

3 A few special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by Commission through hearing process.

4 Applicant may obtain exception to Commission rule banning master metering.

Oregon

1 Only to the extent that is cost-justified.

2 Contracts subject to tariff rate structure.

3 New master metering banned for several years; Commission is trying to do away with master metering in old buildings.

Pennsylvania

1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.

2 Borderline service.

Puerto Rico

1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Rhode Island
1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one electric company.
2 On an experimental basis only.
3 Optional rates for interruptible. Mandatory interruption seldom used. Utility's cost savings reflected.
4 PUC approval not required.
5 Ban on master metering on apartments and tenements of 10 units or more as of 7/1/77.
6 Commission encourages but has not imposed flat rates where declining block rates not cost-justified.

Saskatchewan
1 Inverted rates used by utility for several years for remote areas served by diesel generation.
2 Peak-off-peak rates - demand based on usage between 7:00 am and 10:00 pm weekdays - approved in 1984.
3 Demand incentive rate approved, but excludes winter period December 1 to February 15.
4 This optional rate available to users whose demand exceeds 15,000 KVA at voltage levels in excess of 25 KV. Interruptions require four hours notice and have occurred between 30 and 50 times during the winter season for one customer. Whether rates represent a cost saving remains to be resolved.
5 Several contracts existed when PURC was created. Since the only legal rates are those approved by Commission, utility must charge under these contracts only those rates approved in general tariff schedule.

South Carolina
1 Inverted rate structure.
2 From cost-of-service studies.
3 Limited number of contract rates.
4 Ban on master metering except where Commission determines impractical and unreasonable to individually meter premise.

South Dakota
1 Legislature has directed Commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.
2 Offered as optional rate only.
3 Commission has issued order prohibiting master metering unless good cause is shown.

Tennessee
1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas
1 Commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases.
2 Experimental TOD rates approved in several cases for residential. Some commercial/industrial rates have TOD features.
3 Winter/summer differentials have typically been approved for residential rates.
4 Predominantly for large industrial customers.
5 Master metering being phased out and Commission has adopted rules governing sub-metering.

Utah
1 Commission has discussed the issue but taken no action.
2 Commission believes that master metering is unfair and is trying to discourage it in new buildings.

Vermont
1 Commission has approved a non-inverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
2 In individual rate cases.
3 Two utilities offer optional TOD rates to all customers.
4 One special contract available.
5 Commission must approve special contract tariffs.
6 Commission prefers individual metering but has no formal regulations.

Virginia
1 If rates are cost-based, they are acceptable.
2 VEPCO and APCO have TOD rates which are applicable on an optional basis.
3 Contracts for service but not rates which are set by SCC.

Washington
1 No as to residential.
2 Utilities are not adverse to gradual elimination of declining block rates.
3 In individual rate cases.
4 Rates are optional but once applied interruptions are mandatory as required. Cost savings apparently are recognized. No interruptions since 1977.
5 A true copy of each must be filed with the Commission.
6 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

West Virginia
1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
2 Studies in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 78 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

3 Commission has no formal policy, but is on record as favoring flattening of rates. They have required presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).

4 TOD rate is offered by three utilities; two are mandatory and one optional.

5 Over the last 15-20 years Commission has required almost all contracts to be converted to tariffs. Commission has a policy against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.

Wisconsin

1 Most investor-owned and municipal utilities have flat rates--being implemented in individual rate cases.

2 TOD rates widely implemented. TOD rates available for all customer classes of WEPCO, NSP, MG&E and WP&L. Mandatory TOD for largest residential, commercial and industrial customers. More than 55% of state's retail sales on TOD.

3 Seasonal rate differentials occur in all Wisconsin utilities having major differences between summer and winter peak (now only MG&E). Rate differential applies to all classes and is mandatory. Rates are cost-based.

4 WEP, WP&L, MG&E, NSP, WPS, SWL&P and LSDP have interruptible rates in effect for large industrial customers.

5 Contracts must comply with Commission-authorized rates and rules.

6 November 1979 Commission Rule requires individual unit metering for new construction.

Wyoming

1 Declining blocks are a common rate structure.

2 Commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.

3 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.

4 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.

5 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.

6 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

STATE	RATE STRUCTURE REVISION ACTIVITY (1)	EVIDENCE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS OF TOD, SEASONAL RATES (2)	EVIDENCE OF CONSUMER RESPONSES TO TOD, SEASONAL RATES (3)	LOAD MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY (4)	COMMISSION POLICY ON RATES FOR CONSUMERS WITH SOLAR, WIND SMALL GENERATION (5)
ALABAMA	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	NO	NO	2/
ALASKA	1/	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/
ALBERTA PUB	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	INVESTIGATING
ARIZONA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/
CALIFORNIA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
COLORADO	GENERIC	YES	YES	YES 1/	NONDISCRIMINATION
CONNECTICUT	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY 2/	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING 4/
DELAWARE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES (ONE)	NONDISCRIMINATION
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FLORIDA	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/
GEORGIA	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES
HAWAII	GENERIC	YES	NO 1/	2/	NONE
IDAHO	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/	NONE
ILLINOIS	YES 1/	NO 2/	YES 3/	YES	YES 4/
INDIANA	IN RATE HEARINGS	YES	NO	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION 1/
IOWA	GENERIC	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/
KANSAS	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION
KENTUCKY	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES 1/	NONE 2/
LOUISIANA	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	APPROVES TARIFF
MAINE	IN RATE CASES 1/	NO	NO	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING
MARYLAND	IN RATE CASES	NO 1/	NO 1/	YES 2/	NONDISCRIMINATION 3/
MASSACHUSETTS	GENERIC	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/	3/
MICHIGAN	IN RATE CASES	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/
MINNESOTA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES 1/
MISSISSIPPI	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	NONE
MISSOURI	RATE DESIGN CASES	NO	STUDY UNDERWAY	YES	ORDER ISSUED
MONTANA	PERIODIC, IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	YES 1/	NONE
NEBRASKA 1/	--	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	GENERIC & RATE CASES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/
NEW JERSEY	YES 1/	YES 2/	UNDER STUDY	YES 3/	NONDISCRIMINATION
NEW MEXICO	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES
NEW YORK	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	ENCOURAGING 5/
NORTH CAROLINA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING 4/
NORTH DAKOTA	YES 1/	YES	NO	YES	YES 2/
NOVA SCOTIA	YES 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY 1/	STUDY UNDERWAY	NONE
OHIO	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 3/	4/
OKLAHOMA	RATE, GENERIC & SPECIFIC CASES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/
OREGON	GENERIC & RATE CASES 1/	NO	NO	NO	ENCOURAGING
PENNSYLVANIA	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES	YES 2/
PUERTO RICO 1/	--	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	1/	YES 2/	NO 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO 3/	NO 4/	NO POLICY
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES 3/	YES 4/
SOUTH DAKOTA	GENERIC 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NONE
TEXAS	REPORTS & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/
UTAH	GENERIC 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	SOLAR RATES
VERMONT	IN RATE CASES 1/	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/
VIRGINIA	YES 1/	2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	YES 5/
WASHINGTON	---	NO	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/
WEST VIRGINIA	REPORT 1/	YES 2/	YES 3/	NO 4/	NONE 5/
WISCONSIN	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/
WYOMING	IN RATE CASES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	NONDISCRIMINATION

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

Alabama

1 Considered all aspects of rate structure reform in rate cases with Alabama Power resulting in changes in rate design. No generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.

2 As of 12/30/80 PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw). Hearings held in January 1981; still pending.

Alaska

1 Rate structure concepts are considered on a case-by-case basis.

2 Regulations require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

Arkansas

1 An optional air conditioner load control credit is available to residential customers with central air conditioning. The air conditioner is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The credit equals the savings in peak demand costs. An option of irrigation load control credit is available to irrigation customers. Irrigation pump is controlled by a radio device which can shut off power at the discretion of the utility. The credit equals the savings in peak demand costs.

2 Rates are based upon each utility's avoided cost data.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

California

1 Evidence acquired from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.

2 Load shedding experiments have been undertaken with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).

3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

Colorado

1 Load management experiments being performed.

Connecticut

1 All utilities ordered to offer optional TOD rates. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. **Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test**, 5/77, available on request.

2 Information resulting from optional TOD rate schedules being examined. Reception and availability of rates slowed by (a) rate design constrained by excess capacity, (b) long on-peak periods.

3 DPUC encourages load control where economic. Utilities actively experimenting with load management devices (ie, radio-controlled water heaters) and are exploring other means of controlling load (eg appliance load control programs, interruptible loads, etc.)

4 Self-generator tariffs in effect for CL&P and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to both investor-owned utilities). DPUC encourages development of alternate energy sources.

Florida

1 By generic and individual case review.

2 Florida Power TOD experimental rate has had favorable response. Gulf Power's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.

3 Florida Power and Tampa Electric have general air conditioning, water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates are offered by Florida Power & Light, Florida Power and Tampa Electric.

4 Commission informally encourages development and use of alternative energy sources and will continue to review in a statewide generic proceeding.

Georgia

1 Georgia Power studied effect of adding 100 hours use-of-demand block to industrials; block was not installed.

Hawaii

1 Utilities have conducted some consumer surveys.

2 Will examine utilities' plans for load management in generic hearing.

Idaho

1 Generic PURPA hearings resulted in several rate design changes; changes continue to be integrated into each company.

2 Evidence on TOD/seasonal rates has been presented; limited acceptance.

3 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs being examined.

Illinois

1 Commission conducted generic investigation into applicability of peak-load pricing for six major electric utilities and is conducting PURPA cases for all major electric utilities.

2 Such rates have not been in effect long enough to be evaluated.

3 Data is available from Commonwealth Edison's residential TOD experiment and mandatory industrial TOD rate. A report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates is also available.

4 New Illinois Public Utilities Act requires utilities to file, year by year, 20-year demand projections. Commission currently establishing rules to implement this provision of the Act.

Indiana

1 "Our stated policy is to encourage supplemental generation of power."

Iowa

1 TOD rates found cost-effective only for certain large general service customers. Seasonal rates found cost-effective.

2 Iowa Statute adopted in 1983 to encourage development of alternate energy production through buy-back rates which account for capital cost of next generation facility.

Kentucky

1 Encourages.

2 Final decision by Commission pending.

Maine

1 Generic investigation in process. Select working committee appointed by Commission.

2 A study is under way.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

Maryland

1. TOD rates only recently in effect for large residential, commercial and industrial customers. Studies of cost-effectiveness will begin when results available.
2. Load management techniques under study.
3. Commission set rates and regulations under which utilities purchase power from qualifying co-generators and small power producers.

Massachusetts

1. Evidence presented in generic hearing.
2. Proposed regulations require each utility company to file a comprehensive load management program.
3. Proposed regulations also require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

Michigan

1. In the case of industrials evidence of cost effectiveness has been presented.
2. Generally favorable.
3. Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices have occurred in major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.
4. Special rate for auxiliary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

Minnesota

1. Requires purchase by utilities of power under 40 Kw; solar and wind at retail rates.
2. Evidence concerning consumers' likely reaction to mandatory and optional TOD rates presented.

Montana

1. Dual fuel interruption for winter peak space heating loads.

Nebraska

1. Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada

1. Rates implemented pursuant to hearings based on PURPA and subsequent general rate increase proceedings.

New Hampshire

1. Commission considering all aspects of pricing policy in rate cases and generic proceedings.
2. Extensive evidence presented in rate structure investigation for PSNH which led to settlement approved by Commission adopting cost-effectiveness as a principal in implementing rate design changes. Mandatory TOD rates have not been adopted.
3. Some evidence has been presented.
4. Commission encourages load management, and has approved extensive load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost concepts; service will thereby be cost-effective for utility. Consumer acceptance favorable.
5. Sales by qualifying generation facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis, and are priced at short- and long-term avoided cost. No discriminatory prices for backup or supplementary power are allowed, however, the qualifying facility must take service in same customer class as if the facility had no generation.

New Jersey

1. On 12/23/82 the NJBPU rendered its decision on PURPA rate design standards, which essentially adopts all of them.
2. TOD rates currently in effect for JCP&L and PSE&G industrial classes and large residential users, as well as an experimental TOD rate for Rockland Electric customers.
3. The NJBPU encourages implementation of load management techniques where economic. Board has directed Atlantic City Electric and Rockland Electric to implement TOD/storage water heating program similar to that currently implemented by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service is also encouraged to continue evaluating feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs.

New Mexico

1. Commission regards generic hearings as academic and looks at the issues in rate cases. Commission has ordered development of marginal cost-based rates by a water utility. One utility is conducting a TOD experiment.
2. Two utilities are conducting load management studies.

New York

1. An opinion issued by Commission 8/10/76 in a generic rate design case discusses relevance of marginal costs to electric rate structures. Revision activity has shifted to individual cases where principles adopted in generic case are being applied.
2. Has been studied only generally so far.
3. Generally, customers that save money on their bills with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of off-peak

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased under TOD rates. Commission has approved application of voluntary TOD rates to all utilities.

4 Each utility required to submit load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage equipment and information programs. Commission requires periodic reports on progress in load management.

5 On 5/10/82 Commission issues generic decision on rates for on-site generators. Following that decision, all utilities were required to file tariffs for buyback, standby and supplemental service. All major electric utilities have filed buy-back rates which are now in effect. Standby and supplemental service rates are also in effect for Con Edison and Niagara Mohawk. Utilities free to enter into long-term contracts with on-site generators. Commission retains approval rights and will aid in settling disputes in negotiations.

North Carolina

1 Balanced system peaks have been attributed to greater winter usage resulting from lower rates to residential space heating customers, but no specific studies have been made to confirm. Two experiments regarding TOD rates have been inconclusive.

2 It is difficult to distinguish effects of seasonal rates from those of temperature and general economic conditions. Some comments from customers have been received expressing opinions of TOD rates during generic proceedings, but actual usage data is inconclusive at this time.

3 Commission required utilities to implement plans for utility control of residential water heating and air conditioning and for interruptible industrial loads. Customer participation is voluntary. Rates are based on estimated savings.

4 Commission required that provisions of residential rate schedules be adjusted so that customers utilizing nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. Commission also set rates at which utilities will purchase power from co-generators and small power producers.

North Dakota

1 PURPA Order issues - company now filing rate revisions in compliance thereunder.

2 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

Nova Scotia

1 Matter under study by largest electric utility.

Ohio

1 Rate structure evaluated on continuing basis in compliance with PURPA and Section 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Revision occurs to rate structure if evidence exhibits necessary revisions; performed in generic and rate case specific proceedings and hearings.

2 Evidence on cost-effectiveness and consumer response to TOD and seasonal rates investigated on ongoing basis. Evaluations in conjunction with experiments in progress and required information and results being reported.

3 Commission reviews this on continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code; performed in rate case procedures. Continuous studies submitted by the companies. Commission encourages rates reflecting cost differentials. Available statewide on optional basis.

4 Pursuant to Case No. 80-836-EL-UNC, Commission set energy rates to be paid to small power producers and co-generators. Provisions made in tariffs for recognition of costs which vary by time of day. Avoided capacity costs to be considered on case-by-case basis.

Oklahoma

1 Evidence presented on consumer response to optional, seasonal or TOD rates.

2 Types include air conditional temperature sensitive control devices, a system of incentive rates and incentives to encourage efficient appliances and buildings.

3 Retail rates no different for customers with such systems. Rates for excess power established for generators that do not exceed 100 Kw in size. For generators larger than 100 Kw, rates are negotiable, subject to Commission approval.

Oregon

1 Commission has had generic hearings (most recently in 1984) and has ordered LRIC rates in rate cases, first in 1975. Seasonal and TOD rates ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

Pennsylvania

1 Based on completed generic investigation.

2 Experiments in progress.

Puerto Rico

1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island

1 Hearings held.

2 Negligible benefits to be derived by TOD pricing for residential customers.

3 Nothing recently.

4 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.

5 Commission has complied with PURPA Section 210 in order dated 3/20/81. All electric utilities' power

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

Saskatchewan

1 Commission endorsed utility's intention to gradually eliminate rate inequities between customer classes based on cost of service. Other incentive-based rates being investigated and encouraged wherever these could contribute to efficiency of capacity usage.
2 Since such rates have recently been introduced, Commission instructed utility to evaluate effectiveness of the rates and to provide results at future rate hearings.
3 Industrial customers expressed approval of demand incentive rates which were in place for a short time, and certain customers who could take advantage of proposed TOD rates reacted favorably at the hearing where these rates were discussed.
4 Utility has been considering a load control device on water heaters. Other load management possibilities will be discussed at the next hearing.

South Carolina

1 Generic and general rate case hearings.
2 Cost of service studies.
3 Two utilities offer water heater and a/c central credit programs.
4 Commission has approved rates for co-generators and small power producers.

South Dakota

1 Commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.

Tennessee

1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas

1 Not allowed to be different from rate applicable in absence of generation.

Utah

1 Commission is considering holding generic hearings on general rate design concepts. The issues have also been addressed in rate cases in the past.
2 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

Vermont

1 Commission has been working toward seasonal and TOD pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.
2 Seasonal rates have been poorly received because they have led to large increases in rates during the winter. Optional TOD rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.
3 Load management activities have been found to be quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and the offering of a special rate for use with heat storage devices.
4 Rule 4.100 - PURPA Rates - Small Power Producers.

Virginia

1 Studied in general PURPA hearings and studied extensively in rate hearings.
2 Potential evidence based upon a number of assumptions.
3 Surveys indicate a mixed response.
4 Load management studies underway at this time are examining interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems have yet been approved. APCo has residential energy storage program currently limited to 50 customers. Other TOD programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, ie, radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.
5 Commission has required filing of co-generation rates.

Washington

1 Utilities are "looking at" load management.
2 Co-generation and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

West Virginia

1 In compliance with 1975 legislation, Commission prepared report for the governor on cost justification of various rate designs and possibility of implementing non-traditional rates. The report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at the load factors of West Virginia utilities vis-a-vis time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been held. Final orders have been issued.
2 Rate structure study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during summer, but not peak demand.
3 Evidence presented in PURPA hearings.
4 Commission very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by utilities.
5 Hearings held concerning rules to encourage co-generation and small power production. Rules and final orders have been issued.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 79 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

Wisconsin

1 Each large utility has been ordered to implement a program.

2 Commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

Wyoming

1 Commission staff reviews the appropriateness of rate structures in rate case hearings.

2 Utility studies under way.

TABLE 80 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each state Commission engaged in the utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
AGENCY	UTILITY FORECASTS	COMMISSION ANALYSIS	NO.FULL-TIME POSITIONS	IN-HOUSE FORECASTING	NO.FULL-TIME POSITIONS	CONSULTANTS UTILIZED
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO		NO		YES
ALASKA PUC	NO					NO
ARIZONA CC	YES					YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES					
CALIFORNIA 11/				YES	2	
COLORADO PUC		YES		YES		YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 12/	12/	1/2			
DELAWARE PSC	YES					YES
D. C. PSC 17/	YES					YES
FLORIDA PSC				YES	2	
GEORGIA PSC	NO	YES	1/2	NO		YES
HAWAII PUC	YES					
IDAHO PUC 1/	YES	YES	1	YES	1	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	1/2	NO		
INDIANA PSC 2/	YES					
IOWA SCC	YES	YES	1	YES	1	
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES		YES		
KENTUCKY PSC	YES					
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	3	YES	3	YES
MARYLAND PSC 5/	YES	NO		NO		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 14/	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	3			
MINNESOTA PUC	YES 6/					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	1		NO	
MISSOURI PSC		YES		YES	2	YES 7/
MONTANA PSC	YES					
NEBRASKA PSC	25/					
NEVADA PSC 18/	YES		1		1/2	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 3/	YES	YES	1/4			
NEW JERSEY BPU 19/	YES	YES	1/2	NO		YES
NEW MEXICO PSC 20/	YES			YES	1	YES
NEW YORK PSC 4/			YES		1/4 8/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 9/			YES		3 9/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES					YES
OHIO PUC 21/						
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	0	NO	0	YES
OREGON PUC 13/	YES	YES	1/2			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO		NO		NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES					YES
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	YES	YES	0	NO		YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	1/2	NO		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES					
TENNESSEE PSC 10/						
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	6	YES	6	YES
UTAH PSC						YES
VERMONT PSB 22/						
VIRGINIA SCC 23/	YES	YES	1	NO		YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 24/	YES	YES	1/2	YES	1	NO
WISCONSIN PSC		YES 15/	1	YES 16/	.5	
WYOMING	YES					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 80 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ Commission currently setting up in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop in-house forecasting capability.

2/ The 1985 General Assembly established in SEA 546 a **State Utility Forecasting Group** to develop forecasts of the long-range electric needs of Indiana.

3/ Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.

4/ Commission staff in the past had in-house forecasting section which conducted independent load forecasting studies. Responsibility for State agency load forecasts in long-range planning procedure of the State is now in the State Energy Office. Commission Staff continues to monitor utility forecasts and consult with professionals in the State Energy Office.

5/ By law, Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the State Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

6/ Conducts **few** independent load forecast studies.

7/ Consultants occasionally hired.

8/ Previously two full-time positions were utilized, however, beginning in 1979 primary responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to State Energy Office.

9/ Consultants were hired in the past by Public Staff to perform specific tasks associated with forecast, such as estimating impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. Public Staff in-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professionals. Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of forecasts of utilities, Public Staff and others.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 80 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING (Continued)

10/ Tennessee PSC has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.
11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission responsible for load and demand forecasts.
12/ Department of Public Utility Control participates through one seat on Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments DPUC capabilities.
13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.
14/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.
15/ Utility specific and statewide forecasts.
16/ Statewide, not utility specific, forecasts.
17/ Review electric utility's forecasts.
18/ The Commission is currently developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.
19/ Does independent appraisal.
20/ In the process of developing in-house forecasting capability.
21/ Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio PUC - Division of Forecasting.
22/ Review of utility forecasts plus cooperative effort between utilities and Board.
23/ Review utility load forecasts and adjust where necessary.
24/ In process of development.
25/ The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

QUESTIONNAIRE RE: LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-year) electric utility load forecasting:

1. ( )Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.

2. ( )Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have ____________ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

3. ( )Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have ___________ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

4. ( )Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

5. ( )Other (please explain).

TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)										
						Less:	Less:												
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held - Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC 1/	6,470,181	502,455	6,913	7,629	834,881	2,055,250	---	5,766,809	2,414,219	183,799	248,774	128,648	1,370,594	1,931,795	482,424	57,965	234,482	305,907
AK PUC	71,605	287	255	90	822	22,234	---	50,825	33,234	3,131	1,369	473	23,598	28,571	4,663	608	3,130	2,141
AZ CC	4,670,007	3,058,955	3,483	41,955	106,020	1,300,204	---	6,580,216	1,937,521	157,015	2,011	167,815	1,203,247	1,530,088	407,433	281,251	226,812	461,872
AR PSC	922,318	23,556	155	772	34,351	225,978	---	755,174	380,728	30,832	27,996	11,437	247,394	317,659	63,069	13,346	41,778	34,637
CA PUC11/	28,646,772	4,813,444	---	41,705	695,522	7,258,252	161,480	24,340,113	12,437,254	976,887	1,370,851	294,688	7,490,088	10,132,513	2,304,741	12/	12/	12/
CO PUC	3,147,445	-19,510	453	30,119	173,931	981,239	45,689	2,305,510	1,091,634	81,969	72,131	50,772	740,228	945,100	146,534	22,297	93,401	75,430
CT PUCA	3,682,806	2,946,007	---	2,211	104,496	1,280,630	4,804	5,450,086	2,274,834	136,491	210,699	183,052	1,421,679	1,951,921	322,913	184,418	130,537	376,794
DE PSC	948,910	20,694	---	357	50,205	269,455	---	750,711	351,769	30,175	48,445	8,173	194,716	281,509	70,260	1,337	153	71,444
DC PSC	1,427,387	17,210	---	3,072	98,833	377,794	---	1,168,708	582,220	38,937	72,433	66,816	293,741	471,927	110,293	---	---	110,293
FL PSC	15,201,277	671,507	4	131,313	633,104	3,747,493	---	12,889,712	7,171,518	563,285	591,454	469,122	4,410,843	6,034,704	1,136,814	55,791	466,584	726,021
GA PSC	7,181,622	3,667,244	285	19,212	383,379	2,032,971	1,315	9,217,456	3,569,979	231,284	96,450	127,523	2,576,515	3,031,772	538,207	275,105	245,567	567,745
HI PUC																		
ID PUC																		
IL CC	30,094,799	9,374,437	21,255	199,347	277,009	6,954,193	---	33,012,654	8,735,924	824,928	340,450	882,684	4,963,855	7,011,917	1,724,007	674,1192/	593,755	1,754,371
IN PSC 3/	7,924,926	1,411,543	---	41,445	123,269	2,438,748	2,903	7,059,532	3,118,074	296,770	454,016	-80,535	1,783,926	2,454,177	663,897	140,361	17,430	786,828
IA SCC	4,215,535	50,842	3,146	47,294	26,768	1,231,549	5,103	3,106,933	1,310,159	142,973	90,955	80,302	721,778	1,036,008	274,151	---	---	---
KS SCC 4/	5,072,210	59,305	115	21,589	112,826	972,049	---	4,293,996	1,101,718	107,243	116,473	54,180	597,134	875,030	226,688	106,061	96,619	236,130
KY PSC	3,509,683	373,061	---	9,114	151,436	997,755	--	3,045,539	1,358,356	103,467	73,080	23,678	910,635	1,110,860	247,496	13,304	108,132	152,668
LA PSC 5/	10,104,613	3,330,441	879	150,114	147,705	2,295,235	10,907	11,427,110	4,149,662	254,853	127,990	159,426	2,882,356	3,424,625	725,037	263,254	438,611	549,880
ME PUC	1,071,250	522,145	497	3,564	22,730	368,815	246	1,251,125	657,567	39,966	26,692	16,766	488,151	571,575	85,992	37,270	139,150	-15,888
MD PSC	9,786,940	436,005	1,872	38,216	227,217	2,726,891	---	7,763,359	3,800,044	318,427	413,050	247,308	2,073,231	3,052,016	748,028	645,455	806,687	586,796
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC	11,109,057	3,353,292	---	50,241	190,767	3,126,277	---	11,577,080	4,572,533	345,857	298,828	293,418	2,668,280	3,606,383	966,150	---	116,472	849,678
MN PUC																		
MS PSC	2,002,528	37,227	1,316	4,720	66,337	631,475	571	1,480,082	1,051,926	59,804	66,892	47,874	748,505	923,075	128,851	30,514	75,122	84,243
MO PSC	7,382,086	85,744	---	---	228,387	1,670,640	3	6,025,574	2,028,740	196,822	52,649	194,416	900,759	1,344,646	684,094	---	---	---
MT PSC	1,386,226	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	364,841	---	---	---	---	255,515	---	---	---	109,326
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate electric utilities																	
NV PSC	1,754,885	36,603	11	---	51,120	408,341	18,995	1,415,283	661,642	45,833	60,214	22,431	402,510	530,988	130,654	9,034	33,719	105,969
NH PUC	908,035	1,985,185	---	1,707	17,496	290,924	---	2,621,499	678,066	28,592	59,083	28,942	463,536	580,153	97,913	195,513	127,550	165,876
NJ BPU	8,389,585	3,437,505	---	51,699	257,617	2,183,283	---	9,953,123	5,151,685	353,388	319,536	676,800	3,029,525	4,379,249	772,436	107,385	256,590	623,231
NM PSC																		
NY PSC 6/	19,714,677	10,255,175	2,271	37,641	617,591	5,881,392	---	24,745,964	10,476,543	621,978	928,950	1,505,065	5,633,790	8,689,783	1,786,760	1,108,516*	979,496*	1,915,781
NC UC	9,497,830	2,567,752	10,266	111,876	217,315	2,794,105	1,681	9,609,253	3,858,419	389,215	474,485	195,760	2,096,445	3,155,905	702,514	267,077	353,804	615,787
ND PSC	730,250	44,599	3,607	2,268	17,069	228,888	---	568,905	232,898	23,814	27,908	11,943	124,042	187,707	45,191	9,824	14,414	40,601
OH PUC	16,881,674	8,687,467	6,697	215,069	203,142	5,329,293	---	20,664,756	7,376,417	545,928	667,951	635,245	4,036,036	5,885,160	1,491,257	157,242	70,408	1,578,091
OK CC	3,682,476	163,884	---	22,200	68,864	1,060,848	4,483	2,872,093	1,623,161	145,696	103,594	55,420	1,113,631	1,418,341	204,820	23,249	83,274	144,795
OR PUC	3,814,319	457,799	1,567	2,072	72,253	981,676	---	3,366,334	1,495,626	146,589	210,305	75,449	700,667	1,133,010	362,616	---	---	---
PA PUC 7/	19,497,119	5,635,852	351	716,646	8/351,512	5,375,038	8,401	20,818,041	7,842,517 9/	602,632	660,627	600,247	4,493,947	6,357,453	1,485,064	467,085	711,883	1,240,266
RI PUC	487,192	5,331	33	11,457	10,094	187,181	---	326,926	461,566	14,808	13,571	34,234	364,062	426,675	34,891	1,012	16,967	18,936
SC PSC	5,096,254	609,000	2,659	3,520	118,053	1,337,382	---	4,492,104	1,967,467	192,246	148,922	83,276	1,176,289	1,600,733	366,734	46,245	109,106	303,873
SD PUC 10/	236,154	2,350	---	---	---	58,667	---	179,837	61,519	8,285	4,408	4,181	27,549	44,423	17,096	---	---	---
TN PSC	45,698	310	---	---	391	13,875	267	32,257	60,956	1,382	365	2,592	53,129	57,468	3,488	125	2,003	1,610
TX PUC	23,248,509	11,668,700	3,166	202,919	515,801	6,014,176	---	29,624,919	13,174,515	658,374	309,772	626,183	8,996,728	10,591,057	2,583,458	567,601	887,198	2,363,861
UT PSC	2,439,891	2,813	2,485	16,511	52,016	534,658	---	1,979,058	835,235	65,074	105,858	26,642	432,147	629,721	205,514	6,008	55,435	156,087
VT PSB	328,373	152,964	---	---	7,614	89,064	---	399,887	286,748	11,324	22,461	9,876	211,621	255,282	31,466	17,820	15,568	33,718
VA SCC	8,791,553	415,222	58,684	4,616	346,438	2,132,753	93,870	7,389,890	3,129,728	313,115	265,619	185,512	1,678,906	2,433,152	696,576	41,598	299,133	439,041
WA UTC 13/	5,905,222	944,164	3,006	21,287	63,009	1,366,066	---	5,570,622	2,151,143	200,357	233,439	133,404	1,077,196	1,644,396	506,747	164,318	225,498	445,567
WV PSC	2,706,905	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,206,185	78,714	---	140,55714/	818,290	1,037,561	168,624	---	---	---
WI PSC	5,455,740	92,020	---	1,563	15/	2,592,168	63,054	3,120,203	2,249,331	264,369	215,329	63,629	1,305,606	1,848,933	400,398	16/	16/	16/
WY PSC	1,469,518	---	---	---	17/	386,970	---	1,078,692	330,965	26,970	29,478	---	216,658	273,106	57,859	---	---	---

TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (continued)

(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (cents)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	910,341	125,221	4,514	759	1,040,835	10,782	6.98	62.70	7,290.00
AK PUC	12,927	2,091	76	733	15,827	10,264	9.27	79.30	4,524.00
AZ CC	767,192	98,225	2,744	5,536	873,697	9,107	9.15	69.64	5,027.00
AR PSC	143,201	18,136	4,526	716	166,579	9,203	6.79	52.51	3,535.00
CA PUC	7,067,160	990,642	3,717	22,057	8,083,576	6,242	8.23	42.84	3,544.00
CO PUC	854,175	113,908	77	794	968,954	6,332	7.31	38.52	2,031.55
CT DPUC	1,145,793	101,388	4,687	3,690	1,255,558	---	---	---	---
DE PSC	175,714	17,922	441	175	194,252	7,905	9.51	62.65	4,884.94
DC PSC	180,585	25,004	---	36	205,625	6,827	6.928	33.06	---
FL PSC	3,751,657	435,085	19,741	13,777	4,220,260	11,189	8.46	78.89	3,942.00
GA PSC	1,296,723	163,141	12,336	704	1,472,904	9,927	6.62	54.76	4,875.82
HI PUC									
ID PUC									
IL CC	3,815,786	378,960	2,254	13,096	4,210,096	6,946	9.08	52.56	7,149.00
IN PSC	1,341,205	152,812	14,849	2,739	1,511,605	---	---	53.16	5,778.00
IA SCC	800,345	125,446	2,399	6,258	934,448	7,758	8.10	52.35	4,511.26
KS SCC	669,678	88,473	10,514	1,234	769,899	8,267	7.20	49.51	6,840.00
KY PSC	785,216	103,401	6,030	11,483	906,130	---	---	49.51	3,873.27
LA PSC	1,035,292	125,888	14,198	8,909	1,184,287	13,197	6.70	72.44	9,286.00
ME PUC	479,569	61,255 18/	---	16,718	567,542	6,899	8.07	14.14	1,921.00
MD PSC	1,884,533	7,008	205,209	1,201	2,097,951	9,022	7.33	55.11	3,700.00
MA DPU	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MI PSC	2,967,456	294,412	11,081	3,367	3,276,316	6,385	7.50	39.91	4,448.00
MN PSC									
MS PSC	423,655	66,243	3,768	2,860	496,526	11,319	7.20	59.92	4,727.00
MO PSC	1,298,870	163,749	7,676	4,997	1,475,292	9,258	6.731	51.93	5,004.00
MT PSC	---	---	---	---	283,761	17,714	4.13	61.01	4,641.00
NV PSC	343,318	49,636	457	94	393,505	10,908	5.75	49.12	---
NH PUC	401,714	53,223	1,400	4,922	461,259	11,092	7.31	68.00	1,969.00
NJ BPU	2,617,637	330,666	12,324	7,144	2,967,771	7,054	11.11	65.32	3,281.69
NM PSC									
NY PSC	5,801,446	719,534 18/	---	24,363	6,545,343	5,417	11.15	50.33	4,584.90
NC UC	1,626,259	248,956	9,834	7,963 19/	1,893,012	11,363	6.86	67.99 20/	---
ND PSC	164,216	28,340	1,399	980	194,935	9,350	6.26	48.74	3,746.19
OH PUC	3,496,423	365,764	26,203	15,283	3,900,673	8,431	7.81	54.89	6,616.02
OK CC	912,063	115,195	12,724	9,664	1,049,646	9,794	6.53	53.00	3,013.14
OR PUC	829,088	122,521	1,356	1,075	954,040 21/	12,634	4.93	51.90	3,998.00
PA PUC	4,147,843	458,531	29,270	6,837	4,642,481	7,364	8.07	49.55	4,200.00
RI PUC	354,301	37,426	2,512	1,332	395,571	5,562	9.20	42.64	1,231.00
SC PSC	758,676	118,504	3,303	---	880,483	11,971	6.98	69.62	5,788.00
SD PUC	43,325	6,011	1,449	927	51,712	7,750	8.51	54.96	4,566.00
TN PSC	31,685	3,388	213	157	35,443	15,449	5.07	65.24	1,267.22
TX PUC	4,048,954	614,005	57,322	24,800	4,745,081	10,233	7.88	80.63	4,890.00
UT PSC	415,337	39,960	7,915	4,116	467,328	7,539	7.48	46.99	5,049.00
VT PSB	178,182	22,946	694	479	202,301	7,654	6.80	43.43	2,049.00
VA SCC	1,693,009	176,820	3,318	19,196	1,892,343	10,250	7.07	57.74	3,465.00
WA UTC	1,330,073	219,854	6,599	3,246	1,559,772	---	4.85	54.62	3,571.00
WV PSC	728,790	---	---	---	828,564	9,211	5.93	45.55	---
WI PSC	1,420,592	---	175,209	130,677	1,726,478	7,014	6.87	40.15	3,403.00
WY PSC	131,771	28,828	2,120	471	163,190	7,725	5.30	34.12	9,180.00

Footnotes - TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Alabama Power Company is the only electric utility regulated by the Alabama Public Service Commission.

2/ For combination utilities, the amounts for Other Income and Other Deductions were divided evenly between services.

3/ The following companies were included in this table: Indiana and Michigan, Indianapolis Power and Light, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Public Service Indiana and Southern Indiana Gas and Electric. These companies account for 99.9% of intrastate revenues.

4/ The Wolf Creek (Nuclear) Generating Station began commercial operation 9/3/85. That is the reason intrastate plant in service increased 59% over 1984. As our intrastate revenues do not include sales for resale nor interdepartment sales, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

5/ Amounts include total company figures for GSU and SWEPCO.

6/ Composite of statistics for all Class A and B privately owned electric utilities--total all selected companies (systemwide). Please note that this is a composite of the seven combination companies--companies which sell electricity, gas and for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are electric only with the exception of the starred items which are total figures.

7/ Unable to separate interstate from intrastate operations for all utilities--insignificant amount.

8/ Includes investment in TMI Units 1 and 2.

9/ Includes steam heat.

10/ Data for Northwestern Public Service Company only.

11/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $2,437,599 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

12/ Unable to define.

Footnotes - TABLE 81 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(Continued)

14/ Income taxes and other taxes.
15/ Materials and Supplies - $226,102; cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.
16/ Not separated for combined utilities.
17/ Materials, supplies, and working capital: -$3,856(000).
18/ Commercial and Industrial–Yearly Average.
19/ Includes sales for resale of 50 customers.
20/ Based on 1,000 kwh usage from Typical Electric Bills January 1, 1985 (Energy Information Administration).
21/ Excludes 23 resale customers.

TABLE 82 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE	POWER PLANT SITING LAW	ONE-STOP PROCESS	NEED DETERMINATION 1/	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
ALABAMA	NO	-	NO	NO
ALASKA	NO	5/	NO	NO
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
FLORIDA	YES	YES	YES	YES 6/
GEORGIA	NO	-	NO	PARTIAL
HAWAII	NO	-	YES	YES
IDAHO	NO	-	YES	NO
ILLINOIS	3/	-	YES	NO
INDIANA	NO	-	NO	YES
IOWA	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	YES	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA	NO	-	NO	NO
MAINE	NO	NO	YES	YES 6/
MARYLAND	YES	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	-	NO	NO
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	NO	-	YES	NO
MISSOURI	NO	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEBRASKA	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
NEVADA	YES	YES	YES	PARTIAL
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA 4/	NO	-	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	NO	-	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO 2/	-	NO 2/	NO
RHODE ISLAND	NO	-	NO	NO
SASKATCHEWAN 7/	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE	NO	-	NO	NO
TEXAS	NO	-	YES	YES
UTAH	NO	-	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	NO	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	-	YES	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	NO	YES	YES
WYOMING	YES	YES	YES	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 82 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

2/ States with pending legislation for power plant siting.

3/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.

4/ The Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

5/ Alaska Permit Information Center.

6/ Siting and Environment Review by Department of Environmental Protection.

7/ PURC has no jurisdiction over utility plant locations. The provincial government requires environmental impact assessments.

TABLE 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	ELECTRIC GENERATING EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES CERTIFICATE:						ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES CERTIFICATE:							
	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CONTINGENT ON ANOTHER AGENCY APPROVAL	MANDA-TORY
FERC	YES57/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES57/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES3/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES3/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	3/	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES5/	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	NO9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	11/	YES	YES
INDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
IOWA SCC	YES69/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES70/	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES76/	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES			YES		YES	YES			YES		YES	YES19/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES			YES			YES			YES				YES
MAINE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	66/	66/	YES	YES	YES	YES	66/	66/	YES	YES	YES	66/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC	NO26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	YES27/	YES77/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES27/	YES77/	YES77/	YES	YES	YES	YES27/	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES31/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES31/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO29/	YES30/	NO31/
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC 12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	N/A	YES	N/A	YES32/	YES33/
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES35/	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES38/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES38/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES38/
NEW YORK PSC	YES40/	67/		YES	YES	YES	YES40/		68/	YES	YES	YES	40/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 45/	YES45/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES45/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES46/	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC EGB	YES			YES			YES			YES				YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO49/						NO49/							
SASKATCHEWAN PURC 73/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	NO					
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES64/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC 72/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	NO79/	NO79/	YES	YES	YES74/	YES	NO79/	NO79/	YES	YES	YES75/	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES56/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES56/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES

TABLE 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (continued)

AGENCY	CERTIFICATION STANDARDS				PUBLIC PARTICIPATION									
	DESCRIPTION AND/OR SOURCE	FOR IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT	FOR ENVIR. IMPACT OF ALTERNATIVE SITES	FOR EVALUATION OF NEED	PUBLIC NOTICE	OPTIONAL HEARING	MANDATORY HEARING	REQUIRED PRE-HEARING CONSULTATION	RIGHT OF INTERVENTION	RIGHT OF APPEAL	OTHER SAFEGUARDS	PROCEDURES TO FORM REGIONAL CERTIFYING BODIES	PROCEDURES TO CONSIDER MULTI-STATE IMPACT	CERT. GRANT RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN
FERC	57/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES58/	NO	YES	YES	59/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC		NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
ARIZONA CC		YES	YES		YES		YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	6/	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES 7/	YES 7/	NO 7/	YES 7/	NO	YES 7/	YES 7/		NO	NO	YES
DELAWARE PSC	8/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		NO	NO	NO
D. C. PSC														
FLORIDA PSC	9/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	10/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	13/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	14/	NO	NO	NO14/
INDIANA PSC														
IOWA SCC	15/ (TRANS LINES)	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	16/	YES	YES	YES	17/	NO	NO	18/
	(GEN. FACILITIES CODE OF IOWA CH. 476A, 1983)	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
KANSAS SCC		YES	NO	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC		20/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	21/			YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	21/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES22/
MARYLAND PSC	23/	NO24/	NO24/	NO24/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	25/	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 61/														
MICHIGAN PSC														
MINNESOTA PUC 27/	27/	YES	YES	YES27/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	31/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MONTANA PSC	N/A													
NEBRASKA PSC 12/	32/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC	34/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	36/	YES36/	YES36/	YES36/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU 37/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	38/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	39/	NO	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	41/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	62/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	42/	YES	NO42/	YES	YES	YES	NO43/	NO	YES	YES	65/	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 63/														
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 45/	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	48/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC														
QUEBEC EGB														
RHODE ISLAND PUC	49/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES		YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	51/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	52/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	28/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	53/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC	54/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES71/	YES71/		NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC 72/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	55/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	54/	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	
WYOMING PSC	56/	YES56/	YES56/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.

3/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by Energy Commission is required.

4/ GO 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.

5/ Contingent on prior approval of NRC, when applicable, and Connecticut Siting Council.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

6/ Connecticut PUCA has authority with respect to method and manner of construction following certification by Connecticut Siting Council.

7/ Connecticut Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of plant or transmission facility.

8/ In Paragraph 7, Delaware PSC Docket No. 829, p. 4, Order No. 1536 (Delmarva Power & Light), Applicant was ordered to enter into no contracts for construction of generating capacity and associated transmission facilities not presently under construction until such contracts have been approved by Commission. In seeking such approval, Applicant should be prepared to demonstrate need for the construction and to present evidence of capacity of customers to pay the costs associated with the construction. It was the intention of Commission that such application not be made until the annual system peak of Applicant for 1976 had been experienced and analyzed. Applicant was directed to report to Commission within 30 days as to changes in method of computation of anticipated demand proposed by Applicant. This paragraph based on authority vested in Commission by 26 Del C Sec 201, 215 and 302.

9/ Certifying authority resides with Cabinet pursuant to Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. Commission provides statements as to necessity for plant based on either kilowatt demand and/or economics resulting from improved efficiencies.

10/ Idaho Code Section 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. In addition, Commission would consider environmental questions under its residual jurisdiction.

11/ Co-ops must get an order from Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.

12/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

13/ Section 55 of Illinois Public Utilities Act; Illinois CC General Orders 154 and 160; judicial decisions.

14/ Individual landowners notified by mail. Staff inspects site.

15/ Conformance to Iowa Law: Sec 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances); Sec 489.18 (routing requirements); Sec 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Secs 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). In addition, require conformance to Iowa Electrical Safety Code. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.

16/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice, or eminent domain requested.

17/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an "Informational Meeting" held in each county. Commission representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.

18/ Request for eminent domain is in addition to the one for certification, but both are heard at the same hearing.

19/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.

20/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations; and judicial decisions.

21/ The facility must be justified in terms of need.

22/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.

23/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.

24/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.

25/ By law, a local governing body has the opportunity to participate during hearings with Commission but not in decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such local governing body and of other State agencies, including Department of Natural Resources, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Transportation, Department of Economic and Community Development and Department of State Planning. In addition, applicants required to notify affected property owners of proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.

26/ The only circumstance under which Michigan Commission might be considered to have certification authority is where utility proposes to initiate operations in a municipality where another utility or agency is already engaged in rendering the same sort of service.

27/ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, Sec 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria contained in MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, Public Utilities Commission must issue Certificate of Need.

28/ PSC grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. Commission holds public hearings to determine need, feasibility and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.

29/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.

30/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.

31/ Investor-owned systems do not need certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. As far as operation and maintenance is concerned, no separate "certificate" is necessary, but all of this is included when such construction certificate is issued. In addition, any expenses for operation and maintenance are reviewed to see if proper and reasonable. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.

32/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and Commission regulations.

33/ Mandatory for publicly owned systems.

34/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, Commission regulations and Senate Bill 161.

35/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

36/ PUC must find that proposed facility is required to meet present and future demand for electric power and will not adversely affect system stability and reliability and economic factors. Environmental criter-

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

is not within jurisdiction of PUC, but New Hampshire has a Site Evaluation Committee comprised of 13 members who are representatives of key state agencies, including Chairman of PUC and Chief Engineer of PUC. This Committee holds joint hearings with full PUC. Site Committee must find that proposed project: (1) will not unduly interfere with orderly development of the region with due consideration having been given to views of municipal and regional planning commissions and municipal legislative bodies; and (2) will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, air and water quality, the natural environment, and public health and safety. These findings are sent to PUC. PUC makes its own findings then issues a decision incorporating all findings and all licenses of other state agencies. This decision is Certificate of Site and Facility and is final subject to judicial review.

37/ New Jersey BPU has not promulgated any rules or regulations requiring prior certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission lines of electric utilities under its jurisdiction. However, pursuant to authority under NJSA 48:2-13, Board has general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining safe, adequate and proper utility services. Further, in accordance with NJSA 48:2-23, Board is authorized to require performance and furnishing of such services in a manner that tends to conserve and preserve the quality of environment and prevent pollution of waters, land and air of this State.

In accordance with various statutory and regulatory requirements, construction, operation and maintenance programs of electric utilities in New Jersey are closely monitored through several aspects such as financing, zoning and planning, power of eminent domain and condemnation proceedings to acquire right of way or construct electric generating facilities, and safety in general where not preempted by federal regulation. Under Docket No. 762-194, Board has commenced an inquiry into reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

38/ Concerning location, generating stations capable of 300,000 Kw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more must receive Commission approval, which shall not be denied if air and water standards (generating) or important environmental standards (transmission) are met. Except for extensions, no public utilities shall begin construction or operation of any plant or system without first obtaining a certificate from Commission.

39/ By statute, Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

40/ For generating equipment with capacity of 50,000 Kw or more; for transmission lines with voltage of 125 Kv or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv for a distance of more than 10 miles. New York PSC is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Certification of generating facilities is done by a Siting Board, in Department of Public Service, with PSC Chairman being one of seven members on the Board and also chairman of Siting Board. PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

41/ Decision must be based on record and must find and determine in regard to construction applications: (1) the basis of need for facility; (2) nature of probable environmental impact; (3) that facility represents minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; and (4) that facility is consistent with long-range planning objectives. In regard to operation and maintenance, NYPSC has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

42/ North Carolina UC Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and NCGS 62-110.1 require certificate of convenience and necessity. NCUC rules require investigation of certain areas. NCUC has confined its review and investigations primarily to the following areas: (1) need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.

43/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

44/ PSC Regulation R49-22-10.

45/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

46/ By Governor.

47/ Oregon statutes, Chapter 469; Rules and Regulations of Energy Facilities Siting Council.

48/ Varies with facility involved.

49/ Authority of Rhode Island PUC and Division of Public Utilities in regard to facility siting is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and issuance of securities. All utilities are required to obtain agency's permission prior to exercising any power of condemnation or issuing securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and Commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

50/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.

51/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

52/ General criteria are set out in Texas Public Utility Regulatory Act and Substantive Rules: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of the grant on recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

53/ 30 VSA Sec 248.

54/ Construction and operation of proposed facilities must be for public convenience and necessity. Location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria are set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.

55/ Statutes require that proposed facility must be in public interest, required by public convenience and necessity and not adversely affecting another utility.

56/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority with respect to plant siting transferred to new agency created for this purpose, Industrial Siting Council. Air and water quality administered by Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US Environmental Protection Agency, and water use by the State engineer. Concerning transmission lines, Commission evaluates and rules upon any matters relating to certification, including: jurisdiction; public need

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

and purpose; construction, operation, maintenance and financial feasibility; adequacy of financing; ownership, management and operations arrangements; prospective rate impact; and pricing.

57/ Commission is empowered to issue licenses pursuant to Sec 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA). Such licenses apply only to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by all private and non-Federal public entities. Commission's authority with respect to construction and operation pursuant to Secs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the FPA. Regulations under the FPA applicable to its authority to license hydroelectric facilities are contained in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Commission's jurisdiction extends to all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by Commission must be primary lines as defined in Sec 3(11) of the FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system.

58/ May be waived at request of applicant.

59/ All applications for license and amendment of license are circulated for comments to all appropriate Federal, State and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Sec 4(e) of the FPA specifically requires comments from Department of the Interior, Department of Agriculture and US Corps of Engineers.

60/ Title I, Pennsylvania Code, Secs 57.71-77. Applicable to HV transmission lines with design voltage greater than 100,000 volts.

61/ Separate Energy Facilities Siting Council.

62/ Certificate issued under Article VII or VIII of Public Service Law cannot grant right of eminent domain to applicant. However, applicant who already possesses this right must obtain a certificate before it may exercise its right of eminent domain.

63/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of Department of the Environment.

64/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 150 Kv and higher.

65/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.

66/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or as found necessary during hearing process.

67/ Certificate issued by Siting Board establishes environmental limits which new steam electric generating facility must meet, thus affecting both operational and maintenance requirements.

68/ Certificate issued by PSC for transmission facility requires that long-term plan for right-of-way management be filed with Commission for approval.

69/ New additional plant or combination of plants at single site exceeding 100 MW.

70/ Electric generating facilities only.

71/ Yes, if requested by interested parties.

72/ Siting under the jurisdiction of Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.

73/ PURC has no jurisdiction. Approvals required from various provincial government departments.

74/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

75/ Transmission lines rated 100 Kv or greater.

76/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of three miles from corporate limits of municipalities; Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

77/ Authority vested in State agency other than PUC.

78/ Certificates issued by Ohio Power Siting Board; Chairman of PUC is by law Chairman of Siting Board. Sec 4906, Ohio Revised Code.

79/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity, issued prior to construction, may include conditions affecting operating and maintenance. No operating or maintenance certificate required.

INTRODUCTION
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

During May 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

The following table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

1.Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

_______ Yes _______ No

2.Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future? ____ Yes ____ No.

If yes, approximately when? ______________________________

3.If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be monitoring?

____

____

(Project name[s]; type of project; name, address and phone number of contact person.)

____

____

4.Comments ____

____

____

The survey, updated by the NARUC staff for this report, indicated that 12 states are engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants and 15 states have plans for such monitoring in the future.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Constr-uction Moni-toring	(2) Plans Future Moni-toring-When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO		
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO		
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO		
ARIZONA CC	NO	YES 1985	Future transmission lines.	Hopefully future staffing will include personnel with forecast, design and construction expertise
ARKANSAS PSC	NO		Coopers & Lybrand contract completed.	Completed.
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	YES		Board of Consultants will be used by CA PUC on sensitive projects to monitor construction. Staff will review progress and visit sites in case of trouble.
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO		Commission Staff did perform on-site monitoring of construction of Public Service Co.'s Pawnee I Unit when necessary to determine whether Unit would be commercial before 12/31/82. Necessitated by its inclusion in rate base in a forecasted test year in a rate case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC				DPUC cooperates with CT Siting Council which has primary authority over this issue.
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO		
D.C. PSC	NO			Our utility company does not currently have a generating plant under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	YES		Big Bend Unit #4 Coal Plant. Contact Leon Cherok 1313 Tampa St. Ste 901, Tallahassee 813/272-3911	
GEORGIA PSC	YES		Plant Vogtle #1 and 2 (nuclear), Plant Scherer (coal). Contact B.B. Knowles, 244 Washington St. Atlanta 404/ 656-0945	Prudence audits (consultants and staff team) conducted with PSC funds under auspices of Attorney General's Office.
HAWAII PUC	NO	YES, 19	5 or later	
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO		
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2/		
INDIANA PSC	NO	YES, unknown		
IOWA SCC	NO	NO		Our utility companies do not currently have any generating plants under construction.
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES		
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	YES	Louisville Gas & Electric: New Electric Gen. Plant; Big Rivers Elec. Corp.: New Electric Gen. Plant. Contact M.J. Fisher, KY PSC 502/564-7447	Information submitted is conditioned upon the planned expansion of the Electrical Section of the Engineering Division.
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO		
MAINE PUC	NO	NO		
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO		No new plants underway; none planned this decade
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO		No large plants under construction in the State and none in which Massachusetts utilities will be principal owners or operators.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO		No other plants being built.
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	Grand Gulf Nuclear Station. Contact Bill Summers Director of Public Utilities Staff.	Authorization of Unit II by MPSC has been withdrawn.
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO		All plants completed; none planned.
MONTANA PSC	NO	If and	hen funding is obtained-unlikely	
NEBRASKA PSC	--	--		No jurisdiction.
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Seabrook I, II. Contact Bruce Ellsworth, Chief Engineer, Concord 603/ 271-2431	
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES Current	(1)Oyster Creek-2nd Phase. Rework & modification of 650 Mw Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact Edward O'Connor, Special Asst. Tech. Functions, GPU Nuclear, Parsippany 201/ 648-2219. (2) Hope Creek I, Construction 1057 Mw Nuclear Unit. Utility contact Larry Codey, VP & Corp. Rate Counsel,Public Service Elec. & Gas, Newark 201/430-6503. BPU contact Marty Van Ess, Nuclear Engineer, Newark 201/648-2057.	(1) On-Site Monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings. (2) Besides Nuclear Engineers, other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for the (Board) BPU.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	NO		No plans for large generating plants until 1995.
NEW YORK PSC	YES		Shoreham Nuclear, Nine Mile 2 Nuclear, Somerset Coal. Contact Dyke Farrow, Chief, Systems Ops. NYS Dept. of Public Service, Albany 518/473-0766 or Paul Eddy, Niagara Mohawk Power, Lycoming 315/349-7495.	At present five full-time people assigned to field positions at three plants. Additional outside consultant retained to assist staff. Other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for Commission.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	YES		
OHIO PUC	NO	YES	When facility is built.	No new facilities currently proposed under Siting Board jurisdiction.
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO		Commission has used consultants for evaluations of projects after completion, as to contracts, time schedules, quality of work, performance of contractors. It is anticipated that this would continue and perhaps be expanded in the future.
OREGON PUC	NO	NO		We do conduct construction management reviews near completion of such projects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	YES, to be det-ermined	Contingency plan, Limerick Nuclear Generation. Contact Conrad Six, Director, Bureau of Conservation, Econ. and Energy Planning 717/783-1372	Commission is currently working on a proposed rulemaking on construction.

TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS (Continued)

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Construction Moni-toring	(2) Plans Future Moni-toring-When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NO		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES		All generating facilities periodically inspected
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO		TVA operates all generating plants in State. Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.
TEXAS PUC	YES		Construction of nuclear and fossil generating units. 1/	On-site monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings.
UTAH PSC	NO	NO		We monitor construction progress by reviewing management reports.
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO		No large construction projects.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	New construction and capacity additions.	
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO		On-site construction monitoring is responsibility of Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO		No new large generating plants planned.
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	Unit #2, Pleasant Prairie Power Plant; Unit #5 Edgewater Power Plant. Contact Lanny F. Smith, PSCW, Madison 608/266-3165, and David O'Connell, PSCW, Madison 608/266-9640.	Pleasant Prairie Power Plant owned by Wisconsin Electric Power Co., 231 W. Michigan, Milwaukee 53201. Edgewater Unit #5, 75% Wisconsin Power & Light Co., Box 291, Madison 53701.
WYOMING PSC				Do monitor construction of generating plants and will continue when proposed construction is rescheduled to start.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 84 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Commanche Peak Units 1 & 2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1 & 2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkey Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1 & 2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coleto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1 & 2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1 & 2.

2/ Inspection is done periodically. For example, 15 man days annually will be devoted to Clinton, 5 man days to Braidwood and 3 man days to Byron.

TABLE 85 - VOLTAGE LEVELS

AGENCY	AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVELS REQUIREMENTS
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
ALASKA PUC	In the process of being established.
ALBERTA PUB	As established by CSA standard C235-69.
ARIZONA CC	ANSI C-84.1, 1977.
ARKANSAS PSC	The voltage supplied to the customer shall not exceed plus or minus 5% from nominal.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114-122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/5/77. Commission established voltage levels within range of 114-120 volts in Phase II of its Conservation Voltage Reduction Program for qualifying circuits wherever possible.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at plus or minus 5% of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and plus or minus 10% of filed standard power purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3% above and 5% below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 plus or minus 10%.
DC PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Res. Purposes: 5%. Ind. Power Purposes: 7.5%.
GEORGIA PSC	120.
HAWAII PSC	1. Secondary voltages: Retail service except power service, plus or minus 5%; Retail/power service, plus or minus 7.5%. 2. Primary voltages, plus or minus 5%. 3. Transmission voltages, plus or minus 10%.
IDAHO PUC	Plus or minus 10%.
ILLINOIS CC	120 plus or minus 7 volts.
INDIANA PSC	With 5% plus or minus of standard adopted by each utility and filed with Commission.
IOWA SCC	Service voltages to ultimate consumers must be within limits established by ANSI C84.1, 1977 and C84.1a, 1980. Three-phase voltages must be balanced, ratio of maximum voltage shall not exceed 0.02.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 108-127.
KENTUCKY PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	Plus or minus 5%.
MARYLAND PSC	120 plus or minus 5%, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No regulation.
MICHIGAN PSC	120 plus or minus 5%.
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Plus or minus 10% nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	Not established.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages: min 110, max 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages: plus or minus 10% of nominal voltage.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Plus or minus 4 period of 5 minutes or greater. plus or minus 4% for periods.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission's order of 12/17/84 established a range of 114-123V for circuits where such a range can be maintained without requiring major capital investments.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. Plus or minus 5% variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service. Plus or minus 10% variation allowed on any other service.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 plus or minus 5%.
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ANSI C84-1-1984.
OREGON PUC	120-240 plus or minus 5%.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8% for primarily power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
QUEBEC RSP/EGB	No regulation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	113 to 123 with seven other standard levels.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Not regulated by Commission.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For lighting plus or minus 5% of standard voltage. For power plus or minus 10%.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective 7/1/75. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	Plus or minus 6%. There are exceptions, but most utilities maintain variations less than stated.
VERMONT PSB	120 plus or minus 5%.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	Plus or minus 5% in residential urban areas, plus or minus 7.5% other classes in urban areas and plus or minus 7.5% all classes in rural areas.
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Plus 6%-minus 7% for residential; plus or minus 10% for special industrial.
WISCONSIN PSC	Basically plus or minus 5% in urban areas; plus or minus 6% in rural areas.
WYOMING PSC	By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.

TABLE 86 - STATE REGULATION OF PRIVATE OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission-approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service		**Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service**
Alabama PSC	Yes	Nebraska PSC	No
Alaska PUC	Yes	Nevada PSC	Yes
Alberta PUB	Yes	New Hampshire PUC	Yes
Arizona CC	No	New Jersey BPU	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes	New Mexico PSC	Yes
California PUC	Yes	New York PSC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes	North Carolina UC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes	North Dakota PSC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes	Nova Scotia PUB	Yes
District of Columbia PSC	No 2/	Ohio PUC	Yes
Florida PSC	Yes	Oklahoma CC	Yes 3/
Georgia PSC	Yes	Oregon PUC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes	Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes	Puerto Rico PSC	
Illinois CC	Yes	Rhode Island PUC	Yes 4/
Indiana PSC	Yes	Saskatchewan PURC	No
Iowa SCC	Yes	South Carolina PSC	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes	South Dakota PUC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes	Tennessee PSC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes	Texas PUC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes	Utah PSC	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes	Vermont PSB	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes	Virgin Islands PSC	Yes
Michigan PSC	Yes	Virginia SCC	Yes 1/
Minnesota PUC	Yes	Washington UTC	Yes
Mississippi PSC	Yes	West Virginia PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes	Wisconsin PSC	Yes
Montana PSC	Yes	Wyoming PSC	Yes

1/ However, the Virginia State Corporation Commission on 3/27/78 ordered that Virginia Electric and Power Co. (VEPCO) stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, the SCC found that the cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to the cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base" said the majority SCC opinion. Case has been appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and has been sustained.

2/ Being phased out.

3/ Oklahoma Supreme Court required outdoor lighting for Public Service Company of Oklahoma to be removed from rate base.

4/ It is a limited service rate that is no longer available. There is no new installations or relocations under this rate as of May 1, 1985.

SECTION S

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 87. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 88 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customer and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 89 and 90 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USCA, Sec. 1674).

Table 91 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous, liquid pipelines.

Table 92 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 93 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of "bottled gas" service is shown in Table 94.

Table 95 contains statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 96 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 97 and 98 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Table 99 reflects data concerning gas metric conversion.

TABLE 87 - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	Agency has the authority to			No natural gas production	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
	Regulate volume & rate of production	Regulate spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts			
FERC			X 6/			
ALABAMA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
ALASKA PUC			X			Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ALBERTA PMC						Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board
ALBERTA PUB						Energy Resources Conservation Board
ARIZONA CC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARKANSAS PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 10/
CALIFORNIA PUC						Division of Oil and Gas 10/
COLORADO PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 11/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X		
DELAWARE PSC				X		
DC PSC						Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC						Department of Natural Resources
GEORGIA PSC				X		
HAWAII PUC				X		
IDAHO PUC				X		
ILLINOIS CC						Department of Mines and Minerals
INDIANA PSC						Natural Resources Commission and State Board of Health
IOWA SCC				X		Iowa Department of Soil Conservation
KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X				
KENTUCKY PSC			X			Department of Mines and Minerals
LOUISIANA PSC						Conservation Department
MAINE PUC				X		
MARYLAND PSC					X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/			Department of Natural Resources 13/
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC						Oil and Gas Board
MISSOURI PSC				X		Oil and Gas Council
MONTANA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
NEBRASKA PSC					X	
NEVADA PSC	X 17/			X		Mineral Res., Dept. of Conserv. & Nat. Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X		
NEW JERSEY BPU				X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC						Oil Conservation Commission 10/
NEW YORK PSC		X 5/				Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Industrial Commission 10/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 16/						
OHIO PUC		X	X			PUC regulates well-head rate for utility-owned production. Dept. of Natural Resources regulates spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC	X 3/	X				
ONTARIO EB					X	Ministry of Natural Resources
OREGON PUC						Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X	
PUERTO RICO PSC				X		
QUEBEC EGB						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X 17/			X		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					X	Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	Board of Minerals and Environment
TENNESSEE PSC						Dep. of Gas Conser., Geology Div., Oil & Gas Board
TEXAS RC	X 4/	X				
UTAH PSC						The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VERMONT PSB				X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC		18/		9/		Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry
WASHINGTON UTC				X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						
WISCONSIN PSC				X	X	
WYOMING PSC			15/			Oil and Gas Commission 14/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 87 - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

1/ Rateable take is on a reservoir basis. Rate of production is determined by hearings based on market demands.

2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight to gross flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor is dependent on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.

3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.

4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and system basis.

5/ Well spacing is regulated on fields discovered after October 1963, by New York Department of Environmental Conservation.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 87 - NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION
(Continued)

6/ Yes, if for resale to interstate commerce.
7/ Some jurisdiction.
8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.
9/ Minor.
10/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.
11/ Regulates volume and rate of production, with rateable take on a statewide basis and regulates the spacing of wells.
12/ Regulates the spacing of wells and well-head prices.
13/ Oil well gas production and well spacing jurisdiction.
14/ Unitizing and flaring control.
15/ Authority eliminated by 1976 Wyoming Supreme Court ruling.
16/ Legislation is under consideration by Government.
17/ LPG and LNG only.
18/ Regulated by Department of Labor and Industry.

INTRODUCTION

STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 88 was developed in response to the following questions:

1. (a)Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.

(b)Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.

Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

(c)Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers: (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Residential
Small commercial
Large commercial
Industrial
Interruptible

(d)Number with waiting list of applicants.

(e)Number without waiting list of applicants.

2. (a)Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

(b)Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

(c)May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

3. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans".

Approximate percentage of State population covered.

4. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans".

Approximate percentage of State population covered.

5. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Interstate pipeline supply
Intrastate supply
Underground storage
LNG
SNG
LPG
Exploration and development (all types)
Conservation
Converting interruptible
Converting boiler fuel
Other (specify)

6. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

TABLE 88 - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold by these Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number with Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Resident.	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Inter-ruptible		
ALABAMA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0	2
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
ARIZONA	6	6	99%	6	6	3	3	0	0	6
ARKANSAS	14	7	95%	7	7	4	4	3	0	7
CALIFORNIA	3 29/	3 29/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	12	12	100%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
CONNECTICUT	5 26/	5 26/	100%	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	4	0	5 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	1		
GEORGIA	2	2	90%	2	2	2	2	2	0	2
HAWAII										
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	99%	7	7	7	7	6	0 17/	7 17/
INDIANA	46	46	100%	46	46	0	0	0	DK	DK
IOWA	10	10	95%	10	10	10	10	--	10	0
KANSAS	27	27	100%	27	22	22	22	DK	0	26
KENTUCKY	34	34	100%	34	34	34	4	4	DK	DK
LOUISIANA	31	31	DK	31	31	31	--	--	0	31
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	5	5	8	4	6
MICHIGAN	11	11	100%	11	11	11	10	9	0	11
MINNESOTA	20 11/	20	99%	20	20	5	5	3	0	20
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	94%	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI	12 17/	12	93%	12	12	9	8	9	0	12
MONTANA	12	12	94%	12	12	2	0	1	0	10
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	0	4
NEW JERSEY	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	0	--	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	19 3/	18	99.7%	18	18	17 15/	17 15/	9	2	17
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	0 16/	4 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/										
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	8	8	80%	8	8	8	8	7	0	8
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0	11
QUEBEC EGB	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	DK	DK
RHODE ISLAND	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	6	6	6	0	6
SASKATCHEWAN	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	5	85%	4	4	5	5	5	5	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	0	4
TENNESSEE	5	5	N/A	5	5	4	4	4		5
TEXAS	50 20/	50	100%	50	50	50	50	50	0	50
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VIRGINIA	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN	16	16	100%	16	16	16	16	16	0	16
WYOMING	5	5	88%	5	5	5	5	5	0	5

DK=Don't Know NA=Not Available

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

1/ Major gas distribution companies.
2/ When unreasonable costs are involved
3/ All companies with sales of one million Mcf or more.
4/ Losing customers to alternate fuels.
5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.
6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therm/day of maximum usage.
7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.
8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.

TABLE 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	State Law - Gas On Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA	YES	YES	NO	4	60%	4	60%
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	0	--	0	--
ALBERTA PUB	YES	YES	NO	0	--	0	
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	6	95%	6	95%
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	YES 2/	0	--	7	30%
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	NO	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	12	100%	12	100%
CONNECTICUT	NO	YES 26/	YES 2/	0	--	4	--
DELAWARE		YES	NO	0	--	2	DK
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NO	NO	NO 5/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA							
GEORGIA	YES	YES	YES	2	75%	2	75%
HAWAII							
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	YES	N/AP	NO	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	NO	NO	YES				
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	10	75%	10	75%
KANSAS	YES	YES	NO	0	N/A	22	80%
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	NO	4	70%	4	70%
LOUISIANA	NO	NO	YES 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	0	--	1	82%
MARYLAND			YES 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	8	80%	10	80%
MICHIGAN	NO	YES	YES 9/	11	75%	11	75%
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	0	70%	0	65%
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	2	92%	2	92%
MISSOURI	NO	NO	NO	12	93%	12	93%
MONTANA	YES	8/	NO	2	85%	0	25%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	NO	NO	NO	0	70%	3	70%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO 14/	4	25%	8	40%
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO			NO	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	NO	NO	NO	18	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	NO	4	20%	4	20%
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	NO	NO	NO	0	95%	25/	95%
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	YES 2/	0	--	8	--
ONTARIO EB			NO			8	
OREGON	YES	YES	NO	0	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	YES	NO	1	N/A	11	15%
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	YES	DK	--	0	--
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES 22/	YES	0	99%	6	00%
SASKATCHEWAN	N/A	N/A	NO	0	--	0	--
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	5	50%	5	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	YES	1	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	YES		N/A	5	N/A
TEXAS	YES	YES	NO	0	N/A	ALL	100%
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		YES	NO	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA	NO	YES 28/	YES 28/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 12/	YES 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	16	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	YES	YES	NO	5	88%	2	4

DK= Don't Know N/A= Not Available N/AP= Not Applicable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION
(Continued)

10/ Seven utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.

11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal; ten private and nine municipal may be considered major.

12/ If economically feasible.

13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.

14/ Subject to tariff.

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.

16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.

17/ Investor-owned gas utilities.

18/ Six companies because each operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for purposes of this table.

19/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.

20/ Privately owned distribution companies. There are many other transmission companies and 80 publicly owned distributed systems.

TABLE 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply											Commission Made Policy Statement	Statement Number
	Inter-state Pipe-line	Intra-state Pipe-line	Under-ground storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Explor-ation/ Devel-opment	Conser-vation	Convert-ing Int-errup-tible	Conver-ting Boiler Fuel	Other		
ALABAMA	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	--	X	--	--	NO	
ALASKA	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NO	
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3						
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	6	6	0	YES	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	NO	
CALIFORNIA	6	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	YES	
COLORADO	12	8	3	0	0	3	2	12	12	12	0	NO	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	YES	11070
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	YES	1102 modif.& relaxed
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1											YES	Formal case #571
FLORIDA	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--	NO	
GEORGIA	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	NO	
HAWAII													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	NO	
ILLINOIS	7	X	X	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES	7/
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	NO	
IOWA	10	0	5	3	0	9	1	10	0	0	0	NO	
KANSAS	13	6	2	0	0	0	6	13	0	0	0	YES	Docket No. 106,210 U
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					NO	
LOUISIANA	X	X	--	--	--	--	X	--	X	X		NO	
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NO	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	9	9	3	9	0	5	0	0	10 19/	NO	
MICHIGAN	10	7 10/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	NO	
MINNESOTA	5	0	1	2	0	12	0	20	10	0	10 4/	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	NO	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	12	0	0	0	NO	
MONTANA	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	NO	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	X	X	X	--	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	YES	NHPUC IR 14384 11957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	YES	748-639
NEW MEXICO	1	X	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	--	YES	Docket #1205
NEW YORK	16	3	7	3	1	5	11	13	6	6	3 23/	YES	27566
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		YES	G100 Sub.33
NORTH DAKOTA	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	NO	
OHIO	8		3	5 30/	4 30/	3	7	8	X	X		YES	71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	3	1	3	0	0	--					0	NO	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X			X						
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	YES	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	YES	ID 124
QUEBEC EGB	X												
RHODE ISLAND	6	0	2	3	4	5	0	6	0	1	0	YES	Contingency Plan
SASKATCHEWAN	X	X	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	--	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	YES	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	NO	
TENNESSEE	6	0	0	2	0	2						NO	
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				YES	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	
VERMONT		1				2						NO	
VIRGINIA	9	3	7	5	3	6	2	12	0	0	0	YES	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	NO	
WISCONSIN	4	0	0	4	0	13	0	16	0	0	--	NO	
WYOMING	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	NO	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 88 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.

22/ Subject to line extension policy.

23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.

24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.

25/ Although the 8 major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, all are currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.

26/ DPUC regulates only 4 companies; City of Norwich provides gas service within municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.

27/ Repealed.

28/ In accordance with tariff provisions.

29/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes two which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.

30/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.

TABLE 89 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART I

State participation in intrastate safety program under Sec 5(a)(b) of Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USCA Sec 1674 (a)(b)]

AGENCY	*	State acts as Agent of Secy of Transp to exercise safety jurisdiction over inter state transmission facilities under 49 CFR Sec 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed							
			Full-Time				Part-Time			
			Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary ($)	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary ($)	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC	C	NO	8	20,670-36,322	25,000	7				
ALASKA PUC		NO								
ARIZONA CC	C	NO	6	28,128-38,379	30,909	10	0			
ARKANSAS PSC	C	NO	4	16,994-29,789	25,605	4				
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	NO	3	32,000-44,600	36,500	2	2	32,000-44,600	39,600	3
COLORADO PUC	C	NO	2	35,892-48,108	42,000	12				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	YES					4	22,580-38,555	29,202	5
DELAWARE PSC 6/		YES								
DC PSC	C	NO	1	23,460-30,500	26,900	9				
FLORIDA PSC	C	NO 2/	6 11/	19,543-37,290	28,416	9				
GEORGIA PSC	C	NO	4 12/	18,128-33,942	26,919	7				
HAWAII PUC 7/										
IDAHO PUC	C		0							
ILLINOIS CC	C	NO	7	20,016-29,676	24,307	8				
INDIANA PSC	C	NO	3	25,578-26,199	25,828	10				
IOWA SCC	C	YES					5	21,965-30,326	23,982	8
KANSAS SCC	C	NO	5	19,188-28,132	21,233	3				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	YES	4			5				
LOUISIANA PSC 3/										
MAINE PUC	C	NO								
MARYLAND PSC	C	NO	1	27,245-35,787	35,787	34 13/				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	8/	NO	9	19,405-34,516						
MICHIGAN PSC	C	YES	3 9/	27,295-36,525	36,525	9				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	NO	4	11,918-21,268	15,815	4				
MISSOURI PSC	C	NO	6 12/	24,291-34791	28,142	3.8	0			
MONTANA PSC	C	NO					2	26,900-29,000	27,900	10
NEBRASKA PSC 14/										
NEVADA PSC	C	YES	1	33,000-38,775	38,775	3	15/	46,968		14
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	YES	1 1/	24,453-29,813		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU	A	NO	7	19,526-42,503	32,554	7 1/				
NEW MEXICO PSC	C	NO	3	22,000-36,000	26,000	5				
NEW YORK PSC	C	NO	21	15,677-34,591	30,526	12				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	NO	3	25,644-36,236	30,977	21				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	NO								
OHIO PUC	C	YES	6	19,032-24,627	21,708	8				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	YES	4	23,700-25,400	24,000	3				
OREGON PUC	C	YES	1 1/	26,832-34,116	34,116	20 10/				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	NO	6	25,000-35,000	29,000	9				
PUERTO RICO PSC	C	NO	6	5,760- 6,840	6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	C	YES	1	19,000-22,000	19,000	7	2	19,000-22,000	19,000	11
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	C	NO	3	16,311-26,004	21,157	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO								
TENNESSEE PSC	C	NO	5	19,272-23,595	22,206	9				
TEXAS RC	C	NO	49 13/	17,000-40,000	25,000	5				
UTAH PSC	C	YES	1	20,862-30,430	25,646	15				
VERMONT PSB	A	YES	1	12,000-16,000	16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										
VIRGINIA SCC	C	NO	1	26,152-34,178	26,152	2	3	25,017-48,806	33,325	7
WASHINGTON UTC	C	YES	2	29,400-41,640	39,678	12				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	YES	4	24,500-30,500	26,700	4				
WISCONSIN PSC	C	NO	4	21,300-42,000	30,000	7				
WYOMING PSC	C	YES	2			4	3			5

* C= Certification A=Agreement

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 89 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART I

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.
2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.
3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.
4/ Regulated by Dept. of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Div., Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299F.
5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.
6/ 25% of Administrative Engineer and 25% of Public Utility Engineer's time on gas pipeline safety.
7/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.
8/ Will be certified as Section 5(a) State in 1986.
9/ All investigators are engineering graduates.
10/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience; nine years with Oregon Commissioner.
11/ Gas utility engineers.
12/ Includes supervisor of section.
13/ Combined gas industry and safety experience.
14/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.
15/ Manager, Engineering Services.

Table 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1985, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A., Sec. 1974):

	Full-time Personnel Year-End									Part- Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	Number Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Profes-sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler-ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC	7	130,567	130,567				1	11,372	11,372									
AK PUC	This schedule is not applicable to this agency.																	
AZ CC	4	59,659	59,659	1	16,290	16,290	1	8,869	8,869									
AR PSC		12,551	12,551		43,232	43,232		6,054	6,054	1	29,500							
CA PUC 1/	7.5	363,100					1	30,900										
CO PUC 2/	2	52,973	48,899							3	8,460	7,809				2	2,837	2,619
CT DPUC 3/		43,504	43,504															
DE PSC 2/		8,177	7,938					185	497									
DC PSC 4/	2	14,710	14,710				1	8,985	8,985							1	802	802
FL PSC 2/	6	190,850					1	12,487										
GA PSC	1	20,719	20,719	3	43,513	43,513										1	3,925	3,925
HI PUC																		
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.																	
IL CC	7	111,074	105,909				1	8,730	8,324									
IN PBC		20,246	20,246		39,019	39,019											1,656	1,656
IA SCC										3	25,826	25,826	3	31,793	31,793	1	843	843
KS SCC	4	64,843	64,843															
KY PSC 2/		5/ 75,489	5/ 75,489															
LA PSC	The LA PSC does not have jurisdiction over pipeline safety.																	
ME PUC		9,306	9,306		127	127		107	107									
MD PSC 6/	1	15,670	14,658							1	4,648	4,354				1	2,132	1,998
MA DPU 7	1	25,116		8	136,227		1	8,033										
MI PSC	3.4	81,470	74,731													.3	2,962	2,643
MN PUC																		
MS PSC	1	12,040	12,040	4	28,722	28,722	6	13,828	13,828									
MO PSC	6	107,590	85,342				1	4,432	3,515									
MT PSC		8,854	8,854								7,531	7,531						
NE PSC	Administered by NE State Fire Marshall.																	
NV PSC																		
NH PUC	1	22,313	13,675				1	9,727	5,961									
NJ BPU	5	128,578	91,622							1	3,093	2,204				1	10,620	7,567
NM SCC 2/		59,828	45,504		19,662	24,955		7,584	5,768									
NY PSC	3	95,273	21,042	23	557,044	126,447	2	27,989	6,353									
NC UC	3	55,926	55,926	1	9,509	9,509												
ND PSC	3	16,616	11,765	1	344	127	1	1,001	759									
OH PUC 2/		30,859	23,245		115,747	88,629		10,093	7,691									
OK CC	4	64,690	64,690				1.5	5,440	5,440									
OR PUC	1	23,877	23,877					8/	8/	1	2,388	2,388					8/	8/
PA PUC 2/	6	104,796	104,796										.03	828	828	.01	200	200
PR PSC					2,069	2,069					1,033	1,033		3,353	3,353		778	778
RI PUC																		
SC PSC 2/	3	72,000								1	33,600					1	9,600	
SD PUC																		
TN PSC				5	74,785	61,188							1	15,481	12,667	1	1,821	1,490
TX RC																		
UT PSC 2/	1.10	24,995	24,995	.10	3,205	3,205	.50	5,680	5,680									
VT PSB																		
VA SCC																		
WA UTC 2/	2	14,869	14,869	1	10	10	2	980	980									
WV PSC 2/		60,880	45,928					8,091	8,091									
WI PSC	4.21	63,952	63,952				.15	2,035	3,035									
WY PSC	1	12,205	12,204							3	57,406	57,406						

TABLE 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART I (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1985 (unless otherwise noted)

	EquipmentExpenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Education Expense		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Other Expenses		Total	Total	Total
AGENCY	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State & Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC		9,025	16,947	877	180		2,916		52,240				88,723		26,004		328,954	142,816	471,770
AK PUC	Not applicable to Alaska PUC.																		
AZ CC 9/	9,025	9,025	8,543	8,543	9,079	9,079	3,604	3,604	13,973	13,973	1,450	1,450	6,260	3,260	5,913	4,811			
AR PSC					62	62	42	42	2,375	2,375	1,256	1,256			3,431	3,431	69,003	69,003	138,006
CA PUC 1/	2,000		39,600		1,500		4,000		22,000		10,500				21,900		525,000	112,760	525,000
CO PUC 2/									1,590	1,467			3,157	2,914	3,286	3,033	72,303	66,741	139,044
CT DPUC 3/									1,010	1,010			29,703	16,926	60	60	74,277	61,500	135,777
DE PSC 2/							60	60	295	875	2,056	700	201	173	277	277	11,251	10,520	21,771
DC PSC 4/			2,073	2,073	224	224			1,556	1,556					56	56	28,406	28,406	56,812
FL PSC 2/									21,862		3,263		28,487				256,949	-0-	256,949
GA PSC			2,975	2,975			1,603	1,603	4,781	4,781			5,369	5,369	2,667	2,667	85,552	85,552	171,104
HI PUC																			
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.																		
IL CC							83	80	15,898	15,159	410	390			1,103	1,051	137,298	130,913	268,211
IN PSC							48	48	3,106	3,106	10/	10/			2,524	2,524	67,134	67,134	134,268
IA SCC			2,668	2,668					9,617	8,448							70,747	69,578	140,325
KS SCC									21,448	21,448					5,378	5,378	91,669	91,669	183,338
KY PSC	1,745	1,745	9,305	9,305	55	55			6,275	6,618	336	336	93,757	14,441	10,895	11,238	197,857	119,227	317,084
LA PSC	The LA PSC does not have jurisdiction over pipeline safety.																		
ME PUC					366	366	52	52	1,967	1,967							11,925	11,925	23,850
MD PSC									1,329	1,242			2,380	2,223	10,160	9,492	36,319	33,967	70,286
MA DPU 7/					3,310		213		1,045		4,408		23,237		13,975		163,145	89,692	252,837
MI PSC									6,555	6,163	42	33	12,033	10,492	2,577	2,535	105,639	96,597	202,236
MN PUC																			
MS PSC	1,733	1,733							21,436	21,436			8,809	8,809			86,568	86,568	173,136
MO PSC	387	307			244	194	108	85	11,751	9,321	4,943	3,921			6,043	4,793	135,498	107,476	242,976
MT PSC					167	167	279	279	2,157	2,157	38	38	465	465	91	91	19,582	19,582	39,164
NE PSC	Not applicable.																		
NV PSC																			
NH PUC	226	139							691	424	1,750	1,073	1,989	1,219	203	124	36,889	22,615	59,514
NJ BPU									1,422	1,014	1,625	1,159	5,506	3,924	6,415	4,571	157,259	112,061	269,320
NM SCC 2/	1,986	1,511	5,987	4,553	1,136	864	2,068	1,572	9,673	7,357					15,418	11,726	123,342	93,910	217,152
NY PSC			30,077	6,827					57,283	13,003			501,077	113,741	208,233	47,268	1,472,976	334,680	1,807,656
NC UC	114	114	120	120	1,074	1,074	171	171	10,172	10,172	2,943	2,943	25,632	25,632	1,642	1,642	107,303	107,303	214,606
ND PSC									3,532	1,325			-131	985	5,044	3,949	26,406	18,910	45,316
OH PUC 2/			7,766	6,407	3,889	2,116	1,082	619	17,731	14,187					165	127	187,332	143,021	330,353
OK CC					899	899			14,675	14,675					6,068	6,068	91,772	91,772	183,544
OR PUC			11/	11/					2,433	2,433	11/	11/	8,696	8,696	2,295	2,295	39,699	39,699	79,398
PA PUC 2/									12,920	12,919			36,139	36,139	3,490	3,490	158,373	158,372	316,745
PR PSC									1,007	1,007	635	635					8,875	8,875	17,750
RI PUC																			
SC PSC 2/	600		13,200		800				8,389		2,000						140,189		140,189
SD PUC																			
TN PSC	409	334	3,434	2,810			213	174	18,813	15,392			37,946	31,046	417	341	153,319	125,442	278,761
TX RC																			
UT PSC 2/	200	200	1,735	1,735	240	240	805	805	700	700			1,700	1,700	1,110	1,110	40,370	40,370	80,740
VT PSB																			
VA SCC																	167,584	83,792	167,584
WA UTC			-900	-900			79	79	2,915	2,915	51	51	13,595	13,595	408	408	32,007	32,007	64,014
WV PSC 2/	114	86	12,259	9,249	168	127			4,120	3,108			8,962		17,832	13,452	112,426	78,055	190,481
WI PSC			1,512	1,512					901	901	1,679	1,679	27,290	27,290			97,369	97,369	194,738
WY PSC									13,626	13,626			44,187	44,186			127,424	127,422	254,846

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 90 - STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM - PART II

1/ There is no breakdown of the Federal reimbursement, which is included in the $525,000 total.

2/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

3/ The Federal Government pays 50% of cost up to a maximum (based on request). The maximum amount for calendar year 1985 was $61,500.

4/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1985.

5/ Total personnel cost–includes fringe benefits.

6/ The breakdown of costs is prorated in accordance with the percentage of Federal funds in the total costs.

7/ Amounts include State and Federal funds. Fringe benefits prorated –$37,223.

8/ Included in prorata of indirect cost incurred by State agency, i.e., typing, steno and word processing units involved.

9/ Other expenses include research costs.

10/ Telephone: State - $535, Federal - $535.

11/ Included in travel expenses.

TABLE 91

INTRODUCTION

STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal-State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 USC, Sec 2001, et seq), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USC, Sec 1671, et seq).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 USC, Sec 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

TABLE 91 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of: Petroleum Pipelines	Agency Regulates Safety of: Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	No	No
ALASKA	No	No
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA	PUC, No; Fire Marshal, Yes	PUC, No; Fire Marshal, Yes
COLORADO	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DOT	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No
HAWAII		
IDAHO	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No
INDIANA	No	No
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No
LOUISIANA	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA	5/	
NEVADA PSC	4/	4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes 3/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	No
OKLAHOMA	Yes 2/	Yes 3/
OREGON PUC	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND	No	No
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
	(both effective 10/85)	
UTAH PSC	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
VIRGINIA SCC	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	No
WYOMING	Yes	Yes

1/ Partial jurisdiction over LP gas distribution systems.
2/ Effective 3/85, intrastate.
3/ Effective 3/85, petroleum byproducts and anhydrous ammonia.
4/ Has authority - no regulation.
5/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.

TABLE 92 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA PUC	No	
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No "rural" area in CT	
DELAWARE PSC	No	
HAWAII PUC		
IDAHO PUC	No	
ILLINOIS CC	No	No
INDIANA PSC	Yes	No
IOWA SCC	No	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC		No
MAINE PUC	No	
MARYLAND PSC	No	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	
NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	No
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
TEXAS	Yes	No
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes

* The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USC, Sec 1671(3)].

TABLE 93 - FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY AS TO REQUIRING FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS RECEIVED BY GAS DISTRIBUTORS FROM INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
DC PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill; total amount plus interest in PGA, unless ordered otherwise by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA PSC	Refunds made on order of Commission when cost of gas is reduced from that at time of hearing in rate proceeding, and reduction of "tracked" gas costs.
IOWA SCC	All refunds passed back to customers either in form of a bill credit or check, plus interest.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund flowed through to consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded with interest over a 12-month period.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause or direct credit.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through GAC or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By PGA.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
OHIO PUC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
ONTARIO EB	All refunds passed on to customers.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With adoption of Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
QUEBEC EGB	N/A.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Not applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over 12-month period as a credit on bill.
TEXAS RC	All refunds passed on to consumer plus interest.
UTAH PSC	Refunds required to consumers in cases where increased rate charged by pipeline company has been included in consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	N/A.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause.
WASHINGTON UTC	Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.

TABLE 94 - BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	Agency has set standards for installation & operation of bottled gas service	Safety standards for installation and operation of bottled gas service has been established by another State or local authority	
			Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Division of Industrial Safety
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshal
DELAWARE PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
DC PSC		X	Fire Department
FLORIDA PSC		X	LP Gas Division of State Insurance Commission
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
HAWAII PUC		X	Fire Marshal
IDAHO PUC		X	
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal
INDIANA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
IOWA SCC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
KANSAS SCC		X	State Fire Marshal
KENTUCKY PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police - Fire Marshal
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal
MISSOURI PSC	X 3/	X	Missouri Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures
MONTANA PSC		X	Division of Weights and Measures
NEBRASKA PSC	2/		
NEVADA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal
NEW JERSEY BPU		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 4/		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X	Fire Marshal
OHIO PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
ONTARIO EB		X	Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations, Fuel Safety Branch
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels)
PUERTO RICO PSC	X		
QUEBEC EGB	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/			
SASKATCHEWAN PURC		X	Saskatchewan Department of Labor
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2/	X	LP Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, State Fire Marshal
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Department of Public Safety
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
VERMONT PSB	X		Department of Public Service
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
VIRGINIA SCC		X	Dept. of Housing & Office of State Fire Marshal. Community Dev't.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal & Dept. of Labor/Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
WISCONSIN PSC		X	Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.
2/ No jurisdiction.
3/ Has jurisdiction depending upon physical state of the "gas" and operation of system as a "public utility".
4/ Two are housing authority operated; three are utility operated. All others serving ten or more customers are inspected by the Department of Agriculture.

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate only (000 Omitted)										
						Less:	Less:											
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	285,173	3,336	---	---	3,220	116,478	---	175,251	440,193	11,560	1,641	26,062	387,192	426,455	13,738	1,319	313	14,744
AK PUC	197,804	1	---	---	1,973	41,533	---	158,245	95,581	5,653	9,514	1,608	62,208	78,983	16,598	1,048	7,709	9,937
AZ CC	397,431	22,546	3,012	31	118	120,431	---	302,707	392,762	14,767	1,563	12,328	336,895	365,553	27,209	6,875	19,139	14,945
AR PSC	87,152	1,045	88	8	4,817	29,165	---	63,945	85,597	2,975	3,458	2,346	68,214	76,993	8,604	1,617	5,135	5,086
CA PUC 1/	6,054,780	245,432	---	3,550	491,875	2,375,817	88,957	4,262,632	9,034,281	238,948	355,685	79,251	7,831,130	8,505,016	529,265	2/	2/	2/
CO PUC	680,443	3,106	617	1,137	24,760	249,248	30,793	430,022	942,772	22,460	4,937	14,876	854,434	900,707	42,065	2,802	10,940	33,927
CT DPUC	339,308	479	—	---	3,996	85,703	15	258,065	348,866	10,621	16,234	26,273	264,705	317,833	31,033	1,634	14,403	18,264
DE PSC	91,802	1,133	---	---	10,409	32,180	---	71,164	102,406	3,222	2,931	1,233	88,155	95,541	6,865	696	256	7,305
DC PSC	198,400	---	---	16	25,237	62,374	152	161,127	214,841	7,344	6,485	20,845	166,128	200,802	14,039	---	---	14,039
FL PSC	307,272	10,629	3,533	253	2,785	105,961	1,104	217,407	347,581	13,387	7,764	10,092	297,356	328,599	18,982	4,395	10,539	12,838
GA PSC	781,922	8,123	---	---	---	229,389	---	560,656	1,164,714	24,870	17,257	9,929	1,057,927	1,109,978	54,736	6,287	23	61,000
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IL CC 4/	4,196,919	24,412	6,124	137	53,709	148,348	---	---	4,987,657	151,658	145,053	388,386	4,003,208	4,688,305	299,352	173,967	304,368	168,951
IN PSC 5/	1,118,149	19,105	5,197	596	26,953	358,950	1,489	809,561	1,480,219	45,519	25,423	44,364	1,305,128	1,420,434	59,785	11,016	794	70,007
IA SCC	559,428	59,620	181	150	3,857	209,922	4,210	409,104	971,641	19,326	-68,982	15,859	981,875	948,078	23,563	—	—	---
KS SCC 6/	724,586	10,101	5,015	3,679	11,242	293,969	---	460,654	906,887	22,131	14,450	15,936	822,494	875,011	31,876	63,405	76,288	18,993
KY PSC	447,738	2,781	1,550	10	59,717	168,337	—	343,459	608,967	13,968	-3,290	7,029	572,183	589,890	19,077	1,587	13,645	7,019
LA PSC	Data not summarized (38 gas companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission)																	
ME PUC	19,283	72			391	3,655		16,091	19,333	559	731	558	15,978	17,826	1,507	42	799	750
MD PSC	1,258,777	11,779	1,712	724	31,752	416,229	—	888,515	1,281,265	64,401	41,628	54,594	1,025,962	1,186,585	94,680	1,345,046	1,145,768	293,958
MA DPU 7/	1,043,252	4,272	—	444	75,333	285,018	1,765	836,518	1,398,695	28,215	34,812	38,596	1,208,810	1,310,433	88,262	3,915	37,370	54,807
MI PSC 8/	2,863,285	44,589	80	157,031	49,326	1,242,555	9,833	1,861,923	3,946,291	106,318	129,921	91,603	3,364,319	3,692,161	254,130	23,983	132,935	145,178
MN PUC	—	—	—	—	---	---	—	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	172,529	148	189		2,357	89,490	3,903	81,830	313,014	5,261	5,249	7,822	287,447	305,779	7,235	3,272	2,306	8,201
MO PSC	364,456	3,299	-212	1	4,156	126,117	---	245,583	558,708	9,089	627	36,377	488,556	534,649	24,059	2,312	2,824	23,547
MT PSC	314,576	—	---	---	---	---	---	---	215,940	—	—	—	—	162,531	—	—	—	53,409
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale.																	
NV PSC	270,929	4,397	—	—	575	76,426	656	198,819	277,816	7,999	10,954	2,985	236,200	258,138	19,678	-554	4,646	14,478
NH PUC	90,234	1,698			10,223	25,508	280	76,367	70,829	2,220	1,977	2,389	59,731	66,317	4,512	378	2,567	2,323
NJ BPU	2,061,217	23,519	—	525	29,473	764,372	—	1,350,362	2,158,758	85,666	35,241	303,278	1,607,149	2,031,334	127,424	47,601	92,543	82,482
NM PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NY PSC	3,777,127	61,397	---	381	136,646	962,448	---	3,013,103	4,537,366	111,860	130,829	446,701	3,528,285	4,217,674	319,692*	2,717,23*	1,038,089*	1,998,84
NC UC	565,793	21,220	450	---	10,462	177,461	---	420,464	636,811	14,901	14,401	27,846	544,568	601,716	35,095	4,069	21,290	17,874
ND PSC	72,895	407	---	---	17,471	25,081	---	65,692	119,340	2,843	1,344	2,140	110,625	116,952	2,388	7,994	6,942	3,440
OH PUC 10/	2,000,886	14,145	996	937	15,834	761,780	---	1,271,018	3,409,243	55,026	86,577	244,543	2,876,581	3,262,727	146,516	3,421	41,343	108,594
OK CC 11/	642,431	4,874	-248	94,570	4,899	176,776	4,085	565,665	879,450	18,338	29,081	13,583	767,504	828,506	50,944	---	22,285	28,659
OR PUC	498,596	1,853	---	207	4,159	129,860	---	374,955	437,349	17,983	20,983	18,464	361,478	418,908	18,441	---	---	---
PA PUC 12/	2,497,652	26,431	-631	3,228	43,055	665,926	1,713	1,902,096	2,666,250	66,239	98,579	146,064	2,108,999	2,419,881	246,369	67,998	83,456	230,911
RI PUC	148,603	4,730	-507	210	4,104	48,068	---	109,072	208,251	4,297	5,123	11,999	175,146	196,565	11,686	984	5,849	6,821
SC PSC	372,449	16,487	---	---	790	127,369	41	262,316	550,227	10,584	14,272	3,624	496,325	524,805	25,422	2	12	25,412
SD PUC 13/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	42,981	830	815	653	39,247	41,545	1,436	---	---	---
TN PSC	185,526	4,694	---	69	2,586	69,770	2,846	120,259	261,328	6,790	2,815	6,992	235,614	252,211	9,117	1,436	6,145	4,408
TX RC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UT PSC	427,982	3,008	---	1,389	1,982	170,976	989	262,396	466,455	13,874	16,320	10,515	399,371	440,080	26,375	4,696	11,709	19,362
VT PSB	21,195	225	---	---	---	6,528	---	14,892	28,046	862	1,293	396	23,764	26,315	1,731	291	493	1,529
VA SCC 14/	570,458	8,679	254	53	3,785	106,606	185	476,438	592,541	9,030	10,145	15,714	540,578	575,467	17,074	1,575	5,658	12,991
WA UTC	1,093,711	6,061	317	207	5,651	298,348	---	807,599	1,150,009	37,529	46,244	74,890	890,925	1,049,588	100,421	7,332	42,857	64,896
WV PSC 16/	605,624	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	524,199	16,888	---	43,962	468,864	529,714	---	---	---	---
WI PSC 17/	1,155,792	5,036	---	70	9,552	525,481	34,350	610,772	1,651,981	53,346	47,201	16,812	1,461,726	1,579,085	72,896	18/	18/	18/
WY PSC 19/	160,316	---	---	---	30,882	56,336	---	134,862	185,166	4,618	2,987	---	171,580	179,185	5,981	---	---	---

TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(CONTINUED)
As of December 31, 1985 (Unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	408,609	31,234	1,298	5,413	446,554	75.70	6.39	---	638.61
AK PUC	61,903	10,270	---	7	72,180	201.00	---	49.51	2,740.00
AZ CC	533,038	42,068	358	1,436	576,900	50.94	7.08	29.92	685.45
AR PSC	66,454	8,436	221	14	75,125	85.00	4.50	31.67	852.00
CA PUC	7,281,609	400,350	31,683	17	7,713,659	71.00	5.73	33.94	785.00
CO PUC	799,844	92,895	1,195	12	893,946	133.25	4.17	32.15	1,027.04
CT PUC	245,935	19,606	1,241	---	266,782	236.00	---	---	---
DE PSC	79,560	5,420	227	---	85,207	78.12	7.08	46.09	1,077.40
DC PSC	130,673	11,220	---	3,432	145,325	---	---	59.87	1,538.99
FL PSC	305,508	28,661	437	147	334,753	27.00	6.34	17.29	837.00
GA PSC	880,760	70,569	1,920	---	953,248	81.00	6.64	44.89	820.27
HI PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ID PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IL CC 20/	3,027,655	267,953	---	762	3,296,370	1,486.00	---	65.63	1,273.00
IN PSC	906,236	82,630	3,872	26	992,764	---	---	35.79	99,177.00
IA SCC	651,924	76,925	1,409	9	730,267	115.75	5.35	51.62	766.06
KS SCC	650,757	76,165	4,322	177	731,421	127.00	4.06	40.54	1,032.00
KY PSC	532,335	51,624	1,043	1,119	586,121	100.65	5.35	44.84	763.90
LA PSC	Data not summarized.								
ME PSC	12,284	2,923	50	20	15,277	MMBTU 42.73	MMBTU 9.07	32.30	1,262.00
MD PSC	1,041,496	---	---	---	1,125,647	---	---	54.03	789.00
MA DPU	1,019,569	80,285	2,648	960	1,103,462	89.00	7.85	58.22	957.00
MI PSC	2,371,745	169,342	9,844	14	2,550,945	142.80	6.00	71.45	1,125.00
MN PUC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MS PSC	304,592	31,942	867	1,718	339,119	73.90	7.19	44.28	509.00
MO PSC	548,253	52,629	627	512	602,021	116.60	4.80	46.69	605.39
MT PSC	---	---	---	---	165,397	110.00	3.79	34.71	1,902.00
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale in this state.								
NV PSC	184,420	16,353	15	7	200,795	64.00	7.50	38.51	---
NH PUC	50,649	7,715	242	251	58,857	143.00	---	37.00	1,533.00
NJ BPU	1,763,739	188,245	6,634	10	1,958,628	88.28	7.26	53.42	1,052.00
NM PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NY PSC	3,948,316	278,485	---	6,862	4,233,663	87.30	7.64	55.62	906.76
NC UC	347,840	46,025	2,226	15,164	411,255	DT 73.92	DT 6.47	39.88	1,453.90
ND PSC	83,519	11,546	34	---	95,099	124.00	5.58	57.68	765.45
OH PUC	2,661,294	91,838	2,959	954	2,757,045	142.38	6.05	71.77	761.46
OK CC	586,665	58,569	2,367	42	647,643	93.75	4.52	35.31	999.00
OR PUC	264,826	37,834	919	---	303,579	T 835	T .6730	46.82	1,642.00
PA PUC	1,708,247	137,257	3,725	625	1,849,854	115.00	7.01	64.77	1,366.00
RI PUC	169,975	31,139	1,204	---	184,318	80.00	7.90	52.61	806.00
SC PSC	225,086	23,779	1,248	---	250,113	---	---	---	---
SD PUC	34,215	4,016	1	212	38,444	123.00	5.55	56.89	---
TN PSC	117,585	24,044	892	3,948	146,469	84.68	3.80	38.77	1,266.66
TX RC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UT PSC	393,287	30,299	177	1	423,764	122.81	4.91	50.25	1,010.00
VT PSB	12,583	1,870	21	---	14,480	120.00	6.26	62.60	1,464.00
VA SCC	425,880	40,619	627	202	467,328	84.31	6.49	46.64	992.32
WA UC	600,887	81,952	3,888	---	686,727	---	6.73	49.91	1,176.00
WV PSC	351,664	---	---	---	382,823	102.64	6.45	55.16	---
WI PSC	1,007,870	96,773	21/	8	1,104,651	117.00	6.38	62.00	1,171.33
WY PSC	230,087	31,887	196	54	262,224	14.50	4.01	48.57	2,115.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $176,250 debit for accumulated deferred income taxes and tax credits.

2/ Unable to define.

3/ Does not include gas for combined gas and electric companies.

4/ For combination utilities, the figures for Other Income and Other Deductions were divided evenly between services.

5/ The following companies were included in the gas report: Indiana Gas Company, Kokomo Gas and Fuel Company, Northern Indiana Fuel and Light, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Ohio Valley Gas Corporation, Southern Indiana Gas and Electric and Terre Haute Gas. These companies account for 95% of intrastate Revenues.

6/ As our intrastate revenues include only the sales for resale which are under KCC jurisdiction, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

7/ One combination utility in Massachusetts; gas operations data available except for interest and other deductions, which are reported on a consolidated basis by utility.

8/ Other deductions includes interest.

9/ Systemwide data - Class A and B. Please note that this statement is a composite of thirteen companies - six companies which sell gas only and seven companies which sell gas, electricity, and, for two companies, steam also. The figures shown are gas only, with the exception of the starred items, which are total figures.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 95 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(Continued)

10/ Other deductions includes $40,502 interest charges.
11/ Data for Oklahoma Natural Gas Company only - fiscal year ended August 31, 1985.
12/ Materials and Supplies figure includes gas stored underground.
13/ Data furnished for MINNEGASCO.
14/ Materials and Supplies amount includes Capitalized Leases - $931,(000).
15/ Total company data submitted.
16/ Income Taxes and Other Taxes are combined.
17/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate for Materials and Supplies.
18/ Not separated for combined utilities.
19/ Material and Supplies amount includes working capital.
20/ Commercial and Industrial Customers - Yearly Average - combined amount shown.

INTRODUCTION

SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies. A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your stat's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled-in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1986 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1985. Results of the survey indicate the following:

1. Types of supplemental gas supplies added:

Number of States	**Type of Supply**
11	SNG
23	LNG
25	LPG
23	Local Field Gas
26	Emergency Gas
3	Ethane
35	Increased utilization of unused, available gas supply through storage
28	Gas supply resulting from investment in exploration and development
6	Other

2. Method of Pricing:

Type of Supply	**Number of States**	
	Rolled-in	**Incrementally**
SNG	11	1 Both, 1 Other
LNG	23	3 Both
LPG	25	3 Both
Local Field Gas	22	2 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Emergency Gas	25	3 Both, 2 Incrementally Only
Ethane	2	– 1 Incrementally Only
Storage	34	2 Both, 1 Incrementally Only
Exploration & Development	25	– 3 Incrementally Only
Other	7	– 1 Incrementally Only

3. State agency pricing policy if applicable:

Pricing Method	**Number of States**
Rolled-in	9
Incrementally	1
Other	1

4. Are changes in method of pricing contemplated by the State agency?

Answer	**Number of States**
No or Not Applicable	45

5. If changes are contemplated, which type of supplemental supplies will be affected?

Type of Supply	**Number of States**
Local Gas	0
Storage	0
Exploration	0

6. If a change in pricing is under consideration, what pricing method is being considered?

Pricing Method	**Number of States**
Rolled-in	1
Incrementally	2

TABLE 96 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

		QUESTIONS 1 AND 2																												QUESTION 3		
		SNG			LNG			LPG			LOCAL GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHANE			STORAGE			EXPLOR-ATION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY			
STATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA	X				X	X		X	X		X	X																	X			
ALASKA	X										X															X			X			
ARIZONA	X	X												X						X				X					X			
ARKANSAS	X				X			X			X			X						X			X						N/A			
CALIFORNIA	X										X			X						X			X			X			X			
COLORADO	X							X			X									X			X						X			
CONNECTICUT	X	X	1/		X	1/			1/			1/			1/			1/		X	1/			1/			1/			X	1/	
DELAWARE 3/																																
D. C.	X	X												X						X			X						X			
FLORIDA	X													X																		
GEORGIA	X				X			X						X						X									X			
HAWAII 2/	X																															
IDAHO	X				X															X			X						N/A			
ILLINOIS	X	X			X			X			X			X			X			X			X							X		
INDIANA	X							X						X						X			X							4/		4/
IOWA	X																												N/A			
KANSAS	X										X			X									X							X		
KENTUCKY	X	X			X			X			X			5/	6/					X			X						N/A			
LOUISIANA	X													X																7/		
MAINE	X				X			X																					X			
MARYLAND	X																									20/			X			
MASSACHUSETTS	X																			X										X		
MICHIGAN	X			8/							X			X						X			X						X			
MINNESOTA	X					X		X													X								X			
MISSISSIPPI	X										X																		X			
MISSOURI	X													X									X						N/A			
MONTANA	X																						X						X			
NEBRASKA	9/																												9/			
NEVADA	X				X			X												X				X					X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	X																												N/A			
NEW JERSEY	X	X			X			X						X						X			X						X			
NEW MEXICO 11/	X										X									X			X						X			
NEW YORK	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X						X			
NORTH CAROLINA	X				X			X						15/						X			X						X			
NORTH DAKOTA	X				X			X			X			X						X										X		
OHIO	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
OKLAHOMA	X										X			X						X			X						N/A			
OREGON	X				X			X			X									X									N/A			
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
RHODE ISLAND	X				X			X												X									X			
SASKATCHEWAN											X									X			X			X			X			
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X			X						X	X					X			X						X			
SOUTH DAKOTA	X							X												X									X			
TENNESSEE	X				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X								X			
TEXAS	X										X			X			X			X			X			16/			N/A			
UTAH	X										X									X			X			18/			X			
VERMONT	X																												X			
VIRGINIA	X	X			X			X						X						X			X							X		
WASHINGTON	X				X			X				X								X									N/A			
WEST VIRGINIA	X																												N/A			
WISCONSIN	X				X			X						X						X			X			18/			X			
WYOMING	X										X				19/					X									X			

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 96 - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

	QUESTION 3				QUESTIONS 4 AND 5										QUESTION 6			
	STATEWIDE POLICY				UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY										UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING			
STATE	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	NO	SNG	LNG	LPG	LOCAL GAS	EMERGENCY GAS	EXCHANGE	STORAGE	EXPLORATION	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA	X														N/A			
ALASKA	X																	
ARIZONA	X														N/A			
ARKANSAS	N/A														N/A			
CALIFORNIA	X																	
COLORADO	X				X										N/A			
CONNECTICUT		X 1/			X										N/A			
DELAWARE 3/																		
D. C.	X				X										N/A			
FLORIDA					X										N/A			
GEORGIA	X				X										N/A			
HAWAII 2/																		
IDAHO	N/A				X										N/A			
ILLINOIS		X			N/A												N/A	
INDIANA		4/		4/	X										N/A			
IOWA	N/A				X										N/A			
KANSAS		X			N/A										N/A			
KENTUCKY	N/A				N/A										N/A			
LOUISIANA		7/			X										N/A			
MAINE	X				X										N/A			
MARYLAND	X				X										N/A			
MASSACHUSETTS		X			X										N/A			
MICHIGAN	X				X										N/A			
MINNESOTA	X				X										N/A			
MISSISSIPPI	X				X										N/A			
MISSOURI	N/A				N/A										N/A			
MONTANA	X				X										N/A			
NEBRASKA	9/				9/										9/			
NEVADA	X				X													
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	N/A				N/A										N/A			
NEW JERSEY	X				X										N/A			
NEW MEXICO 11/	X				12/									13/			13/	
NEW YORK	X				14/											14	14/	
NORTH CAROLINA	X				X										N/A			
NORTH DAKOTA		X																
OHIO		X			X										X			
OKLAHOMA	N/A				X										X			
OREGON	N/A				X										N/A			
PENNSYLVANIA		X			X													
RHODE ISLAND	X				X										X			
SASKATCHEWAN	X																	
SOUTH CAROLINA	X				X										N/A			
SOUTH DAKOTA	X				N/A										N/A			
TENNESSEE	X				X										N/A			
TEXAS	N/A				17/										N/A			
UTAH	X				X										N/A			
VERMONT	X				N/A										N/A			
VIRGINIA		X			X										N/A			
WASHINGTON	N/A				X										N/A			
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A				N/A										N/A			
WISCONSIN	X				X										N/A			
WYOMING	X				X										N/A			

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.
2/ Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply.
3/ Delaware utilities purchase supplemental gas on the spot market. No gas is manufactured in the state.
4/ Individual case-by-case.
5/ Distribution.
6/ Industrial.
7/ United Gas Company only.
8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.
9/ Does not regulate prices.
10/ information not available.
11/ One company is in the testing stage.
12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.
13/ Planning to hold generic hearings.
14/ Commission's decision in its long range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate-case-by-case basis.
15/ Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a prorated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers a receive from the purchase of this gas. None purchase in 1984.
16/ From Mexico.
17/ Hearings to improve cost.
18/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.
19/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupt
20/ Methane produced at a municipal whitewater facility.

INTRODUCTION
GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telephone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January 1986 a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1985.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best-effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments deemed appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons:

Of the 30 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 8 reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 27 states reporting both Industrial gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 18 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

Of the 28 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 2 oil prices, 2 states reported gas prices higher than No. 2 oil prices.

Of the 26 states reporting both Interruptible gas prices and No. 6 oil prices, 15 reported gas prices higher than No. 6 oil prices.

TABLE 97 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

STATE	CITY	MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-CENTS/THERM					EQUIVALENT CENTS/THERM		
		Residential (70 T)	Commercial (500 T)	Industrial (2000 T)	Interruptible (5,000 T)	Steam Electric (50,000 T)	No. 2 Oil	No. 6 Oil	Propane
ALABAMA	--	42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	--	60.00	34.00	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	33.80	27.80		13/ 17.6	--	71.20	N/A	151.60
ARIZONA	PHOENIX	56.47	49.58	46.95	38.53	--	--	N/A	--
ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK 17/	41.40	29.55	3/ 38.85	19/ 37.20	--	78.00	38.85	79.20
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	45.50	60.70	69.70	48.60	48.20	58.90	48.30	57.00
	SAN FRANCISCO	44.60	64.90	64.90	46.80	52.60	58.90	48.30	57.00
COLORADO	DENVER	51.80	44.90	--	42.80	--	70.70	46.80	1.02
CONNECTICUT 24/	HARTFORD	76.12	70.76	68.36	43.22	--	64.48	40.15	--
DELAWARE	DELMAR	70.91	66.74	62.32	--	--	69.15	N/A	58.90
FLORIDA	TALLAHASSEE	60.08	55.97	55.97	40.452	--	86.52	33.02	98.90
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	64.44	58.36	55.40	1/ 36.49	33.00	2/ 21.43	3/ 35.00	4/ 49.20
IDAHO	BOISE	5/ 56.60	5/ 50.00	35.30	--	--	73.40	--	--
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO	52.80	49.08	40.76	37.03	37.03	6/ 9'.0	6/ 62.96	6/ 77.0
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	44.23	38.13	36.04	31.89	---	108.80	72.80	101.6
IOWA	DES MOINES	59.26	51.70	50.80	47.80	---	37.20	32.00	14/ 56.8
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY	45.81	42.04	36.86	39.84	---	51.06	38.91	69.9-83.9
	WICHITA	45.15	42.15	36.79	39.18	---	51.85	38.91	64.4
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	64.56	63.50	62.68	---	---	63.50	---	---
	LOUISVILLE	44.09	46.10	45.23	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA	BATON ROUGE	59.87	42.91	N/A	N/A	---	---	---	---
MAINE	PORTLAND	86.06	77.88	73.71	---	---	78.90	N/A	152.00
MARYLAND 20/	BALTIMORE	71.90	64.97	62.98	59.37	---	57.00	47.00	60.00
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	75.43	77.42	71.25	12/ 29.44	---	36.70	28.60	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	67.22	61.41	(3) 69.23	(4) 55.81	---	(1) 80.67	---	---
	LANSING	68.50	60.19	(3) 60.80	(4) 55.14	---	(2) 62.50	39.22	54.99
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS 21/	55.00	51.00	51.00	39.00	---	70.00	40.00	70.00
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	51.07	48.73	39.69	7/ 43.83	40.50	65.30	38.90	83.98-93.43
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	58.44	47.21	45.67	43.02	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONTANA	HELENA	32.44	35.77	36.83	41.60	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA 25/	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	60.80	60.80	51.30	---	55.50	N/A	N/A	70.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	68.31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69.00	N/A	121.00
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	67.76	71.33	66.60	50.53	---	68.58	59.17	78.71
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	51.00	45.10	50.90	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	103.90	93.30	84.40	54.90	39.10	72.80	48.41	N/A
	ALBANY/SYRACUSE	67.10	59.70	55.90	40.50	35.70	69.50	36.10	124.80
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	65.57	59.46	57.94	53.81	---	8/ 55.22	8/ 41.70	8/ 41.03
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	55.52	50.31	49.14	42.88	---			
OHIO	COLUMBUS	64.24	58.47	57.76	9/ 48.03	---	90.60	62.87	65.67
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	47.37	48.63	45.42	---	35.82	N/A	40.10	N/A
OREGON	PORTLAND	65.20	58.50	50.30	33.30	---	65.00	37.00	80.00
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	89.18	83.93	84.15	63.76	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND	PROVIDENCE	56.01	52.00	51.31	29.10	---	72.00	52.00	65.00-75.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	65.12	67.58	58.15	48.01	---	40.20	32.50	---
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	54.23	48.81	N/A	37.18	---	54.50	N/A	62.40
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	45.00	47.70	47.70	38.86	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS	DALLAS	51.00	47.32	--	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	SALT LAKE CITY	15/ 49.30	42.28	26/ 34.11	26/ 30.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	70.50	69.30	55.00	44.10	---	N/A	N/A	---
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	66.00	56.39	55.22	56.03	---	83.00	47.00	57-105
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE 22/	71.16	67.14	64.89	51.41	---	79.00	46.00	83.08
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	63.85	60.20	49.36	---	---	56.30	52.00	92.70
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	60.58	51.52	16/ 46.89	10/ 41.36	11/ 39.36	46.00	34.38	
WYOMING	CHEYENNE	38.40	40.00	40.00	31.20	---	---	---	---

KEY: N/A = Not available

(1) Low Volume (2) High Volume (3) Average Price in cents/therm for 5,000T (4) Avg. Price in cents/therm for 50,000 T

NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/BLL; No. 2 Fuel Oil-5,825,000 Btu/BLL; No. 6 Fuel Oil-6,200,000 Btu/BLL.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 97 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

1/ Minimum this rate is a max. day of at least 1,000 T/day. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.
2/ Based upon $.80/gallon - large volume.
3/ Based upon $29.30/bbl - large volume.
4/ Based upon $.45/gallon - large volume.
5/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.
6/ Per gallon monthly average.
7/ Limited to oil mills, cotton compressors and cotton gins.
8/ Post price, Wilmington, NC (FOB).
9/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.
10/ Declining block rate, $750/mo. customer charge, priced at 30,000 T/mo. Any on this rate would use much more than 5,000 T/mo.
11/ Includes customer charge of $1,500 per month.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 97 - SUMMARY OF AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED CITIES ACROSS THE NATION

(Continued)

12/ Interruptible customers in Mass. are served through individual contracts - weighted average contract price.
13/ Rate to one electric power plant customer not considered interruptible.
14/ Spot price week of 3/17/86.
15/ Average of summer and winter rates with $5/mo. customer charge included.
16/ Priced at semi-firm rates.
17/ These include monthly customer charge of $2.00 for residential, $5.00 for commercial and $5.00 for industrial.
18/ This is a rate for small industrial service (see interruptible column).
19/ Based on rate for firm service to industrial customers with max. daily of at least 1,000 mcf. Supplier does not offer interruptible rate; transport service available when mixed with specified % of purchases priced approx. $.15/mm BTU higher than regular industrial rate.
20/ Monthly average prices include customer charges for each respective rate schedule.
21/ Figures submitted are estimates.
22/ Includes Seattle taxes.
23/ Based on rate tariff in effect during December 1985. These gas prices include monthly service charge of $6.00 applicable to residential, commercial and industrial customers, except those commercial and industrial customers on interruptible rate who pay monthly service charge of $100.
24/ No change in gas rates except a 1% reduction in gross receipts tax for residential customers.
25/ Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas.
26/ Average of summer and winter rates with $40.83 customer charge/month included.

TABLE 98 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES CENTS/THERM

STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.70	58.90
(San Francisco)	64.90	58.90
CONNECTICUT	68.36	64.48
MARYLAND	62.98	57.00
MASSACHUSETTS	71.25	36.70
NEW YORK (New York)	84.40	72.80
NORTH CAROLINA	57.94	55.22
SOUTH CAROLINA	58.15	40.20
WISCONSIN	46.89	46.00
STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.70	48.30
(San Francisco)	64.90	48.30
CONNECTICUT	68.36	40.15
FLORIDA	55.97	33.02
GEORGIA	55.40	21.43
IOWA	50.80	32.00
MARYLAND	62.98	47.00
MASSACHUSETTS	71.25	28.60
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	60.80	39.22
MINNESOTA	51.00	40.00
MISSISSIPPI	39.69	38.90
NEW JERSEY	66.60	59.17
NEW YORK (New York)	84.40	48.10
(Albany/Syracuse)	55.90	36.10
NORTH CAROLINA	57.94	41.70
OREGON	50.30	37.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	58.15	32.50
VIRGINIA	55.22	47.00
WASHINGTON	64.89	46.00
WISCONSIN	46.89	34 - 38
STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 t) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
MARYLAND	59.37	57.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	48.01	40.20
STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL		
STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	48.60	48.30
CONNECTICUT	43.22	40.15
FLORIDA	40.45	33.02
IOWA	47.80	32.00
KANSAS (Kansas City)	39.84	38.91
(Wichita)	39.18	38.91
MARYLAND	59.37	47.00
MASSACHUSETTS	29.44	28.60
MICHIGAN	55.14	39.22
MISSISSIPPI	43.83	38.90
NEW YORK (New York)	54.90	48.41
(Albany/Syracuse)	40.50	36.10
NORTH CAROLINA	53.81	41.70
SOUTH CAROLINA	48.01	32.50
VIRGINIA	56.03	47.00
WASHINGTON	51.41	46.00
WISCONSIN	41.36	34 - 38

TABLE 99 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January, 1986 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1985. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

QUESTIONS

	1		2		3		4	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA		X		X		X		NONE
ALASKA	X			X	X			X
ARIZONA		X		X		X		X
ARKANSAS		X		X		X		X
CALIFORNIA		X		X	X			X
COLORADO		X		X		X		NONE
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		
DELAWARE		X		X		X		
D. C.		X		X		X		
FLORIDA		X		X		X	4	
GEORGIA	X		X		X			X
HAWAII								
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS	X			X	X		X	
INDIANA		X		X		X		X
IOWA		X		X		X		X
KANSAS		X		X		X		X
KENTUCKY		X		X		X	X	
LOUISIANA		X		X		X	4	
MAINE								
MARYLAND		X		X				X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		NONE
MICHIGAN		X	X			X	X	
MINNESOTA		X		X		X		X
MISSISSIPPI		X		X		X		X
MISSOURI		X		X		X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA		X		X		X		NONE
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		NONE
NEW JERSEY								
NEW MEXICO		X		X		X		NONE
NEW YORK	X		X			X		NONE
NORTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		NONE
NORTH DAKOTA		X		X		X		NONE
OHIO								NONE
OKLAHOMA		X		X		X		NONE
OREGON	X		X		X		X	
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		NONE
RHODE ISLAND		X		X		X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X		X		X	X	
TENNESSEE		X		X		X		X
TEXAS	X		X			X	X	
UTAH	X			X	X			X
VERMONT		X						
VIRGINIA		X		X		X		
WASHINGTON	X		X		X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA		X		X		X		X
WISCONSIN		X		X		X		X
WYOMING		X		X		X		NONE

QUESTIONS

	1		2		3		4	
OUT OF STATE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
DIST. OF COLUMBIA								
JAMAICA								
ONTARIO EB								
PUERTO RICO								
VIRGIN ISLANDS								

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who is your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Note: Summarizations of the above questions follow.

TABLE 99 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION
(Continued)

Questionnaire Summarizations

Question No. 1: Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversions?
If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
PO Box 10686
Anchorage, AK 99511

Georgia
Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, GA 30334

Illinois
Robert Jones
Chief, Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Dept. of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, IL 62703

New York
Department of Agriculture and Markets
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Building 7-A, Campus
Albany, NY 12235

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on National Standards and Specifications
Metric Office
900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, OR 97310

Puerto Rico
Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs
PO Box 41059
Santurce, PR 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
PO Box 759
Hato Rey, PR 00919

Texas
Hon Mark White
Governor of Texas

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Washington
Department Level of Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 2: Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion?
Provide name and address.

Georgia
B. G. Collier
244 Washington St., SW
Atlanta, GA 30334

Michigan
Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
PO Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way
Lansing MI 48909

New York
John J. Kelliher, Secretary
New York PSC
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223

Oregon
Marc Hellman, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, OR 97310

Texas
Hon. James E. Nugent
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Washington
James Levesque, Utilities Engineer
Washington UTC
Highways-License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 3: Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion?
If so, provide address.

California
Energy Commission
1111 Howe Avenue
Sacramento, CA 98525

Washington
Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 4: List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida
Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation, Tariff Filings - Utilities.
Engineering Reports: Electrical, water, gas.

Kentucky
Too numerous to list.

Louisiana
Fuel Adjustment Calculation, Annual Reports, Tariff Filings: gas, water.

Michigan
A very long list was submitted.

Oregon
Numerous lists dealing with rates, tariffs.

South Dakota
Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports, PGA factor quarterly filings.

Texas
Too numerous to list.

Washington
Numerous list submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 100 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 101 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Table 102 contains statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data includes plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M-gallons, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

TABLE 100 - REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of Regulated Water Utilities		Number of Regulated Sewer Utilities		Number of Combined Water & Sewer	Minimum Criteria for Regulation
	Investor	Municipal	Investor	Municipal		
ALABAMA PSC	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ALASKA PUC	24	1	4	1	1	10 Customers
ALBERTA PUB	5	275 1/	0	275 1/	0	None
ARIZONA CC	390	N/A	35	N/A	23 7/	None
ARKANSAS PSC	10	N/A	4	N/A	1	None
CALIFORNIA PUC	270	N/A	14	N/A	9 7/	None
COLORADO PUC	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 Customers-water, none-sewer 6/
DELAWARE PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
DC PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
FLORIDA PSC	285	N/A	249	N/A	173	100 Persons - 40 Connections
GEORGIA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
HAWAII PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	None
IDAHO PUC	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ILLINOIS CC	57	N/A	15	N/A	33	None
INDIANA PSC	24 2/	367	60	3/	20	None
IOWA SCC	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KANSAS SCC	7	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Serving Public - Water
KENTUCKY PSC	41	180 9/	181	17	17	None
LOUISIANA PSC	152	--	161	75	75	10 Customers
MAINE PUC	38	112	N/A	N/A	0	None
MARYLAND PSC	29	0	0	0	12	None
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
MICHIGAN PSC	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 Customers
MINNESOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
MISSISSIPPI PSC	93	82 4/	79	17 12/	44 7/	None
MISSOURI PSC	75	N/A	64	N/A	28	2 Customers (water), 25 (sewer)
MONTANA PSC	24	112	0	128	0	None
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEVADA PSC	24	N/A	0	N/A	3	25 Customers & $5,000 Revenue
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	26	11	0	0	0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	77	180	20	N/A	8	
NEW MEXICO PSC	47	6 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEW YORK PSC	465	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	317	N/A	16	N/A	45	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC 3/	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0	80	0	0	0	Obligation to serve Public
OHIO PUC	27	N/A	8	N/A	7	None 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	33	N/A	0	0	--	None
ONTARIO EB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
OREGON PUC	11/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	285	79	64	7	0	None
PUERTO RICO PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
QUEBEC PSB 3/	0	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	58	N/A	65	N/A	34	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 3/	--	--	--	--	--	
TENNESSEE PSC	9	N/A	4	N/A	--	None
TEXAS PUC	628	483 8/	111	407 8/	465 est.	None
UTAH PSC	16	0	1	0	2	None
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	1	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA SCC	76	N/A	10	N/A	11	50 Customers
WASHINGTON UTC	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 Customers or 300/yr. rates
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	51	305	38	109	32	None-water, 25 customers-sewer
WISCONSIN PSC	12	543	1	--	88	None
WYOMING PSC	13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None

N/A= Not Applicable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 - REGULATION OF WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Partial jurisdiction.
2/ One hundred and nine - not-for-profit.
3/ Does not regulate.
4/ Districts - 22.
5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing annual report with Commission. See Public Service Law Sec 89(1).
6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the State.
7/ Included in water and sewer totals.
8/ Optional certification only.
9/ Districts and Associations.
10/ Does not regulate not-for-profit and public utilities owned or operated by municipal corporation.
11/ Total water investor-owned utilities unknown, estimated at 900. Limited jurisdiction.
12/ Districts - 14.

TABLE 101 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
DC PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No USOA has been adopted
INDIANA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SCC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Class B-NARUC (modified), effective 1/1/87	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW JERSEY BPU	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA 5/	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA	No USOA Prescribed 4/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC		No Jurisdiction
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
TEXAS PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA 3/	
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 101 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Class A - effective January 1, 1955. Class B, C and D - effective January 1, 1985 (revised).
2/ Currently in consideration for rulemaking.
3/ Class C and D only.
4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.
5/ All except Class D.

Table 102- COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)

N/A-Not Available

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)										
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Less: Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	9,984					1,744		8,240	618	229		51	427				115	(204)
AK PUC	18,599	74		17	164	3,120	10,043	5,691	2,078	262	152	40	1,310	1,764	314	310	267	357
AZ CC	147,202	2,930	(119)	443	1,139	28,720	6,806	116,069	33,354	3,555	3,818	4,098	15,484	26,955	6,399	864	1,932	5,331
AR PSC	3,128	16	0	0	10	718	466	1,970	1,250	46	54	69	766	935	315	3	41	277
CA PUC 2/	1,018,823	16,328	6,487	323	4,789	265,099	82,495	511,714	332,959	19,481	34,015	13,975	205,102	272,576	60,383	3/	3/	3/
CO PUC	4,805	0	0	0	17	1,965	559	2,298	1,016	120	2	62	1,171	1,355	(339)	255	159	(243)
CT PUCA 4/	387,953	22,199	(984)	2,418	2,990	102,565	66,419	245,592	94,510	7,670	10,383	13,276	37,663	68,992	25,518	4,729	12,408	17,839
DE PSC	78,336	813	(222)	85	620	15,736	11,484	52,412	20,730	1,397	3,291	1,087	9,688	15,463	5,267	282	2,091	3,458
DC PSC	Not applicable.																	
FL PSC	333,878	17,970	1,621	7,006	601	54,129	100,374	206,573	58,729	6,644	2,962	4,290	36,689	50,585	8,144	3,081	11,953	(733)
GA PSC	Not applicable.																	
HI PUC																		
ID PUC																		
IL CC	382,337	1,540	270	1,307	1,829	73,481	58,475	255,322	90,389	7,588	6,837	7,072	49,209	70,706	19,683	748	9,634	10,797
IN PSC 5/	373,687	5,554	1,281	884	2,532	74,464	24,024	285,450	97,420	6,517	9,947	11,242	44,336	72,042	25,378	1,996	412	26,962
IA PUB	30,591	379			151	7,741	68	23,312	9,412	479	831	748	5,200	7,258	2,154	41	957	1,238
KS SCC	6,908					2,947		3,961	2,328	137	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
KY PSC	89,973	531	(1,224)	20	408	15,254	6,129	68,325	21,361	1,541	1,767	870	11,016	15,194	6,167	8,210	3,431	10,946
LA PSC																		
ME PUC	32,087	390	2	153	498	10,764	4,651	17,715	8,659	513	592	913	4,829	6,847	1,812	758	1,324	1,246
MD PSC 6/	7,849				107	1,888	1,164	4,904	1,933	136	74	135	1,281	1,626	307	44	152	199
MA DPU 7/	55,847	3,399	0	0	465	14,220	11,641	33,850	15,124	954	1,059	1,400	8,964	12,377	2,747	560	1,406	1,901
MI PSC	25,470	15	(272)		28	132	52	25,057	686	59	54	23	449	585	101	6	21	86
MN PUC	Not applicable.																	
MS PSC	Numerous small utilities--no compiled information.																	
MO PSC																		
MT PSC	43,379								11,581					10,171				1,410
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.																	
NV PSC	10,731	57	0	51	111	1,511	4,011	5,428	1,690	205	(3)	75	1,745	2,022	(333)	55	186	(464)
NH PUC	48,959	120	0	88	446	9,246	5,710	34,657	11,062	978	1,346	1,257	4,392	7,973	3,089	301	1,808	1,582
NJ BPU	933,852	48,374	526	531	5,584	177,667	51,093	760,107	265,542	16,096	32,106	42,577	127,738	218,517	47,025	1,746	21,047	27,724
NM PSC																		
NY PSC 8/	298,302	6,969	1,002	220	2,664	73,534	0	235,623	127,992	4,989	8,959	33,331	55,437	102,716	25,276	1,792	11,684	15,385
NC UC	25,500		84			10,589	5,906	36,089	10,817	719	61	567	8,240	9,587	1,230	480	283	1,427
ND PSC	Not applicable.																	
OH PUC 10/	118,410	557	(692)	332	639	33,530	12,954	72,762	38,250	1,954	1,595	6,274	20,939	30,762	7,488	177	3,583	4,082
OK CC																		
OR PUC	9,814	129	54	90	137	2,238	3,717	4,269	2,044	275	94	135	1,251	1,755	289	20	1,024	(715)
PA PUC 11/																		
RI PUC																		
SC PSC	54,224		4,430	12	59	9,792	2,943	45,990	8,425	912	83	514	5,666	7,175	1,250	225	828	647
SD PUC	Not applicable.																	
TN PSC	56,989	140	(207)	0	302	13,826	1,287	42,111	18,326	1,217	1,202	2,214	8,809	13,442	4,885	62	2,808	2,139
TX PUC																		
UT PSC	4,758	0	0	0	0	1,680	253	2,825	1,004	198	116	41	828	1,183	(179)	118	103	(164)
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	86,133	249	(197)	10	427	15,987	26,987	43,648	21,157	1,524	1,036	1,420	13,869	17,849	3,308	514	2,070	1,752
WA UTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 12/	20,622	305	0	63	215	6,625	3,005	11,575	6,547	663	632	298	3,698	5,291	1,256	13/	13/	13/
WY PSC 14/	51,334				(1,313)	9,666		40,355	10,922	1,232		1,487	4,791	7,510	3,412			

Table 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1985, unless otherwise noted)
Continued

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use-M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	3,224	63	1		3,288	101	1.90	15.98	2,506.00
AK PUC	4,378	82		399	4,799	N/A	N/A	31.68	4,248.00
AZ CC	99,502	6,019	47	931	106,499	100.19	3.06	25.57	1,430.00
AR PSC	2,207	222	15	34	2,478	62	3.07	17.64	1,140.00
CA PUC 15/	1,074,533		10,599	54,762	1,139,914	213	1.34	23.85	894.00
CO PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT PUCA	221,164	17,604	947	10,007	249,722	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	59,337	4,245	82	505	64,169	70	2.50	14.58	1,110.78
DC PSC	Not applicable.								
FL PSC	272,793	24,326	305	3,599	301,023	97	1.97	12.29	3,346.00
GA PSC	Not applicable.								
HI PUC									
ID PUC									
IL CC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN PSC	84,602	7,656	263	1,581	94,102	N/A	N/A	13.05	3,916.27
IA PUB	46,139	3,952	120	619	50,830	66.64	1.81	10.08	601.83
KS SCC	11,332	1,162		66	12,560	103	2.15	16.59	551.00
KY PSC	81,310	8,688	95	1,147	91,240	70.761	2.00	11.78	1,106.54
LA PSC									
ME PUC	33,882	4,108	182	501	38,673	N/A	N/A	N/A	860.00
MD PSC 6/	6,536	470	1	58	7,065	66		13.50	652.00
MA DPU	16/	16/	16/	16/	61,495	72	2.45	15.00	971.00
MI PSC	20,089	1,492	24	108	21,713		2.69	19.45	1,173.00
MN PUC	Not applicable.								
MS PSC	No information compiled.								
MO PSC									
MT PSC					36,367				1,192.00
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
NV PSC	6,212	90	0	348	6,650	263	74	28.28	1,614.00
NH PUC	31,290	265	263	316	32,134		2.85	22.00	1,524.00
NJ BPU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	623,079	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,498.77
NM PSC									
NY PSC	17/	348,941		3,159	352,100	18/			870.47
NC UC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83,092	72	1.81	10.85	632.00
ND PSC	Not applicable.								
OH PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	133,297	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OK CC									
OR PUC	8,204	368	19/	801	9,373	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,047.00
PA PUC 20/	517,846	38,299	2,602	3,448	644,338	57.7		15.14	1,349.00
RI PUC									
SC PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC	Not applicable.								
TN PSC	56,254	5,885	137	1,033	63,309	N/A	N/A	11.64	900.00
TX PUC									
UT PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC 21/	58,205	4,501	23	247	64,434	58	3.86	13.53	1,344.00
WA UTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	24,664	2,150	127	210	27,151	62.69	2.24	11.68	854.06
WY PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Statistics for year ended September 30, 1985.

2/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $718 credit for other company investment, and debits for advances for construction ($156,509), accumulated deferred tax credits ($31,519) and non-water related plant ($135).

3/ Unable to define.

4/ Includes A, B, and C Water Companies. Hobart Water, Indiana Cities Water Corporation, Indianapolis Water Company and Indiana-American Water Company. These companies account for 83% of intrastate revenues.

6/ Figures incomplete due to reports filed.

7/ Out of 49 companies, 31 have submitted 1985 annual returns to-date. Most of the remaining companies are estimated to have less than 30 customers each. Latest annual return filed by these companies were used in this tabulation. Annual bills range from $50 to over $300, depending on utility.

8/ Composite of statistics for all Class A and B privately-owned water utilities--systemwide data.

9/ Some figures estimated.

10/ Other Deductions includes $3,520 interest charges.

11/ Summary of Class A, B, and C companies.

12/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate for materials and supplies.

13/ Not separated for combined utilities.

14/ Materials and Supplies includes working capital.

15/ Residential and commercial customers combined.

16/ Breakdown of customer by class does not exist, about 98% of total is residential.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 102 - COMPOSITE OF STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(Continued)

17/ Customers not classified in this manner. They are reported as metered sales to general customers and unmetered sales to general customers.

18/ Other Statistics (Systemwide) - Metered General Customers: Average Annual Use Per Customer (W-Gallons) - 150.30; Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons - Cents - 217.74; Average Monthly Bill Customer - 27.27. Unmetered General Customers: Average Annual Use Per Customer (M-Gallons) - 197.24; Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons-Cents - 140.92; Average Monthly Bill Per Customer - $23.16.

19/ Included in commercial.

20/ Customers and Other Statistics reflect metered amounts. Total customers includes 82,143 flat-rate customers. Costs under "Other Statistics" is determined by Class A & B companies only.

21/ For total customers please note: Some companies reported a total figure but could not separate them into classes.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on motor carriers and railroads.

Table 125 shows agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings, as well as additional information, comments and explanatory notes.

Table 127 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

TABLE 103 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS																									
	COMMON CARRIERS													CONTRACT CARRIERS												
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE CARRIER MOTOR REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE CARRIER MOTOR REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X17		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X17	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										
ARIZONA CC 2/																										
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					16/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	X	X	X														
FLORIDA PSC 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X													
INDIANA PSC 23/											X		X											X		
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE 22/																										
MARYLAND PSC 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC 19/													X													
MINNESOTA DOT 29/				X	X	X	X				X	X	X					X	X	X				X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X
MONTANA PSC 30/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X24	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X						X		X	X	X	X		X					X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X25/		X	X	X5/	X25	X20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	25/		X	X	X25/	X5/	X25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	X	X	X	X	X	Y				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X													
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 6/ 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X													X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X		X	27/		X	X	28/	X	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	27/		X	8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT	X						21/					X	X							21/					20/	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona Corporation Commission only regulates Railroad Safety at this time due to Motor Carrier Economic Deregulation. Motor Carrier Safety is performed by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is performed by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

3/ Filed with Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.

4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 103 - REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS
(Continued)

5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

6/ Regular route carriers.

7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

8/ Charter and sightseeing only.

9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.

10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.

11/ Safety regulations for motor carriers under Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

12/ Missouri statutes no longer mandate the filing of annual reports by common carriers. Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections).

13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

16/ California Highway Patrol.

17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class I carriers only, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 60 Class I carriers of passengers.

18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, CT 06109.

19/ Regulation of passenger carriers has been transferred to Michigan Department of Transportation.

20/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.

21/ Jurisdiction of Wisconsin DOT.

22/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective 1/1/82, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: 1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; 2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

23/ For charter and special service only; regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective 9/1/83. However all passenger carriers must file insurance.

24/ All carriers file rates and note abandonment.

25/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

26/ Oklahoma jurisdiction subject to Bus Regulatory Act of 1982.

27/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

28/ As required.

29/ Scope of regulation includes charter service.

30/ Motor carrier safety in Montana regulated by Highway Patrol.

TABLE 104 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC	3,810		49 U S C 10521-10529	176		49 U S C 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC	140 1/		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal government Act
ARIZONA CC 17/						
ARKANSAS TC	32		Act 397-1955			
CALIFORNIA PUC	198		Public Utilities Act	2,200		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	133		Sec. 40-10-102 CRS 1983	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 16/	124	2,748	Ch.244, 244a CGS	223	904	Ch. 244b CGS
DELAWARE TA	40	340	Title 2, Del. Laws, Ch.8			
FLORIDA PSC	0	0		0	0	
GEORGIA PSC			Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch.7			Ga. Code, Title 46, Ch.7
HAWAII PUC			Ch. 8 Title 61, Idaho Code			
IDAHO CC			Ill Rev Stat,Exec. 18c-6101 et. seq	1		Ch. 8 Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC						
INDIANA PSC			Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1	2		Ind. Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA DOT			Ch. 325, Iowa Code 1983			
KANSAS SCC	34	256	KS Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	8	64	KS Stats Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	284 11/		KRS 281.600	4		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	103		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 12/						
MARYLAND PSC	298	5,470	Article 78	351	1,427	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch. 159 A., Mass General Laws	167	2,087	Ch.159 A. Mass. General Laws
MICHIGAN PSC					19/	
MINNESOTA DOT	459 21/		Minn Statutes, Ch. 221			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24		M C Regulatory Act of 1938 as Amend			
MISSOURI DOT	50		Ch. 390 RSMo.	3		Ch. 390 Rsmo.
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC			75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC			Nev. Revised Stats. Ch. 482-494,706			Nev. Revised Stats. Ch.482-484,706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			RSA 376	26	81	Rsa 376
NEW JERSEY DOT	480 4/	6,300				
NEW MEXICO SCC	118 4/		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq	3		N.M. Motor Carrier Act (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	800	4,6500	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR	250		Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	34		N.C. Gen. Stat., Ch. 62-3(23) a.3,4	5		N.C. Gen. Stat.,Ch.62-3(23) a.3.,4
NORTH DAKOTA PUC	36	630	49-0701 NDCC	2		
OHIO PUC	66 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	24 2/	70 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	25 1/					
OREGON PUC	89 2/	3,268	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,037		Pa. Public Utility Code	5		
PUERTO RICO PSC	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec.1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	366 4/	625	S.C.Code Ann.,Sec. 58-23-10 et. seq. (1976) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	4,113	S.D.C.L. 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	829 4/		65-15-101 TCA et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	172 2/	4,161	Tex. Rev. Civil Stats. Ann.(1925)			
			Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	46 9/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	1		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4
VERMONT AT 15/	21		Title 30, VSA			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1			
VIRGINIA SCC	34		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12	123 7/		Va. Code, Title 56, Ch. 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	126 3/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	106	2,880 18/	Chapter 24-A, W. Va. Code	2	4	
WISCONSIN OCT	N/A		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes	201	20/	
WYOMING PSC	13		Sec. 37-8-201, WY Statutes 1977	44 8/		Sec. 37-8-202, WY Statutes 1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes regular route bus and taxi service.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Charter and certificate carriers.
4/ Total motor passenger carriers.
5/ Taxi - 807, bus 230.
6/ Includes buses used for combination and interstate.
7/ Charter and Sightseeing.
8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.
9/ Includes motor bus and taxi, interstate and intrastate.
10/ Transportation law was amended January 1, 1984. As a result, the majority of contract carriers were reclassified to common carriers.
11/ Includes 206 taxicab companies -- authorizing 1,648 cabs.
12/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. as 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.
13/ Commission authority repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 104 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(Continued)

14/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

16/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

17/ Arizona Corporation Commission no longer regulates motor passenger carriers, due to deregulation of transportation business. Safety regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and regulations are enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and registration are handled by the Arizona Department of Transportion.

18/ Includes intra/inter registrations.

19/ In Minnesota contract carrier authority is granted only for freight.

20/ No regulation of contract carriers of passengers.

21/ Includes regular route and charter.

TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1985
(Unless Otherwise Noted)

N/A - Not Available

AGENCY	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	11,619	60		104,344	11,691	376		104,344	11,691	1,000		104,344
ALASKA TC												
ARIZONA CC	Motor carrier enforcement is no longer under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Corporation Commission.											
ARKANSAS TC												
CALIFORNIA PUC 2/	176	94	93	12,000	9,600	666	541	68,826	3/	3/	3/	3/
COLORADO PUC 4/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,971	7,030	0	0
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Not applicable.											
DELAWARE TA												
D. C. 5/												
FLORIDA PSC	Legislation repealed jurisdiction in 1980.											
GEORGIA PSC 6/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	118	N/A	11,125	14,400	10,655	2,757	473,110
HAWAII	Under jurisdiction of DOT.											
IDAHO PUC	Not available.											
ILLINOIS CC 7/	34,944	5,951	5,951	8/					Ill. State Police have authority.			
INDIANA PSC												
IOWA DOT 9/ 10/	514,515	506	506	13,941	514,515	1,287	1,287	125,600	16,750	13,018	13,018	302,787
KANSAS SCC 11/	34,903	7,106	7,188	123,640					1,750	6,117		
KENTUCKY PSC	Not applicable.											
LOUISIANA PSC 11/	27,447	4,082	4,082	694,704						12/		
MAINE PUC	Not applicable.											
MARYLAND PSC	0		N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	1,985	768	N/A	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MICHIGAN DOT 13/												
MINNESOTA DOT	5,285	15,370	1,607	101,590	3,193	6,455	723	45,000	14/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC 15/	68,678	7,031	4,432	401,621								
MISSOURI DOT 16/												
MONTANA PSC	156,200	2,196	N/A	133,351								
NEBRASKA PSC	Information not available.											
NEVADA PSC												
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 17/	2,900	400	0	2,400	11,364	544	0	50,000	372	288	0	0
NEW JERSEY DOT 18/	19/	20/	21/						4,380	4,183	22/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Not applicable.											
NEW YORK DOT												
NORTH CAROLINA	Regulated by Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Motor Vehicles.											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	5,540	N/A	57	N/A	5,540	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OHIO PUC												
OKLAHOMA CC 11/	78,236	43,162	39,108	290,210					OK Highway Patrol jurisdiction.			
OREGON PUC	948	98	N/A	N/A	23/				21,033	39,347	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 24/	4,943	1,286	0	128,169	Not applicable.				4,352	306	0	30,456
RHODE ISLAND PUC												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	25/	881	881	51,440	25/	3,811	3,811	171,495	25/	4,885	2,514	108,702
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Highway Patrol is the enforcing agency.											
TENNESSEE PSC 26/			0	0					43,805	253,811	17,656	661,810
TEXAS RC												
UTAH												
VERMONT AT												
VIRGINIA SCC	38,972	6,195	5,980	599,928								
WASHINGTON UTC 11/	104,813	26,643	1,354	27/					17,816	7,174	2,354	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1,554	56	56	N/A	7,785	550	550	N/A	9,662	20,131	68	N/A
WISCONSIN DOT 28/												
WYOMING	Highway Patrol is the enforcing agency.											

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1985

1/ Totals not broken down between inter/intrastate for Road Checks for State Operating Authority.

2/ Fines collect amount under Road Checks for State Operating Authority was for application fees. Fines collected amount under Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Regulation was by local jurisdictions.

3/ PUC has no jurisdiction in the field of motor carrier safety. This is the responsibility of the GHP.

4/ Roadside checks are no longer performed. All safety checks are performed at carrier terminals.

5/ The appropriate contact agency is: District of Columbia Department of Transportation, Traffic Operations Division, 415 12th Street, N. W., Room 519, Washington, D. C. 20004.

6/ All fines are paid to the State Courts--the Public Service Commission does not participate in revenues derived.

7/ Road checks for State and Interstate Authority combined.

8/ "Fine" money returned to county.

9/ Motor Carrier Enforcement for year ended June 30, 1985.

10/ Under the "Arrests Made" columns, the number indicates citations paid.

11/ Numbers include road checks for State Operating Authority and Interstate Carrier Registration.

12/ The Commission does not check for safety violations.

13/ State Police have jurisdiction for motor carrier enforcement.

14/ Road checks for safety violations included with other numbers.

15/ Total numbers include road checks for State Operating Authority, Interstate Carrier Registration, and Safety Violations.

16/ Due to the passage of House Bill 1410 by the Missouri State Legislature, the Missouri Division of Transportation Enforcement Department no longer does any kind of roadside inspections or checks. This was transferred to the Department of Public Safety. The Division of Transportation performs all their

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 105 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1985
(Continued)

inspections and audits in the carrier's terminals.

17/ Motor carrier regulation transferred to the New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Bureau of Common Carriers, effective February 28, 1986.

18/ The Office of Regulatory Affairs, Motor Carrier Inspection, is responsible for safety checks of vehicles (autobuses) used for transportation of passengers for-hire. The office also all requests for authority to operate for-hire passenger transportation other than taxicab, jitney or limousine service.

19/ Buses Observed: 102 companies operating without authority.

20/ Twenty-one Cease and Desist Orders issued.

21/ Arrests are not made; should a company continue to operate, the matter would be brought to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing.

22/ While arrests are not made, 372 buses were placed out of service.

23/ Carrier registration checked as part of authority and safety inspections–not as a separate activity.

24/ Fines assessed--not collected.

25/ Not applicable.

26/ Officers in field do not break down inspections by intrastate authority. Neither do they distinguish between buses or trucks.

27/ Separate records are not maintained for fines collected-- $334,238 is a total of all administrative penalties, court fines and bail forfeitures.

28/ In September 1986, the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation will begin its own motor carrier inspection; however, currently the inspection is performed by the Department of Transportation.

TABLE 106 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	MOTOR CARRIER INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED							
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	18	$18,283-$42,198	$30,245	10				
ARIZONA CC								
ARKANSAS PSC		$ 9,906-$14,404	$12,948	7				
CALIFORNIA PUC								
COLORADO PUC	4 2/	$18,624-$47,064		8.6				
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	1	$20,000-$24,000	$22,000	15				
DELAWARE TA	1	$13,752-$21,552	$14,376	5				
FLORIDA PSC 7/								
GEORGIA PSC	17	$14,418-$29,766 8/	$20,325	7				
HAWAII DOT 4/								
IDAHO PUC	4	$19,177-$22,193	$20,914	15				
ILLINOIS CC	30	$17,328-$36,636	$20,600	10				
INDIANA 10/								
IOWA DOT	78 11/	$17,600-$23,600		10				
KANSAS SCC	3	$18,252-$24,456	$19,692	4				
KENTUCKY DVR	95	$13,668-$21,912	$17,304	11				
LOUISIANA PSC 6/	14	$12,084-$21,900	$15,732	14				
MAINE 1/								
MARYLAND PSC	10	$13,158-$18,343	$16,652	5.1				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14 16/		$14,160	8.5				
MICHIGAN PSC 5/								
MINNESOTA DOT	19	$18,124-$22,759	$21,508	6				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24	$10,200-$21,000	$14,700	10				
MISSOURI DOT	19	$18,245-$27,588	$21,908	7.2				
MONTANA PSC	5	$17,564-$21,734	$19,470	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	5	$15,140-$19,700	$17,239	15				
NEVADA PSC	8	$19,194-$29,000	$24,000	8				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	4	$14,287-$17,304	$18,546	6.3				
NEW JERSEY DOT	18	$16,500-$25,000	$21,000	23				
	3	$13,219-$17,843	$15,000	11				
	1	$14,574-$19,679	$19,000	4				
NEW MEXICO MTD 14/								
NEW YORK DOT	1	$28,852-$33,396	$32,943	24				
	2	$23,305-$27,113	$26,268	19				
	15 17/	$19,706-$23,022	$21,103	10				
NORTH CAROLINA 3/								
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		$31,000	12				
OHIO PUC	31	$11,150-$15,900	$13,500	7.2				
OKLAHOMA CC	23	$20,898-$28,007	$21,950	8				
OREGON PUC	22	$21,636-$33,396	$25,300	3.8				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	36	$15,941-$21,144	$19,754	8.3				
PUERTO RICO PSC	47	$ 4,800-$ 7,080	$ 6,080	10				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	1	$11,000-$13,000	$12,000	5				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	39	$15,681-$31,638	$21,600	8				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$11,313-$18,30[illegible]	$15,600	12				
TENNESSEE PSC	76	$12,500-$28,80[illegible]		7				
TEXAS RC	20	$20,856-3$35,292	$25,576	7				
UTAH PSC	3	$16,662-$37,709	$27,186	11.3				
VERMONT MVD 3/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 9/	$21,594-$29,485	$25,804	18				
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$16,704-$28,512	$22,608	8				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	21	$12,800-$31,100	$18,730	8.2				
WISCONSIN OCT	0							
WYOMING PSC 12/								

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

1/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows ; (1) Transfer of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of Freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. as 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of Motor Carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

2/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.

3/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicles Department and State Police.

4/ Effective 7/01/77 function of Department of Transportation Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

5/ Administered by Department of State

6/ Transportation by regulation only. Safety enforcement under Jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.

7/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch. 76-168 as amended by Ch. 77-457. Laws of Florida.

8/ From Trainee to Chief Enforcement Officer.

9/ Supervisors included.

10/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employees motor carrier investigators.

11/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Division of DOT.

12/ Safety enforcement under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.

13/ Motor Carrier Safety Investigators are employed by the Arizona Department of Public Safety–no longer a part of Arizona Corporation Commission.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS
(Continued)

14/ Enforcement under jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.
15/ Includes Investigator I (3), Investigator II, (11) and Supervisors (5).
16/ Includes supervisors and one examiner.
17/ Authorized positions; 12 positions filled.
18/ Ignition inspection of passenger carriers only--Connecticut M.V.D. conducts periodic re-inspection. Enforcement of motor carrier safety under jurisdiction of Connecticut M.V.D.
19/ Safety enforcement under the jurisdiction of the Highway Patrol.

TABLE 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE	ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?
ICC	NO	N/A	$ 5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont. Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 DAYS	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC (10)											
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC (1)	YES (HHG CARRIER ONLY)	NO	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont. Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 DAYS	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	$ 2,500 (13)	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
DELAWARE TA	NO	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
FLORIDA PSC (8)											
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	NO	$ 1,500	$ 3,000	MCB-9	MCB-8	Policy Expiration	MCB-10	15 DAYS	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	YES	Fair Market Value of Cargo		---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES(14)	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
INDIANA PSC	YES	YES	See Special Information (item 2 last page of table)	(2)		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	EXEMPT
IOWA TRA											
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	$3,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES*	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	---	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	YES
MAINE (12)											
MARYLAND PSC	NO	---	---	---	---	--		---	---	---	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			$ 1,000	$ 1,000	MC2418	MC2417	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 2419	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC			None Specified (4		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont. Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 DAYS	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT			(1) Reg. Rt. Common Carrier--does not apply to regular route common carriers of passengers who DO NOT also transport freight. Less than 1-1/2 tons $2,000-$2,00 Over 1-1/2 tons $ 5, 000 $ 5,000 (2)Permit carriers of freight --same (3) Petro. Carrier Less than 1-1/2 tons. $ 1,000 $ 1,000 Over 1-1/2 tons $ 2,00 $2,000			Form H	Cont. Until Cancelled	Form-K	30 DAYS		NO
MISSISSIPPI DOT	YES	NO	3 tons or under $ 5,000 $ 5,000 Over 3 tons $10,000 '$10,00		MPSC Form-MC 28	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 DAYS	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	NO	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MONTANA DOT	YES	NO	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	MC 3221	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	$ 3,000	$ 3,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Up to three tons $ 1,000 $ 1,000 Over 3-4 tons $ 1,500 $ 1,500 Over 4-5 tons $ 2,000 $ 2,000 Over 5-6 tons $ 2,500 $2,500 Over 6-7 tons $ 3,000 $ 3,000 over 7-8 tons $ 4,000 $ 4,000 Over 8 tons $ 5,000 $ 5,000 H.G.Movers $0.60 per pound		NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled Cont. Until Cancelled Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY D.M.V.	YES (HHG Carier only)	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30DAYS	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC (3)	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA (9)											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	$15,000	$15,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO

TABLE 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS		ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?
			PER VEHICLE &	CATASTROPHE							
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES		$10,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	---	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	UCPC-32	UCPC-31	Cont. Until Cancelled	UCPC-33	30 DAYS	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	Up to 3 tons $ 2,000 Over 3-4 tons $ 3,000 Over 4-5 tons $ 4,000 Over 5-6 tons $ 5,000 Over 6-7 tons $ 6,000 Over 7-8 tons $ 8,000 Over 8-9 tons $10,000 Over 9 tons $12,000	 $ 2,000 $3,000 $ 4,000 $ 5,000 $6,000 $ 8,000 $10,000 $12,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TEXAS RC			$ 1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	(11)
UTAH PSC	YES	YES			NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO[1]	NO
VERMONT AT (7)	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS (5)											
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	MC10(b)	MC10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont. Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	---	---		---	---	Cont. Until Cancelled	---	---	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$4,000	MC-23/ NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 17 or NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO

SPECIAL INFORMATION
TABLE 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

* States of Kentucky, New Mexico and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

(1) California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.
(2) Iowa -
  a. Notice of Reinstatement – New or amended Form H or E is required.
  b. To show evidence of LIQUID CARGO COVERAGE, it is necessary to type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
  c. To show evidence of PASSENGER CARGO COVERAGE, it is necessary to type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).
  d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $ 1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10 Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passenger may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semi-trailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport - All vehicles used to transport liquid carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

(3) New Mexico -
  a. Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.
  b. Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

(4) Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."
(5) The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.
(6) ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities).
(7) Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
(8) Commission Authority repealed by Ch.76-168,as amended by Ch.77-457, Laws of Florida.

SPECIAL INFORMATION
TABLE 107 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)

(9) Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
(10) Motor truck insurance now monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation – No longer an Arizona Corporation Commission responsibility.
(11) Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.
(12) Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor vehicles in Maine basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.
(13) Household goods – $4,500 per unit.
(14) Common carriers, but not contract carriers.

INTRODUCTION
STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1-5 of Table 108 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat 648, 49 USC, Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs 1023.32 and 1023.33.

Columns 6-10 of Table 108 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (**80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 108 reflect the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2-5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 108 reflects the extent State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Sec 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13-20 of Table 108 reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"): a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E; b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G; d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H; e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I; f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J; g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K; and h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulations. The NARUC on November 30, 1972 adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, **84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 (**79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 412-416, 1967). NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act (**83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 470-493, 1971).

The NARUC has published **Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers** at $7.00 per copy. This is a 71 page compilation as of April 15, 1986 of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC; b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits; c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC; and d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at fifty cents ($.50) each.

TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
AGENCY	(1) APPLY 89-170 STANDARDS TO ICC CARRIERS	(2) FEE FOR ORIGINAL REGIS-TRATION OF ICC AUTHORITY	(3) FEE FOR SUPPLEMEN-TAL REGIS-TRATION OF ICC AUTHORITY	(4) STAMP FEE FOR FORM D CAB CARD	(5) FEE FOR NUMBER FOR FORM D CAB CARD	(6) APPLY FOR MODEL STATE STANDARDS TO NON-ICC INTERSTATE CARRIER	(7) FEE FOR REGISTRA-TION OF OPERA-TION	(8) PERIOD REGISTRA-TION EFFECTIVE	(9) STAMP FEE FOR FORM D-1 CAB CARD	(10) FEE FOR NUMBER FOR FORM D-1 CAB CARD
ALABAMA PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	3.00	N/A	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00	N/A
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC	YES 28/	50.00	50.00	N/A 2/	N/A	3/	50.00	Continuous	N/A	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00 34/	N/A	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00 34/	N/A
COLORADO PUC	YES	20.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	20.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	25.00	10 00	10.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
DELAWARE PSC	NO					NO				
DC PSC	NO					NO				
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC	YES	25.00	5.00	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC	NO					NO				
IDAHO PUC 36/	YES	25.00 29/	-0-	N/A	-0-	YES	25.00 29/	1 Year	N/A	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	YES	25.00	-0-	6.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	6.00	N/A
INDIANA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	NO				
IOWA DOT	YES	25.00	10.00	1.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	1.00	.40
KANSAS SCC	YES	10.00	10.00	10.00	.40	NO	10.00	1 Year	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	25.00 29/	-0-	10.00 30/	N/A	YES	25.00	1 Year	10.00 30/	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00 30/	N/A	YES	25 00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
MAINE 6/					N/A					
MARYLAND PSC	NO					NO				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	25.00 11/	-0-	10.00 7/	N/A	YES	25.00 11/	Continuous	10.00 7/	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	20.00	10.00	N/A	-0-	NO				
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	25.00 9/	-0-	5.45 8/	N/A	YES	25.00 9/	1 Year	5.45 9/	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	12.00	N/A	NO				
MISSOURI DOT	YES	-0-	-0-	25.00 10/	-0-	YES	-0-	Continuous	25.00 10/	-0-
MONTANA PSC 38/	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	NO				
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	25.00	25.00	12/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	12/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	NO					NO				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	10.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	NO	10.00	Continuous		
NEW JERSEY DOT						NO		Continuous		
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	25.00	10.00	N/A	-0-	YES	25.00		N/A	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	YES	25.00	10.00	8.00	N/A	NO				
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00	N/A	NO				
OHIO PUC	YES	25.00	-0-	1.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	1.00	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC*	YES	25.00	15.00	6.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	6.00	N/A
OREGON PUC	NO					NO				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO					NO				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	50.00	-0-	7.00	N/A	YES	50.00	Continuous	7.00	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00 14/	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
TEXAS RC	YES	25.00	10.00	33/	N/A	NO	25.00	1 Year	N/A	N/A
UTAH PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
VERMONT AT 32/	NO					NO				
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	-0-	-0-	10.00		NO				
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	25.00	10.00	3.00 19/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	3.00 19/	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	-0-	-0-	3.00	N/A	NO 21/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	N/A
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	-0-	Continuous	5.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	NO	-0-	-0-	-0-	N/A	NO	-0-		-0-	N/A

TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

All Interstate Carriers Interstate Carriers(ICC Regulated)(IC); Interstate Carriers(ICC Exempt) (I); Intrastate Carriers(S)

AGENCY	-11- APPLY RECIPROCITY TO REDUCE FEES	-12- REQUIRE LIST OF VEHICLES OPERATED	-13- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM E	-14- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM F	-15- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM G	-16- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM H	-17- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM I	-18- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM J	-19- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM K	-20- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM L
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	NO	IC, I, S	I	IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	I		I				I	I
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	IC, S		IC S				IC, S	IC
DELAWARE PSC										
DC PSC										
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
HAWAII PUC		YES 23/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
IDAHO PUC 36/	NO	NO	S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	I, S		I, S	S		S	I, S	I, S
INDIANA PSC	YES 25/	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S		IC S	IC S	IC
IOWA DOT	YES 24/	NO	I, S	S	S	S	NO	I, S	I, S	I, S
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	NO	S	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	YES 37/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	NO	S	S	NO	IC, I, S	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MAINE 6/										
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 7/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC		NO	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC
MINNESOTA DOT	YES 8/	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S
MISSOURI DOT	YES 11/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	S	S
MONTANA PSC 38/	NO	NO								
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	IC, I, S	NO	IC, I, S	S	NO		IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	YES								
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO 31/	NO 31/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NORTH CAROLINA UC13/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, S		IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
OKLAHOMA CC*	YES 27/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I
OREGON PUC	YES	YES 35/	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S			IC, I, S	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	IC, S	IC S	S	S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S	IC, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 15/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S			IC, I, S	
TEXAS RC	YES 16/	NO	IC, S	IC S	IC S	S	S	S	IC S	IC, S
UTAH PSC	YES 17/	18/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
VERMONT AT 32/	N/A	NO								
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	YES	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	20/	20/	20/	20/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES 22/	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	NO	IC, I, S							
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

1/ This phase of regulation now supervised by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

2/ A regulatory fee of $5.00 per power unit is charged carriers where legal domicile is in those states with which Arkansas does not have a reciprocal agreement. Evidence of payment is issued in the form of a small decal to be affixed to the right door of the vehicle.

3/ Arkansas TC will accept the application form, but has not adopted it.

4/ Subject to reciprocity.

5/ Fourteen-day trip permits at $5.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers to allow for flexibility of operations.

6/ Pursuant to Ch 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective 1/1/82, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows:(1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine DOT; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

7/ The amount of the fee reduced by reciprocity is $.50.

8/ The amount of the reciprocal fee is $.45.

9/ No charge for some reciprocal states.

10/ $5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.

11/ No charge for reciprocal states.

12/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is $1.00.

13/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

14/ Mobile home transporters are charged $5.00.

15/ No charge for registration or stamps for carriers of reciprocal States.

16/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal States.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS
(Continued)

17/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.

18/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.

19/ **Single Trip Transit Permits:** A for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce who crosses the State line and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission may, as an alternative to all other requirements, apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is $10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of $25,000, $100,000 liability and $10,000 property damage.

Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: A for-hire carrier Registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase Single Trip Regulatory Fee Cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of, or across this State for a fee of $10 each. Such regulatory fee cards must be purchased in advance from this Commission' Olympia office only, and no refund will be allowed for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.

Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is $3.00.

Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:

Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.

Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which **must** be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient $3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identification cab card which, repeat, **must** be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.

Option 3: Single Cab Card through Department of Motor Vehicles: On equipment eligible for prorate, **carriers who have previously registered with this Commission**, and who have been assigned a registration number, may apply for Assigned Regulatory fees and identification stamps on the Single Cab Card application to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The regulatory fee will be printed on the WUTC portion of the single cab card. In addition, the applicant will receive a colored identification stamp which is to be placed on a NARUC identification cab card and carried with the Single Cab Card.

Where it is desired to use Floater Regulatory Fee Cards with the Single Cab Cards, the application to the Department of Motor Vehicles should **omit** WUTC fees and application for identification stamps and floater regulatory fee cards should be made directly to the WUTC. In this case, the equipment will carry the Single Cab Card, a NARUC identification cab card with attached identification stamp and a floater regulatory fee card.

20/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.

21/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay $3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.

22/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas, Kentucky and Ohio and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.

23/ Carrier must register motor vehicle with Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Safety Office.

24/ A Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card.

25/ **Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps:**

(1) The PSC Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority.

(2) Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles based-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Texas.

(3) PSC vehicle identification Reciprocity Stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states and at the fees stated: Alabama, $1.00; Arkansas, $5.00; Georgia, $5.00; Iowa, $1.00; Minnesota, $1.00; North Dakota, $5.00; Ohio, $1.00; South Carolina, $1.00; Tennessee, $5.00; West Virginia, $3.00; Wisconsin, $5.00.

(4) Rules and Regulations of the PSC of Indiana provide an annual fee of $10 shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of PSCI identification stamps.

26/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

27/ No fees are charged to carriers of reciprocal States, nor are such carriers required to obtain Oklahoma stamps.

28/ Except cab cards.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS
(Continued)

29/ Initial registration fee - renewed annually for $25. In Kentucky there is not a filing fee for irregular route passenger carriers.

30/ Do not use Form D or D-1 Cab Card - an identification card is required.

31/ Responsibility of another Department - not SCC.

32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

33/ Fee varies according to reciprocity agreements.

34/ Effective 1/1/80, motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California PUC are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the ICC or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.

35/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or PUC plates. Ten-day pass fee ($9); passes over 10 days or plates ($15).

36/ Idaho required ~~public~~ liability and property damage insurance filings of intrastate common and contract carriers.

37/ Insurance no longer required for interstate carriers in Montana.

TABLE 109 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 10/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	NO
D. C.	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES
KANSAS 5/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 6/	YES	YES
MAINE 2		
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 7/	NO	NO
MINNESOTA 1/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO
MISSOURI	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 8/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/4/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO
OHIO 9/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	YES
TEXAS	YES	YES
UTAH	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/	YES	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. Section 1501 et. seq.(1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

3/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by the California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number assigned in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may, however, also use the cab cards and stamps if they desire to do so. In such case the stamps will be provided at no charge.

4/ Regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

5/ Kansas regulates interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues licence plates and corresponding identification cab cards to carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corporation Commission.

6/ An ICC regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by Louisiana PSC. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/ The Michigan Public Service Commission recommends the carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp or a copy of authority.

8/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

9/ Stamps may be purchased ONLY by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered. Proper registration includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process of a non-resident.

10/ Monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

TABLE 110 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	AGENCY EXERCISES RATE JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS																	
	PASSENGER		PASSENGER CHARTERS		GENERAL COMMODITIES		BULK COMMODITIES		HOUSEHOLD GOODS		AGRICULTURAL GOODS		PARCEL		BAGGAGE		OTHER	
	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT
ICC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
ARIZONA CC 38/																		
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	33/	33/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES 7	YES 7	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	36/	36/	36/	36/	YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	YES 5			YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	YES 5	5/ 3/	5/ 3/
DELAWARE TA	YES	YES	YES	YES														
DELAWARE PSC																		
D.C. PSC																		
FLORIDA PSC 2/																		
GEORGIA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES37	YES37
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES37	YES37
ILLINOIS CC	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
INDIANA PSC 40/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IOWA DOT	YES		YES		YES	YES		YES	YES		YES		YES		YES			
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES30	YES	YES	2/	2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	31/	31/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		2/		YES	YES				
MAINE 8/																		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 9					YES	YES				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	28/	28/
MICHIGAN PSC 10/					YES	YES	YES	YES11	YES	YES	YES11	YES11	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MINNESOTA DOT		41/	41/	41/			41/		41/	41/	41/	41/	41/	41/		41/	41/	
MINNESOTA TRB 42/	YES	N/A			YES	YES		YES			YES						YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES			
MISSOURI DOT	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	17/	YES	17/	YES	17/	YES		YES	17/
MONTANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES		YES	YES		YES 1		YES		YES			
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES34	YES	YES			YES	YES			YES35	YES35
NEVADA PSC 39/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12		YES12	YES12	YES12	YES12				
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES 5	YES 5	YES43	NO	NO	NO		NO										
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT 29/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES17	YES	YES	YES17	NO	NO	YES	YES17	YES	YES17	YES	YES17
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES13	YES13	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES14	YES	YES14	YES	YES	YES14	YES	YES14	YES14			YES	YES	YES	YES		
OHIO PUC	YES14	17/	15/	17/	YES14	YES14	17/	YES14	YES14	17/	YES16	17/	YES14	YES17	YES14	YES17		
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES44	YES44	YES	YES	NO	NO	18/	18/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES19	YES19	YES19	YES19	YES20	YES20	YES20	YES	YES	YES	YES21	YES21	YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES16	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
VERMONT AT 32/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES																	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	22/	22/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	23/	23/
WISCONSIN OCT																		
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES14	YES	YES	YES18	YES18	YES25		YES		26/	26/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt

2/ Exempt.

3/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.

4/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

5/ Intrastate only.

6/ New Jersey BPU has jurisdiction.

7/ Parcels five pounds and under deregulated.

8/ Pursuant to Ch 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective 1/1/82, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS
(Continued)

9/ Flammables.

10/ Certain common carriers filing rates with this Commission have established rates under the "collective rate making" process for years.

11/ With qualifications; see exemptions under Sec 2, Art 5 of PA 1933 Motor Carrier Act.

12/ Rates filed.

13/ Farm-to-market is exempt.

14/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.

15/ While the law apparently requires filing of schedule of rates for all service, we do not require a filing of charter rates.

16/ Limited commodities.

17/ Rate jurisdiction is limited to the filing of the contract, stating the compensation to be paid and a prohibition against charging rates other than those on file.

18/ Livestock.

19/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.

20/ Includes all commodities except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods and dangerous and explosive articles.

21/ Except from farm to first market when sold in South Carolina.

22/ Garbage collection.

23/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles and heavy equipment.

24/ Petroleum and petroleum products, bulk cement and, when transported by pneumatic trailer, flyash, soda ash, potash, refined bentonite and refined silica sand.

25/ Bus express.

26/ Oil field equipment and supplies.

27/ Cotton only.

28/ Covered under the heading "General Commodities".

29/ Transportation of property within commercial zones as defined in Sec 850.1 of Title 17 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, except for movements of household goods within the New York City commercial zone, is exempt from regulation. In addition, there are certain other exemptions for specific commodities as listed in Sec 160 of the Transportation Law.

30/ Petroleum and cement.

31/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.

32/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

33/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations and motor vehicles by truckaway service.

34/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.

35/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing services, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment and other commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

36/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, CT 06109.

37/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

38/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

39/ Nevada exempts common and contract motor carriers providing service in armored cars from economic regulation.

40/ Regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective September 1, 1983.

41/ All rates filed with MNDOT unless exempted by law.

42/ The Minnesota TRB has jurisdiction over all rates filed by intrastate regulated carriers except local cartage carriers. The Board may require a hearing on any rates alleged to be discriminatory, unreasonable or noncompensatory. MN Stat, Sec 221.161.

43/ With qualifications, see NJSA 48:4 - 2.20.

44/ Transportation of unprocessed agricultural products is not regulated when moving from fields to processing plants or storage points.

TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	AGENCY REGULATES RATES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE UNCONTESTED RATE CLASSES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE CONTESTED RATE CLASSES	AVERAGE OPERATING RATIO GRANTED (%)	INTRASTATE RATE LEVEL ABOVE OR BELOW COMPARABLE INTERSTATE RATE LEVEL	% OF VARIATION BETWEEN INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE RATE LEVELS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	30	60	90-91	BELOW	5
ARIZONA CC 3/						
ARKANSAS TC	YES	45	55	90-93	BELOW	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	60	180	93	ABOVE	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30	90-100	89-95	VARIES	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	60	120	93	BLOW	23
DELAWARE						
FLORIDA PUC	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90	93	BELOW	25
HAWAII PUC	YES	30	90	93	BELOW	10-20
IDAHO PUC	YES	60	120	90-95	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	30 7/	N/A	N/A		
INDIANA PSC	YES	30	180			
IOWA DOT	YES	20	90	93.25	SAME	
KANSAS SCC	YES	60	122		BELOW	
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	30	180	Varies	SAME	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	90	105			
MAINE 6/						
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	120	65	BELOW	3-10
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90			
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	5	45	93-95	BELOW	10
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	10	30		BELOW	5
MISSOURI DOT	YES	60	4/	93-95 5/	BELOW	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	5-10
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	180	94	BELOW	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	30	30			
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	5	30	87	BELOW	10
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	150	94	BELOW	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	30	150	90-99	BELOW	8-15
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	BELOW	VARIES
OHIO PUC	YES	30	120		BELOW	VARIES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	30	90	95	BELOW	5-10
OREGON PUG	YES	55	112	96	BELOW	VARIES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	COMPARABLE	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	30	50	93	SAME	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	45	90	92-93	BELOW	VARIES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	20	30	95	BELOW	30
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30-60	60-90	90-92	BELOW	20
TEXAS RC	YES	45	180	90	BELOW	
UTAH PSC	YES	75	75	95		
VERMONT AT	YES 8/	5-30	90			
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	30	60		BELOW	
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	60	150	93.5	SAME	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	SAME	NONE
WISCONSIN PSC	NO					
WYOMING PSC	YES	19	90	93	BELOW	VARIES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. The interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally.

3/ Arizona no longer regulates economic factors in transportation industry.

4/ Varies due to the fact that Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

5/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

6/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.

7/ Protest must be made on proposed rates within 10 days after filing. Reply must be made within 10 days prior to effective date of tariff. Suspended rates must be decided within seven months of their original proposed effective date.

8/ Economic regulation of motor common carriers of general commodities will end July 1, 1986.

TABLE 111 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES
(continued)

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ___ NO ___ (If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed?

   Unopposed cases: ___ days. Contested cases: ___ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? ___ %

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation? __________ %.

TABLE 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY EXERCISE RATE, SERVICE OR SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	AIR TERMINAL BUSES			AMBULANCES			EMERGENCY TOW TRUCKS			HOTEL BUSES			SCHOOL BUSES			TAXICABS		
	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY
ICC	YES 4/	YES 4/																
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC 20/																		
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES									YES							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	17/	17/	17/	25/	25/	25/	26/	26/	26/				27/	26/	26/	17/	17/	17/
DELAWARE TA	YES	YES	YES										YES 8/	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES	YES	YES
D.C.PSC																YES		
FLORIDA PUC 15/																		
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES21/	YES21/	YES21/	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NO 13/	NO	NO	NO13/	NO	NO	NO13/	NO	NO	NO 13/	NO	NO	NO 13/	NO 18/	NO 18/	NO 13/
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NO 19/													YES 2/	YES 2/	
INDIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES16/	YES16/	YES16/
KENTUCKY DVR	YES 10	YES10/	YES10/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/
MAINE 23/																		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES													YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES				YES 2/	YES 2/	YES
MICHIGAN PSC				NO	NO	NO	YES4/	YES4/	YES	NO	NO		NO		14/	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	24/	24/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/	28/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES22/	YES22/	YES22/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	5/	5/	8/	8/	8/	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC																YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							YES	YES	YES		YES	YES						
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 9/																		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/
OHIO PUC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/													NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 29/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC			YES												NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES															
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	4/	4/	4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC			6/	NO	NO	6/			6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT AT 11/			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																		
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	30/	NO	NO	30/	NO	YES	30/	NO	NO	30/	NO	NO	30/	NO	YES	30/
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES															
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC								YES	YES		YES	YES					YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ In vehicles larger than sedans or station wagons.
2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.
3/ Safety under jurisdiction of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
4/ Outside the exempt zones.
5/ Only operating for hire.
6/ All safety matters are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation of Utah.
7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.
8/ School buses used in charter work.
9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
10/ Airport limousine.
11/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont.
12/ Only if inter-city.
13/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS
(Continued)

14/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.

15/ Commission authority repealed by Ch.76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

16/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.

17/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

18/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.

19/ Illinois Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.

20/ Arizona deregulated economic factors in the Transportation Industry. Arizona Corporation Commission has authority over Railroad Safety. Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier Safety.

21/ Only contract carriers transporting students to and from private schools. Public school transportation exempt.

22/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.

23/ Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

24/ The Minnesota TRB has rate and service jurisdiction over air terminal buses in interstate commerce.

25/ Connecticut Department of Health Services, office of Emergency Medical, Service 79 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

26/ Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

27/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109, if engaged in livery (charter) service.

28/ Hotel buses, school buses, and taxicabs are subject to rates, service and safety if they have certificate for regular route or charter permit from TRB. Rates are set by TRB if regular route common carrier – otherwise carrier simply files rates at MNDOT. MNDOT has rate enforcement responsibility.

29/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission regulates rates on intercity buses and taxicabs.

30/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

TABLE 113 - TIME REQUIRED TO DECIDE UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGES

NUMBER OF DAYS REQUIRED BY THE STATE REGULATORY AGENCY TO DECIDE AN UNOPPOSED OR CONTESTED MOTOR CARRIER RATE CHANGE FROM DATE OF APPLICATION

AGENCY	UNOPPOSED # OF DAYS	CONTESTED # OF DAYS
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	60
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	90	180
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 1/	100
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL	60	120
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	2/	90
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	60	120
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	120
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	N/A
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLES REGULATION	30	120
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	90	105
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	150
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	60	60
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD	7	45 - 60
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION	60	365
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	120
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	45	180
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION 4/		
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	30 3/	120
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	90 - 120
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER	50	112
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	30	240
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	120	150
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	30	90
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION	45	180
VERMONT AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION	30	90
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION	30	N/A
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION	60	230
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	60	120
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	19	90

1/ If less than statutory notice is required matters can be decided in 5-10 days.
2/ Less than 30 days.
3/ Fifteen days on reduction of rates and increase in rates other than general increases.
4/ Thirty days statutory notice; various short notice.

TABLE 114 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	COMMON CARRIER RATE BUREAUS	AGENCY REGULATION OF RATE BUREAUS
ICC	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	N/A
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES
DELAWARE TA	NO	N/A
FLORIDA PUC		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC		
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	
IOWA DOT	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE 8/		
MARYLAND PSC	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	NO 4/
MISSOURI DOT	YES 3/	N/A
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO 11/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES 3/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 10/	YES	YES
OREGON PUG	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC		
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	YES
VERMONT AT 5/	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO 7/	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES 9/	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO 7/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 114 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ Motor common carriers operating under the jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureau subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

6/ GS 62-152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety.
See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

9/ Commission has extended a previously imposed moratorium on collectively filed rates until December 28, 1986 (petition for reconsideration pending).

10/ Oklahoma collective ratemaking mandated by Statute.

11/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations. Tariffs are published by Truck Services, Inc, a division of the Nebraska Motor Carriers Association.

TABLE 115 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION																						
	MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS											MOTOR CONTRACT CARRIERS											
AGENCY	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA PUC 1/																							
ARIZONA CC 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS TC																							
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
DELAWARE TA																							
D.C.PSC																							
FLORIDA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Section 271- (9), HI Revised Stats. Rule 19.
IDAHO PUC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Rules & Regulations governing Transportation of Persons or Property Over Highways of the State of Idaho by Motor Vehicles, by virtue of Section 61-807, Idaho Code.
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
INDIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IOWA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES		KRS 281
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MAINE 2/																							
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	MA Gen. Laws, Ch. 159B.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	
MINNESOTA TRB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MONTANA PSC 11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES												Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	NO	7/	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	7/	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	RSA 375-B.
NEW JERSEY DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW YORK DOT 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	Transportation Law, Bouk 61A, Laws of NY.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OHIO PUC																							
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	Exempt from regulation per Section 56-274 (14) of the Code of Virginia.
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Chapter 81.77 RCW; Contract carriers also covered under Chapter 81.80 RCS.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	West Virginia Code, Chapter 24-A.
WISCONSIN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	37-8-101, (a)(x)(a) 37-8-201, 37-8-202

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 115 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

1/ The Alaska Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection.

2/ Pursuant to chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). There is an exemption in title 35, Section 1560, M.R.S.A.: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof." Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

3/ Limited jurisdiction.

4/ Data applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled. Garbage taken to a landfill or incinerator would not be considered to have value and would not be regulated.

5/ Effective 7-1-77, function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

6/ Regulate as a private carrier.

7/ Rates Filed.

8/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.

9/ New Jersey PUC regulates refuse collection

10/ "Yes" jurisdiction under Minnesota Department of Transportation.

11/ Montana garbage carriers are all common carriers.

TABLE 116 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS																							
	COMMON CARRIERS												CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 16/																								
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		17/		X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X		X
DELAWARE																								
FLORIDA PSC 9/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X		X	X2/	X	X							X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE 19/																								
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X8/	X1/	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT				13/	X		X			X	X	X				13/	X		X			X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X		X			X				X	X	X			X			X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC 23/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X7/					X	X8/		X	X	X		X7/					X	X8/		X
NEW JERSEY DOT																								
NEW MEXICO SCC																								
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X		X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X				X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X20/	X	X20/	X1/	X20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X20/	X	X20/	X1/	X20/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		14/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	15/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT AT 2/ 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X		1/													
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC																								
VIRGINIA SCC		X	X	X	X		X	21/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	21/			X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT	X									X		X		X								X		X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X			X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filled out showing intrastate operations.
2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
3/ Flammable tank truck carriers only.
4/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
5/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulation.
6/ Under jurisdiction of Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department.
7/ Requires filing only.
8/ Intrastate cargo only.
9/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 116 - REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS (Continued)

10/ Function of Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.

11/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division; intrastate operations only.

12/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

13/ All rates filed with Minnesota DOT, but are subject to review by Minnesota TRB upon complaint. MN DOT has responsibility for enforcement.

14/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only with respect to merging of carriers possessing no interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for the acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

15/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration

17/ Under jurisdiction of California Highway Patrol.

18/ Michigan State Police have jurisdiction.

19/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transporting passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation. (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

20/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

21/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.

22/ Missouri statutes no longer mandate the filing of annual reports by motor carriers. Missouri PSC can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections).

23/ Safety regulated by Highway Patrol.

TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC 15/	27,233		49 USC 10521-10529	10,300		
ALABAMA PSC						
ARIZONA CC 16/	346		Code of AL Ch. 37-3.	139		Code of AL Ch. 37-3
ARKANSAS TC	2,100		Act 397-1955	200		Act 397-1955
CALIFORNIA PUC	5,518 2/	253,751 6/	CA PU Code 1063, 1063.1	26,621 2/		CA PU Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	4,648		Sec 40-10-102 CRS 1973	1,419		Sec 40-11-102 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	487 11/	279,476 25/	CT General Statute, Title 16	56 10/		CT General Statute, Title 16
DELAWARE	0	0		0	0	
FLORIDA PUC	0	0		0	0	F.S 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	2,300	22,000	GA Code Title 46, Ch. 7	355		GA Code Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC	229	2,704	Ch. 271, Hrs	27	155	
IDAHO PUc 23/	478		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code.	52		Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code.
ILLINOIS CC	6,150		Ch. 95 1/2, Ill, Rev. Stat. Sec. 18-C	577		Ch. 95 1/2, Ill, Rev. Stat. Sec. 18-C
INDIANA PSC			IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1, 8-2-1-51			IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA DOT	5,123 3/		Ch. 325, 327 Iowa Code, 1983	1,596		Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1983
KANSAS SCC	17,744	325,000	KS Stats. Ann., Ch. 66	217		KS Stats. Ann., Ch. 66
KENTUCKY DVR	32,040 12/	435,000 12/	KRS 281.600	144 10/		KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	447	28,489 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	171		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE 22/						
MARYLAND PSC	89	3,317	Article 78	18	470	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			MA General Law 159 B			MA General Law 159 B
MICHIGAN PSC	3,341	30,779	Act. 254 PA 1933, Amended	885	7,174	Act. 254 PA 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA TRB & DOT 13/	258		MN Stats. Ch. 221			MN Stats. Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1,261 10/			45		
MISSOURI DOT			Ch. 390 RSMo.	205 10/		Ch. 390 RSMo.
MONTANA PSC	885 10/		Title 69 MCA			Title 69 MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	450 +	3,886 10/	75.301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	640	1,336	NV Revised Stats. Ch. 482, 483-484,706	150 +		NV Revised Stats. Ch. 482, 483-484,706
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			RSA 375-A and 375-B	950	1,074	RSA 35-B
NEW JERSEY DOT						
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,400	6,700	NM Motor Carrier Act, (65-2-81) et. seq.	37		NM Motor Carrier Act, (65-2-81) et. seq.
NEW YORK DOT	1,583 14/		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR	353		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC			NC Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3 (23) a. 3,4	379		NC Gen. Stats., Ch. 62-3 (23) a. 3,4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			49-07-01 NDCC	40	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	913 18/	64,740 19/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	782 20/	12,680 9/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	16,000 25/	300,000 25/	OK 47:161-180.M			OK 47:161-180.M
OREGON PUC 5/	408 10/	13,630		137 10/	1,838	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,428		PA Pub. Utility Code	539		PA Pub. Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC	7,056	10,167				
RHODE ISLAND PUC	6,597 24/	205,171	Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44	624	1,332	Title 39,Ch.12, Sec 9 R.I.G.L
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	965	10,055		192	1,084	SC Code Ann., Sec. 58-23-10 et.seq. 1976 Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	993 10/		SD C.L. 49-28	110		SD C.L. 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	18,363 6/		65-15-101 et. seq.	368	7,241	
TEXAS RC	2,383 10/	67,079	TX Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art 911b	6/		TX Rev. Civil Stat. Ann., Art 911b
UTAH PSC	8,820 6/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-4			Utah Code Sec. 54-6-4
VERMONT AT 17/	9		Title 30, VSA			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	22		VA Code, Title 56, Ch.12	6,500		VA Code, Title 56, Ch.12
WASHINGTON UTC	12,684		Title 81, Rev. Code of WA	229		Title 81, Rev. Code of WA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1,100 6/	6,298 1/	Ch. 24-A, W. Va. Code	485	1,302	
WISCONSIN OCT	7/			7/		
WYOMING PSC	44		Sec. 37-8-201, WY Stats.,1977	1,964		Sec. 37-8-202, WY Stats.,1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes inter/intra registrations.

2/ Many carriers hold both common carrier and contract carrier authorities.

3/ Includes liquid carriers, irregular route truck operators and certified general freight carriers.

4/ This figure includes all INTRASTATE vehicles, both freight and passenger.

5/ An additional 2,835 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.

6/ Total number of motor freight carriers, common and contract.

7/ Not Applicable.

8/ Intrastate. In addition approximately 20,000 additional carriers, both regulated and exempt, operating in excess of 450,000 Vehicles solely interstate operations which must register authority vehicles and comply with insurance requirements and safety regulations.

9/ Figure includes motor common and contract carriers, and motor passenger common carriers -- breakdown unknown.

10/ Intrastate only.

11/ Intrastate only. In addition 10,029 interstate (ICC regulated).

12/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.

13/ Minnesota law does not categorize most carriers as common or contract carriers. Note the following list: local cartage carriers - 547; courier service - 312; irregular route common carriers - 2,199; regular route common carriers - 54; livestock haulers - 1,141; contract carriers - 1,567; petroleum carriers - 110.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 117 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION (Continued)

14/ Includes New York City household goods movers.

15/ Reporting of both Common Carriers and Contract Carriers is limited to class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.

16/ Due to deregulation of economic factors, Arizona no longer regulates transportation industry, except safety, which is now enforced by the Arizona Department of Public Safety. Contact Arizona Department of Transportation for insurance and registration.

17/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

18/ Intrastate only. Interstate registered - 5,851.

19/ Intrastate only; interstate registered - unknown.

20/ Intrastate only. interstate registered - 2,003.

21/ Includes carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 3 rail motor freight cariers.

22/ Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, the jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

23/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand and gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed on 1 July 1980, by exempting those commodities from the Idaho Motor Carrier Act - exempt household goods carriers on 1 July 1982.

24/ Intrastate only. Approximately 6,000 interstate carriers registered.

25/ Intrastate and interstate property carriers.

TABLE 118 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	NO. OF FORWARDERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS										
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	437	49 USC 10561 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	1/	X				X	1/
CALIFORNIA PUC	29	California PU Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC 2/	2												
NEW MEXICO SCC	3												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	3	PA Public Utility Code	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		Title 81, Revised Code of Wash.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/01/80.

2/ Regulatory authority of the Commission repealed by Ch. 76-168, as amended by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.

TABLE 119 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	NUMBER OF RAILROAD CARRIERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS											
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	635	49 U.S.C. 10501	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		22/
ALABAMA PSC	21	Title 37, Code of AL	X20/	X20/	X20/	X	X	X	X	X20/		X20/		X
ALASKA 7/														
ALBERTA PUB 10/	2	PUB Act & Railway Act										X		X
ARIZONA CC 23/	6	Constitution, Article XV							X	X				
ARKANSAS TC	27		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution &							X			X		X
		Public Utilities Act.												
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec 40-1-102 CRS 1973		X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	CGS Ch 245, 245a. 245b		X					X	X		X		X
DELAWARE TA	4	Title 2 DE Laws, Ch.18							X	X	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA PSC														
GEORGIA PSC	23	Ch. 269, 273-HRS		X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 14/	Titles 61 & 62 ID Code												
IDAHO PUC	6	Ch. 18C III Revised												
ILLINOIS CC	58	Statutes IL	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
		Comm. Trans. Law												
		Sec.1, et. seq.												
INDIANA PSC 21/	24	IN Code 1971,			X	X	X	X	X					X
		8-1-2-3, 8-3-1												
IOWA DOT	20	Ch 327C-327H Code			X16/	X24/	X	X	X					X
		of Iowa, 1981												
KANSAS SCC	14	KS Stats. Ann., Ch.66	X	X	12/	X	X	X	X1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	24	Constitutional &		2/	12/16/	X	X	X	4/			X		X
		Statutory												
MAINE 25/														
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch 158-160 MA Gen Laws							X	X				X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Act 300, PA 1909 Amended	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 219					X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA TRB		MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 2199	X	X	X19/	X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI DOT	15	Chapters 386, 386, 389, 622			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
		RSMO												
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	4	NV Rev. Stats Ch.705			X				X	X				X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	10	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	13/				
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X6/	X5/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	21	NC General Statutes Ch. 62-3							X	X	X	X		X1/
		(23) a.3,4												
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	Title 49 ND CC			X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
OHIO PUC	26	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X	28/	28/	X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 26/	13	Art. 9-Sec. 18 - Const.			X	X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	21	ORS Ch. 756, 760 761, 763, &			X12/	X	X	X	X	X5/				X8/
		764												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	46	PA Public Utility Code	X	X	X		X	X	X	X17/	X	X		X6/
PUERTO RICO PSC	NONE													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	5	Title 39, Ch. 7, 8, 9						X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	11	SC Code 58-851	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	SD C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	12	63-301 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
TEXAS RC	33	Texas Rev. Civil Statutes			X12/		X1/	X	X	X29/		X		X
		Ann. Arts. 6445 (Vernon 1925),	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X
		6448a (Supp.1986)	X		X							X		X
UTAH PSC	9	Utah Code, Sec. 54-3-6 and												
		54-2-1(9)												
VERMONT AT 15/	13	Title 30, VSA												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NONE													
VIRGINIA SCC	13	Code of Virginia and	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
		Virginia Constitution												
WASHINGTON UTC	13	Title 81, Revised Code of WA	X20/	X20/	X20/	X	X	X	X		X20	X20/		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	Code of West Virginia	X		12/	X3/		X3/	X					X6/
WISCONSIN OCT	17	Wisconsin Statutes,			X				X					
		Ch. 190-192, 195												
WYOMING PSC	5	Sec. 37-1-101, (a) (vi) (A)			X			X	X	X				X
		Wyoming Statutes 1977												

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 119 - REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

2/ Sidings.

3/ Intrastate.

4/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

5/ Public Crossings.

6/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.

7/ Not Subject to state regulation.

8/ Annual Reports are required to be filed showing revenues earned within the state. Class I carriers show in state operating statistics.

9/ Jurisdiction repealed October, 1985.

10/ The PUB is not actively involved in railroad regulation as the provincial railways are managed and operated by Canadian National Railways which is federally regulated.

11/ Under a reorganization plan to the Legislature on September 18, 1978, all autobus and railroad regulatory and safety formerly performed by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities are the responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Transportation effective January 10, 1979.

12/ Abandonment of stations and agencies; line abandonments by other authority.

13/ Certain structures.

14/ No Railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in state of Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on a private property–a scenic attraction.

15/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

16/ Intrastate spur trackage of less than three miles in length or over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.

17/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.

18/ Annual statement required - Section 4907.13.

19/ Abandonments of stations and agencies, abandonment of any spur, industrial, team, switching or side track which has been used directly by the shipping public.

20/ Jurisdiction from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

21/ Transfers to Indiana Department of Transportation effective 7/01/86.

22/ Reporting requirements for Class I & Class II Railroads.

23/ The Arizona Corporation Commission Regulates safety and construction. No economic factors reference railroads are regulated.

24/ Pursuant to Interstate Commerce Commission-State Staggers Certification.

25/ Jurisdiction now has any remaining state jurisdiction over railroads.

26/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission jurisdiction subject to Staggers Rail Act.

27/ Constitution Art. IV, Sec. 75-401 RRS, 1943 - Section 75-440 RRS 1943; Sec. 74-101 RRS, 1943 - Section 74-1929 RRS, 1943.

28/ No jurisdiction effective 10/29/85.

29/ Clearances.

TABLE 120 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY																
	TRACKAGE	ROADBED	GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION DEVICES	OTHER STATIONARY RAILROAD STRUCTURES	WEED AND VEGETATION CONTROL	GRADE SEPARATION	LOCATIONS OF NEW CROSSINGS	CLOSING OF EXISTING CROSSINGS	TRAIN BLOCKING OF CROSSINGS	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS	ROLLING STOCK	OTHER MOVABLE RAIL EQUIPMENT	SPEED LIMITS	AUDIBLE SIGNALS OF TRAINS	RAILROAD OPERATING RULES AND PRACTICES	INSPECTIONS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY STANDARDS	INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE PROBABLE CAUSE OF ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	X	X		X	X					31/	X	X	24/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA 1/																	
ARIZONA CC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC																	
CALIFORNIA PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC					X	X	X	X	3/	X			3/	3/	X4/	X4/	5/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC 34/																	
GEORGIA PSC				X7/				X7/							X8/		9/
HAWAII PUC 35/																	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X						X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X			X11/	X	X	X	X12/
INDIANA PSC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																	
LOUISIANA DOT 6/																	
MAINE 39/																	
MARYLAND PSC 29/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	14/	15/			X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			16/	X		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	18/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	10/	X	X		3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	3/		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 19/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				32/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X20/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X 36/
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X				30/	X	X	X	X40/	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X24/	X24/	X	13/	X38/	X	X	X	X	X	X37/	X37/	X16/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	19/	X	19/	X	19/	19/	X	X	X	X	X27/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X													X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X					X	42/			X	42/	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X		X13/						X	X	X			X	X	X
UTAH PSC																	
VERMONT AT 33/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 2																	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X		X	X				X	X			X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X24/	X24/	X	17/	X26/	X	X	X		X26/	X25/	X26/	X26/	X26/	41/	41/	X26/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 28/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X27/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	31/	31/	X	31/	X	X	X	X	31/	X	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	31/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 120 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

1/ Not subject to state regulation.
2/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS. 40-801 through 40-896.02.
3/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.
4/ Inspection upon complaint.
5/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.
6/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P. O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 120 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY (Continued)

7/ Removal of any trackable of facility must be authorized by the PSC.
8/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the Psc.
9/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC.
10/ Regulated by separate statute,; however, agency does investigate complaints.
11/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.
12/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.
13/ For clearance requirements.
14/ Cabooses.
15/ Locomotives.
16/ At crossings.
17/ 49 CFR 235 Certification - Signal Inspector.
18/ It has been the practice of the PSC to refer complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1959 - Sections 79.420 and 77.540.
19/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.
20/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroads companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.
21/ Statutory.
22/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.
23/ No regulation.
24/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.
25/ 49 CFR 215, 231, and 232, FRA certification.
26/ Rules and regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.
27/ Local control in cities and villages.
28/ While the scope of OCT regulation includes all of the items indicated, the preponderance of OCT action is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.
29/ Department of Labor & Industry, 501 St. Paul Place,21202.
30/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.
31/ Probable authority -- has never been exercised.
32/ Lighting requirements.
33/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
34/ jurisdiction repealed October, 1985.
35/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads. The only operating railroad now operating in Hawaii is being operated on private property–a scenic attraction.
36/ Grade crossing accidents.
37/ FRA Certification 49 CFR 215 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.
38/ Walkway areas.
39/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.
40/ Only as track conditions warrant.
41/ 49 CFR 217, 218 221, 225, 228, FRA Certification.
42/ Participate in FRA Certification and Inspection Program.

TABLE 121 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (PART 1)

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, D.C., on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.C.S.A., Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of December 31, 1985.

STATE PARTICIPATION STATUS SUMMARY

STATE	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		SUMMARIES	
	LEVEL OF AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	CURRENTLY ON BOARD	LEVEL OF AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	CURRENTLY ON BOARD	TOTAL AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	TOTAL ON BOARD
ALABAMA	2	2	2	2	4	4
ARIZONA	2	2	2	2	5 2/	5 2/
ARKANSAS	2	-	1	-	3	-
CALIFORNIA	3	2	2	1	5	3
COLORADO	2	-	1	-	3	-
CONNECTICUT	1	1	1	-	2	1
DELAWARE	1	-	1	-	2	-
FLORIDA	3	3	3	2	6	5
GEORGIA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IDAHO	1	-	1	-	2	-
ILLINOIS	5	4	4	-	9	4
INDIANA	2	-	2	-	4	-
IOWA	3	3	1	-	4	3
KANSAS	3	1	1	-	4	1
KENTUCKY	2	-	2	-	4	-
LOUISIANA	2	1	2	-	4	1
MAINE	1	-	1	-	2	-
MARYLAND	1	1	2	1 2 6/	6	5
MASSACHUSETTS	1	-	1	-	2	-
MICHIGAN	4	4	1	-	5	4
MINNESOTA	3	2	2	-	5	2
MISSISSIPPI	2	-	1	-	3	-
MISSOURI	3	3	1	-	4	3
MONTANA	1	1	1	-	3	-
NEBRASKA	1	1	1	1	2	2
NEVADA	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW JERSEY	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW MEXICO	0	1	0	0	0	2
NEW YORK	3*	3	3	5	6	8
NORTH CAROLINA	2	2	2	1	4	3
NORTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
OHIO	4	2	5	4	9	6
OKLAHOMA	2	2	1	-	3	2
OREGON	2	2	2	2	4	4
PENNSYLVANIA	4	4	3	3	8	8 5/
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	1	1	1 1 1/	4	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
TENNESSEE	2	2	2	2	6 4/	6 4/
TEXAS	5	4	3	3 3 1/	11	10
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	2	2	2	-	4	2
WASHINGTON 3/	2	2	2	1 1 1/	4	4
WEST VIRGINIA	2	3 (1 vacancy)	3	3	5	6 (1 vacancy)
WISCONSIN	2	-	2	-	4	-
WYOMING	1	-	1	-	2	-
TOTALS:	97	63	79	37	185	107

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (* denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

1/ "Operating Practice Inspector."
2/ Includes "Operating Practice Inspector".
3/ Certified to inspect rolling stock, power brakes and safety appliances.
4/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal Inspector".
5/ Pennsylvania employs one "Operating Practice Inspector".
6/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal and Train Control Inspector".

TABLE 121 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (PART 1) (Continued)

States Participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of December 1, 1984.

STATE	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		OPERATING PRACTICES	
	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	2	Certification	2	Certification		
ARIZONA	2	Full Certification	2	Certification	1	Full Certification
CALIFORNIA	2	Certification	1	Certification		
CONNECTICUT	1	Agreement	-			
FLORIDA	3	Certification	2	Certification		
ILLINOIS	4	Agreement				
IOWA	3	Full Certification	-			
KANSAS	1	Agreement	-			
LOUISIANA	1	Agreement	-			
MARYLAND	1		2		2	
MICHIGAN	4	Certification	-	Certification		
MINNESOTA	2	Agreement	-			
MISSOURI	3	Full Certification	-			
MONTANA	1	Full Certification	-			
NEBRASKA	1	Agreement	1	Agreement		
NEVADA	1	Certification	-			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	Certification	-			
NEW JERSEY	1	Agreement	-			
NEW MEXICO SCC	0		0	Full Certification		
NEW YORK	3	Full Certification	5	Full Certification		
NORTH CAROLINA	2	Agreement	1	Agreement		
OHIO	2-1*	Agreement	4	Agreement		
OKLAHOMA	2	Certification	-			
OREGON	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification		
PENNSYLVANIA	4	Full Certification	3	Full Certification	1	
RHODE ISLAND	1*		-			
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	Full Certification	1	Full Certification		
TENNESSEE	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
TEXAS (2)	4	Certification	3	Full Certification	3	Full CErtification
UTAH (4)						
VIRGINIA	2	Full Certification	-			
WASHINGTON	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification	1	Certification
WEST VIRGINIA	3 (1 vacancy)	Full Certification	3	Full Certification		

* Denotes trainee.

FULL CERTIFICATION -- total allocation of inspectors aboard.
CERTIFICATION – less than full compliment, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.
AGREEMENT – token participation.

STATE SALARIES

STATE	TRACK	FREIGHT CAR	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	$25,168-$38,124	$21,715-$32,916		
ARIZONA	$19,567-$28,336	$19,567-$28,336		
CONNECTICUT	$26,712-$32,208	$26,712-$32,208		
ILLINOIS	$22,600-$35,800			
IOWA	$24,398-$32,667			
KANSAS	$23,293-$31,212			
MICHIGAN	$22,529-$29,733	$22,529-$29,733		
MINNESOTA	$24,000-$32,000			
MISSOURI	$26,710-$33,004			
MONTANA	$18,774-$25,593			
NEBRASKA	$25,200	$25,200		
NEVADA	$20,887-$28,319			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$20,067			
NEW JERSEY	$20,906-$28,194			
NEW YORK	$19,110-$24,031	$20,216-$25,333	$20,216-$25,333	
NORTH CAROLINA	$20,700-$32,988 $25,992-$41,808	$20,700-$32,988		
OHIO	$28,821-$28,995	$20,821-$28,995		
OREGON	$25,844-$33,396	$25,844-$31,800		
PENNSYLVANIA	$19,501-$26,386	$19,501-$26,386		
SOUTH CAROLINA	$19,470-$27,598	$19,470-$27,598		
TEXAS	$22,788-$38,568	$22,788-$38,568	$22,788-$38,568	
VIRGINIA	$25,017-$34,178			
WASHINGTON	$23,016-$29,460	$23,016-$29,460		
WEST VIRGINIA	$23,952-$24,564	$23,952-$28,272		

1/ Program Manager.
2/ Intend to employ two more track and one more MP&E Inspectors in FY 1984.
3/ MP&E Inspectors.
4/ Safety Program under Utah State Department of Transportation.

Table 122 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (PART II)
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1985 (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A. Sec. 435)

	Full-time Personnel Year-End									Part- Time Personnel Year-End								
Agency	Number Profes- sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non- clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler- ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Profes- sional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non- clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Cler- ical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC 1/	4	77,543	77,543										3	15,133	15,133	2	7,835	7,835
AK TC																		
AZ CC 2/	6	160,000	30,000	0			1	14,500	1,800	0			0			0		
AR TC	Not applicable.																	
CA PUC																		
CO PUC	1	48,100		1/3	7,552													
CT DOT																		
DE TA																		
DC PSC	Not applicable.																	
FL PSC	Jurisdiction repealed in 1985.																	
GA PSC	Not applicable.																	
HI PUC	Not applicable.																	
ID PUC	Not applicable.																	
IL CC	86	55,107	55,107								9,522	9,522					5,429	5,429
IN PSC																		
IA DOT																		
KS SCC		15,734	15,734								1,680	1,680					717	717
KY RC																		
LA	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation and Development.																	
ME PUC	Not applicable.																	
MD PSC 3/																		
MA DPU	Not applicable.																	
MI DOT 1/	4	83,444	83,444															
MN DOT 1/	2	40,564	40,564															
MS PSC				6	108,594													
MO DOT 4/	3	47,544	38,209							1	5,066	4,008					1,453	1,183
MT PSC																		
NE PSC	20	29,812	29,812															
NV PSC																		
NH PUC 5/	1	6,314	6,314							1						1		
NJ DOT				8	185,961	15,840	1			1	11,638	775				1	4,586	1,545
NM SCC																		
NY DOT																		
NC UC 1/	3	54,040	54,040	0	0	0	.5	6/	6/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ND PSC																		
OH PUC																		
OK CC																		
OR PUC 1/	6	97,211	97,211															
PA PUC	8	130,238	130,238							.67	15,739	15,740	.18	5,355	5,355	.14	1,577	1,578
PR PSC	Not applicable.																	
RI PUC	Not applicable.																	
SC PSC																		
SD PUC	Not applicable.																	
TN PSC 7/	6	71,353	71,353											7,046	7,046		4,497	4,497
TX RC																		
UT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.																	
VT AT	Vermont does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.																	
VA SCC		34,092	34,092								5,669	5,669					2,894	2,894
WA UTC	6	77,583	75,399	4	16,735	12,089	3	3,674	3,674									
WV PSC		117,039	77,325					17,573	9,763									
WI PSC																		
WY PSC	Not applicable.																	

TABLE 122 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM (PART II) CONTINUED
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1985 (Unless otherwise noted)

	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Education Expense		Pro Rata of Overall		Other Expenses		Total	Total	Total
AGENCY	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State & Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC			2,554	2,554			78	78	14,923	14,923					10,334	10,334	128,400	128,400	256,800
AK TC																			
AZ CC	1,000	0	16,000	0	1,500	0	3,500	0	3,000	500	3,000	500	0	0	0	0	199,500	32,300	231,800
AR TC	Not applicable.																		
CA PUC																			
CO PUC									980	0							56,632	0	56,632
CT DOT																			
DE TA																			
DC PSC	Not applicable.																		
FL DOT																			
GA PSC	Not applicable.																		
HI PUC	Not applicable.																		
ID PUC	Not applicable.																		
IL CC	100	100					50	50	19,607	19,607					4,072	4,072	93,887	93,887	187,774
IN PSC																			
IA DOT																	80,826	70,804	151,630
KS SCC					100	100	1,656	1,656	7,247	7,247							27,134	24,134	54,268
KY RC																			
LA																			
ME PUC	Not applicable.																		
MD PSC																			
MA DPU																			
MI DOT									12,450	12,450							95,894	95,894	191,788
MN DOT 8/									9,740	9,740							50,766	50,765	101,531
MS PSC							120	0	48,133	0					21,710	0	178,557	0	178,557
MO DOT							237	154	9,607	7,787			11,472	9,179	4,610	2,817	79,989	63,337	143,326
MT PSC																			
NE PSC	4/				70	70	1,290	1,288	4,227	4,226			5,619	6,618			42,018	42,013	84,031
NV PSC																			
NH PUC							125	125	970	970					654	654	8,063	8,063	16,126
NJ DOT			19,876	1,350									94,729	18,379	364	100	317,154	37,989	355,143
NM SCC																			
NY DOT																			
NC UC	0	0	9/	9/	75	75	50	50	11,537	11,537	0	0	4,894	4,894	1,211	1,211	71,807	71,807	143,614
ND PSC																	0	0	0
OH PUC																			
OK CC																			
OR PUC					280	280			13,914	13,914			31,506	31,506	4,187	4,187	147,098	147,098	294,196
PA PUC									23,667	23,667			50,498	50,498	3,991	3,991	231,065	231,065	462,130
PR PSC	Not applicable.																		
RI PUC	Not applicable.																		
SC PSC																			
SD PUC	Not applicable.																		
TN PSC					73	73			23,141	23,141					1,181	1,181	107,291	107,291	214,582
TX RC																			
UT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.																		
VT AT	Vermont does not participate in the Railroad Safety Program.																		
VA SCC									5,348	5,348			16,404	16,404			64,407	64,407	128,814
WA UTC		13	3,573	3,573			82	82	24,986	23,711	68	68	83,853	49,559	1,116	1,116	211,683	169,284	380,967
WV PSC									37,429	31,672							172,041	118,760	290,801
WI PSC																			
WY PSC	Not applicable.																		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 122 - STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - (Part II)

1/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1985.

2/ Data for year ending December 31, 1985.

3/ The State Railroad Safety Program is not under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Public Service Commission. The program operates under the jurisdiction of Mr. Dominic N. Fornaro, Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Maryland Department of Licensing and Regulation, 501 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202-2272.

4/ Data for fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

5/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1985. State and Federal funds include salaries for all personnel. Please note that railroad regulation and safety have been transferred to the New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Bureau of Rail Safety, effective February 28, 1986. The address is Post Office Box 483, Concord, NH 03301.

6/ Included with State and Federal funds listed for professional members.

7/ Data for year ending October 1985.

8/ Travel expenses includes educational travel and motor vehicle costs.

9/ Included in travel expenses.

TABLE 123 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	RAILROAD SAFETY INSPECTORS EMPLOYED								
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME				
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	4 9/	$27,718 - $42,198	$34,958	4					
ALASKA 1/									
ARIZONA CC	5	$19,567 - $28,336	$24,793	8					
ARKANSAS TC									
CALIFORNIA PUC 5/	1	$37,536 - $45,360	$45,360	29					
	3	$32,604 - $39,348	$35,912	8					
	7	$28,320 - $34,140	$30,550	3.5					
	2	$23,508 - $28,320	$26,466	1.5					
COLORADO PUC	1	$35,892 - $48,108	$48,108	11					
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	$18,630 - $22,346	$22,346	9					
DELAWARE TA	0								
FLORIDA DOT									
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC 11/									
IDAHO PUC									
ILLINOIS CC	15 2/	$22,600 - $42,500	$28,538	8.5					
INDIANA PSC		$12,500 - $19,000	$15,750	3					
IOWA DOT		$24,398 - $32,677	$28,500	20					
KANSAS SCC	1	$23,293 - $31,212	$25,680	9 3/					
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA 6/									
MAINE PUC 14/									
MARYLAND PSC									
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	12	$16,636 - $21,784		15					
MICHIGAN DOT	5	$22,529 - $29,733	$26,051	6					
MINNESOTA DOT	1	$20,664 - $27,940	$27,924	10					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	$10,200 - $21,000	$15,600	7					
MISSOURI DOT	6 12/	$26,710 - $33,004	$27,381	9					
MONTANA PSC	1	$18,774 - $25,593	$18,774						
NEBRASKA PSC	2	$25,200	$25,200	7					
NEVADA PSC	1	$20,887 - $28,319	$25,000	6					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	$16,349 - $20,062	$20,062	13					
NEW JERSEY DOT	5	$21,306 - $35,986	$24,848	12.5					
NEW MEXICO SCC	1								
NEW YORK DOT	11	$17,694 - $26,235	$20,680	7 3/					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1 13/	$20,700 - $32,988	$28,560	5					
	2	$25,992 - $41,808	$22,692	3					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									
OHIO PUC	12	$20,821 - $28,995	$27,000	5					
OKLAHOMA CC	2	$23,520 - $31,000	$28,000	2					
OREGON PUG	12 7/	$21,502 - $33,396	$29,513	9					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	8 10/	$19,501 - $26,386	$24,826	4					
	1	$20,851 - &28,362	$28,362	8.5					
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/									
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0								
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	2	$19,470 - $27,598	$27,000	6					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	9	$16,000 - $$23,000	$20,000	4					
TEXAS RC	8	$22,788 - $38,568	$27,000	3					
UTAH PSC									
VERMONT AT 8/	0								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC	2	$25,012 - $34,128	$27,352	3					
WASHINGTON UTC	7	$23,016 - $29,460	$26,238	7 3/					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7	$20,916 - $29,687	$26,389	9.9					
WISCONSIN OCT	2	$18,000 - $27,000	$24,000	14					
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 123 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

1/ The Alaska Railroad, an organizational unit of the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, is not subject to State Regulation.

2/ Engineers - Inspections part of engineering work load.

3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.

4/ No railroads in Puerto Rico.

5/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.

6/ La. Dept. of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

7/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors; plus 4 crossing inspectors and one signal specialist.

8/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

9/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.

10/ Includes track, equipment and operating rules.

11/ No railroads operating under PUC jurisdiction in Hawaii. The PUC does have authority to regulate railroads.

12/ Includes Railroad Safety Manager (1), Railroad Track Safety Specialist III (3), and Railroad Safety Specialist II (2).

13/ Program manager.

14/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch.469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.

TABLE 124 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AUTHORIZED TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS	EXERCISE AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE REPORTS	REQUIRE RAPID REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY 1/	REQUIRE PERIODIC SUMMARIES OF ACCIDENTS	AUTHORIZED TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS TC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE TA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA DOT					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC					
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY RC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC 10/					
MARYLAND PSC					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	NO 3/	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	— YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 7/
OHIO PUC	YES 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VERMONT AT 9/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC					
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC11/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 124 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1/ IE by telephone or telegraph.

2/ May include requirements to report rapidly all derailments or bridge failures regardless of any personal injuries.

3/ Not required but often implemented.

4/ Reporting threshold increased to $4,500.

5/ Not subject to State regulation.

6/ Hazardous materials incidents/accidents.

7/ Grade crossing accidents.

8/ To level of limitations imposed by CFR 225.

9/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

10/ Jurisdiction of Maine PUC over railroads was removed by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469. Maine Department of Transportation now has any remaining State jurisdiction over railroads.

11/ Requirements same as required by FRA, 49 CFR Part 225.

TABLE 125 - HIGHWAY RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY

AGENCY	JURISDICTION INVOLVEMENT								
	CROSSING JURISDICTION								
	CON-STRUCTION	ALTER-ATION	SIGNALI-IZATION	SEPARA-TION	TRAIN SPEED	CROSSING BLOCKAGE	CROSSING FUND	PRIORITY SYSTEM	5 YEAR ACCIDENT TREND
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	A	YES	NO	YES a	DOWN
ARKANSAS TC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	STAT	a	NO	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES a	YES a	
CONNECTICUT DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
DELAWARE TA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	DOWN
FLORIDA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	UP
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UP
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	a	NO TREND
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	STAT a	YES a	YES a	DOWN
INDIANA PSC	YES	YES*	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A
IOWA DOT	LTD a	LTD	LTD	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	STAT a	YES a		!DOWN
KENTUCKY DOT	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	a	YES a	LEVEL
LOUISIANA PSC a	LTD	LTD			NO	LTD	NO		
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO		NO	YES a	N/A
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND									
Hwy Admin a	NO	NO	YES	LTD	NO	YES	NO	NO	UP
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	DOWN
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	UP
MINNESOTA TRB a	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	STAT	YES	YES	DOWN
MISSISSIPPI PSC a	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	LTD a	NO	NO	DOWN
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES a	YES	YES a	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
MONTANA	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES	YES	YES	YES	UP
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	YES a	YES	DOWN
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	LTD	NO	NO	NO a	NO	DOWN
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	!DOWN
NEW MEXICO CC a	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	YES	a	NO	YES	YES a	YES	NO TREND
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES a	YES	NO	NO a	YES	YES	LEVEL
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	LTD a	YES a				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES a	YES	NO TREND
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	LTD	LTD	NO	YES a	DOWN
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	NO a	YES a	DOWN
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	DOWN
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	STAT	NO	a	DOWN
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	LTD a	STAT a	NO a	YES	DOWN
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	LTD a	LTD	LTD	YES	NO	LTD a			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO TREND
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES	YES	!DOWN
VIRGINIA SCC		LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	STAT	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD a	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	LEVEL
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	YES a	DOWN
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	YES a	YES	DOWN

FOOTNOTES

Abbreviations
Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement.
Stat = Controlled by Statute.
N/A = Not available

a = See explanatory information under State headings on the supplementary sheets.
! = Slight change.
* = Down grading crossings only.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

ALABAMA

Personnel: Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Director; Alabama Public Service Commission, PO Box 991, Montgomery 36102.

Funding: Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions: Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ARIZONA

Personnel: Lawrence M. Wetzel, Safety Division Director, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction: Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission, but no legislation has been enacted to control train speeds.

Funding: Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions: Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection. Most state funds are spent for highway improvement.

ARKANSAS

Personnel: Administrator, Arkansas Transportation Commission, Justice Building, Little Rock 72201.

Funding: Questions regarding existence of grade crossing protection fund of signalization of crossings should be referred to Arkansas Highway Department, PO Box 2779, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Personnel: Principal, Railroad Operations and Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 350 McAllister Street, San Francisco 94102.

Funding: State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50% of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25% of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100% to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50% to the railroad and 50% to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions: The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADO

Personnel: Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Logan Towers, 1580 Logan Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities: Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 20% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems: The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

CONNECTICUT

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield 06109.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage - Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

DELAWARE

Personnel: John Wallace, Director of Transportation, PO Box 778, Dover 19901.

Funding: The Transportation Authority uses a priority system developed by the Highway Department. Signalization projects are funded through the Highway Department.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety, effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction: The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES
(Continued)

GEORGIA

Personnel: Robert R. Ginn, Director, Consumer Affairs Rail Service and Tariffs Division, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

IDAHO

Personnel: Jonathan Duke, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.

Priorities: Established by Idaho Department of Transportation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel: Ray L. Peterson, Deputy Manager - Transportation, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases. Blockage - Covered by a state statute - limited to time minutes with progressive fines for longer violations.

Funding: The Grade Crossing Protection Fund receives $1 million per month from the state motor vehicle tax as a result of 1985 legislation. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic crossing signalization, highway approach work and crossing surface construction in connection with safety improvements. With the recent increase in funding, it is being used more extensively in rail-highway grade separation construction and reconstruction. The Fund may also be used to construct connecting roadways to facilitate closure of existing grade crossings. It may be used only on the county, etc., highway system. Many times, it is used in connection with Highway Safety Act funding administered through the Illinois Department of Transportation to complete funding arrangements for improvements.

The Federal Railroad Administration accidents prediction formula, state records of accidents occurring at crossings, long term viability of the subject railroad line and volume and type of highway usage are major considerations in determining locations for Fund usage.

Problems and Solutions:

Grade Crossings: Lack of observance of signs and automatic crossing signal devices by motorists. Commission is heavily involved in the Operation Lifesaver program, including chairing the state's Grade Crossing Safety Council. Much activity in the education, engineering and enforcement areas of grade crossing safety has been undertaken. The Operation Lifesaver program includes various state agencies, rail unions, railroads and other interested groups.

Grade Separations: Many overhead highway bridges maintained by railroads are in a deteriorated condition and there has been no systematic methodology of addressing this problem. In the case of railroad overheads, inadequate vertical clearance for legal height vehicles is a major problem. With the increase in Grade Crossing Protection Funding, a program to address this situation is being developed.

INDIANA

Personnel: Claudia J. Earls, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Indiana, 309 West Washington Street, Suite 601, Indianapolis 46204. As of July 1, 1986, railroad function will transfer to Department of Transportation under Robert Garner, Deputy Director, Room 300, Harrison Building, 143 West Market, Indianapolis 46204.

IOWA

Personnel: Leslie Holland, Director, Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames 50010.

Jurisdiction: The Iowa Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.

Funding: Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $700,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade fund consists of a $900,000 per year appropriation which pays 60% of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local highway jurisdiction agree to repair and agree to pay 20% of the costs. These funds and the Rail/Highway Federal Aid Safety funds are administered by the Rail and Water Division. A predicted accident priority system as well as a hazard index is used to determine which programs are funded.

Problems and Solutions: Iowa is concerned about driver education concerning the dangers at crossings. It has established a functioning Operation Lifesaver in the Rail and Water Division. We are also concerned about the proper operation of these signal warning systems as it directly affects driver ability in these systems. The Rail and Water Division inspects proposed signal warning sites with railroads and highway jurisdictions in its determination of projects to be funded. Iowa is also concerned about its many low-visibility crossings. It has recently developed front and back reflectorized cross-buck installation program with its railroads for all at-grade crossings.

KANSAS

Personnel: Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.

Jurisdiction:

General: Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage: Limited to ten minutes ?? statute (66-273).

Funding: Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES
(Continued)

KENTUCKY

Personnel: O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.

Funding: All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

Problems and Solutions: The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANA

Personnel: Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, PO Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804. James W. Henderson, Assistant Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630, One American Place, Baton Rouge 70825.

Jurisdiction: PSC - Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway - Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.

Funding Priorities: Highway - crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.

Problems and Solutions: Railroad signal suppliers need to update their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE

Jurisdiction: Maine Department of Transportation.

MARYLAND

Jurisdiction: State Highway Administration of the Maryland Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN

Jurisdiction: Department of Transportation.

Funding: For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs; (2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices; and (3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTA

Personnel: Cecil L. Selness, Director, Office of Railroads and Waterways; Robert G. Swanson, Director, Railroad Section; Charles Sanft, Director, Rail Planning and Program Development Section, Cecil L. Selness, Manager, Railroad Development Section.

Jurisdiction: Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI

Personnel: Paul Gaither, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, PO Box 1174, Jackson 39205.

Jurisdiction: Signalization Projects: Mississippi law (Sec 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing. Crossing Blockage: Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities. Construction and Alteration: Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.

Problems: Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI

Personnel: Richard T. Mooney, Railroad Safety Manager, Division of Transportation, PO Box 1216, Jefferson City 65102.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Division has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.

Funding: The grade crossing account is used in conjunction with the 203 Federal program. The Division staff develops the priority list to identify those crossings warranting signals or upgrading. The Missouri State Highway Department contracts with local government and railroads to fund 90% of the project while the remaining 10% comes from the Division's grade crossing account. In special cases when Federal funding is not available the Division may pay up to 90% of a project with the railroad paying the remaining 10%.

Problems and Solutions: The continuation of accidents occurring at crossings which have active warning devices and the lack of enforcement in prosecuting such violations. Through the Operation Lifesaver Program which the Division staff serves as State coordinator, we are hopeful of achieving better results in both areas.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES
(Continued)

NEBRASKA

Personnel: Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector and Wilburn Colley, Track Safety Inspector, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.

Jurisdiction: Signalization - Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings. Speed - Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it. Blockage - Commission has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.

Funding: Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Stat 39-6194 and 6195).

Problems: How to make the public more aware of crossing safety. Maintenance of crossings has become a problem lately. Cities by ordinance may regulate crossings. Statute prohibits the blockage of a crossing located in any unincorporated town or village for more than ten minutes.

NEVADA

Personnel: Brad Hess, Rail Safety Inspector, Nevada Public Service Commission, 505 East King Street, Carson City 89710.

Jurisdiction: Separation Projects - Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.

Funding: Signalization Projects - Nevada Rev Stat 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows: (1) New grade crossing - 100% to moving party; (2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure - 13% to railroad, 87% to public (if reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroad only liable for 13% of cost of reconstructing structure having the same number of highway lanes); (3) Upgrading of signalization - 87% to public, 13% to railroad; (4) Maintenance of (3) above - 50% to public, 50% to railroad; (5) Surface maintenance - railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing; (6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures; (7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel: Bruce B. Ellsworth, Chief Engineer, New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission, 8 Old Suncook Road, Concord 03301.

Jurisdiction: Separated Crossings - If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission. Speed - Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety. Blockage - A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.

Problems: Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625.

Jurisdiction: Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/1/79.

Funding: Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces. Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic and accident experience.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger. (2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed. A possible solution would be illuminated, train-activated, advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel: R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, PO Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501; F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, PO Box 1269, Santa Fe 87501.

Jurisdiction: Crossings - Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.

Funding: Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.

Problem: Money.

NEW YORK

Personnel: New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Ave., State Campus, Albany 12232.

Jurisdiction: Crossings - Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.

Funding: Separation Projects - 100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits. Blockage - Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.

Problems: Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel: George E. Young, Chief, Rail Safety Section, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury street, Raleigh 27611. Mailing address: PO Box 29510, 27626-0510.

Jurisdiction: Separated Crossings - Jurisdiction limited to crossings off the state highway system. Speed-(Stat 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decisions on matter.

Funding: Jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto, including proration of costs of relocation and signal devices, is under Highway Commission with a statutory provision that 90% of such costs are to be borne by the Highway Commission.

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel: Robert W. Senger, Director, Transportation Division, North Dakota Public Service Commission, State Capitol Building, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding: $50,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel: Robert J. Feddern, Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus 43215.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding: $100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMA

Personnel: William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - by order in 1972, the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding: Priorities - State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc. Signalization Projects - are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs. (2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri, should be published.

OREGON

Personnel: David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Rail-Air Program; Craig J. Reiley, Administrator, Crossing Safety Division, 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Jurisdiction: All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed - statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings. Whistles - Statewide jurisdiction over train whistles at crossings.

Funding: Crossing fund of $500,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personnel: Kenneth E. Nicely, Director, Bureau of Safety and Compliance, Glenn S. Lehman, Railroad Safety Manager, Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, PO Box 3265, Harrisburg 17120.

Funding: Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLAND

Personnel: Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.

Jurisdiction: Speed - State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings. Blockage - Limited by law to 5 minute maximum.

Funding: On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions: Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures. Some private crossings are still a problem. Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violators brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES
(Continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Personnel: Gordon W. Eckley, Chief, Rails and Rail Safety, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, PO Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.
Jurisdiction: In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage - Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.
Funding: Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Personnel: Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE

Personnel: W.B. Pemberton, Director, Transportation Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, C1-110 Cordell Hull Building, Nashville 37219-5477.
Jurisdiction: Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. See Div III Rules and Regulations Governing Railroads, TPSC, 1971 (Sec 65-1101 to 1105).

TEXAS

Personnel: Mike James, Acting Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.
Jurisdiction: Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAH

Jurisdiction: Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City.

VERMONT

Personnel: Robert L. Merchant, Director Operations; Stearns R. Jenkins, Chief of Railroad Operations; Boynton Saia, Rail Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier 05602.
Jurisdiction: The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements. The Transportation Agency administers the grade crossing improvement program.
Blockage: Blockage is limited by statute to five minutes, but we have never seen it prosecuted.
Funding: Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds. Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA

Personnel: Robert G. Corder, Division Administrator, Rail and Public Transportation Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.
Funding: Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Personnel: Joe Keefe, Administrator of Transportation, Alan R. Scott, Rail and Motor Carrier Law Enforcement Chief, Utilities and Transportation Commission, Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 Evergreen Park Drive South, Olympia 98504.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities. Separated Crossings - Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties are unable to agree. Speed - Controlled outside first class cities.
Funding: Allocation on Grade Crossing Protection Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible for and receives Federal funding; the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays one percent of ten percent match. No local allocation is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance of signals on federally funded projects.
Problems: Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA

Personnel: J.J. Dwyer, Director, Railroad Safety Division, Public Service Commission of West Virginia, 201 Brooks Street, PO Box 812, Charleston 25323, Telephone (304) 340-0474.
Jurisdiction: PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Department of Highways, State of West Virginia, Charleston 25305. (However, when crossings are in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions.)

WISCONSIN

Personnel: Rex Montgomery, Director of Railroad Bureau, Office of Commissioner of Transportation, PO Box 7957, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53707.
Funding: State matches Federal money to pay railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of all signal installation that are in operation in the state from a state fund of $2,300,000 annually. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING SURVEY
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, COMMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES
(Continued)

WYOMING

Personnel: William L. Johnson, Director, Rate and Tariff Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne 82002.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can control where found necessary. Blockage - Authority to control blockage is inherent in safety and general statutory responsibilities of Commission, but has been exercised infrequently.

Funding: Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expense of installation of automatic and other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost - maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

TABLE 126 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : CAB (1), ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3), WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4), OWN (5), OTHER (6)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR:									COMMENTS
	AIR CARRIERS	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS		RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
			COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS				
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC			(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(6)		(6)	
ARIZONA 2/										
ARKANSAS TC										No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC		(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)	1/	1/	1/	1/		
DELAWARE					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water)
IDAHO PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
ILLINOIS CC			(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		(2)	
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA DOT		(5)		(5)	(5)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC										The SCC adopted the drivers' log for all motor carriers and has informally advised the intrastate railroads to maintain their records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Air carriers, freight forwarders, railroads, and street railroads are not regulated by the DOT (BVR).
KENTUCKY RC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
LOUISIANA PSC										
MAINE PUC 3/										The PUC has prescribed its own regulations for transportation companies under their jurisdiction.
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)			The Michigan Dot has prescribed the ICC regulations for railroad companies under their jurisdiction
MINNESOTA DOT			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI DOT			(2)(4)		(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NEBRASKA PSC										The PSC has a five year requirement for the preservation of records for transportation companies.
NEVADA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC										The SCC has not established any rule or regulation for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal Statute.
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC										The PSC has not established any rule for the preservation of records for transportation companies beyond that which might be established by State or Federal statute.
OHIO PUC							(2)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PUERTO RICO PSC										No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	(5)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)			
TENNESSEE PSC			(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)				The PSC has regulations governing preservation of records based on US DOT Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT AT										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC										No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
WASHINGTON UTC										
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)					No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN PSC										No regulations prescribed.
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(5)(4)			

1/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Woolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield. Connecticut 06109.

2/ Motor carrier records kept in record storage at State Archives due to deregulation of economic factors in transportation industry.

3/ Maine PUC jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.

TABLE 127 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : CAB (1), ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3) WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4) OWN (5),OTHER (6) NONE (7)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AS INDICATED FOR:									COMMENTS
			MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	AIR CARRIERS	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
ICC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC		(5)	(3)(5)	(3)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)		(5)	
ARIZONA 2/										
ARKANSAS TC										No system of accounts prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	
COLORADO PUC	(1)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC			(2)	(2)						
DELAWARE					(2)(3)		(2)(3)	(2)(3)		
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)			
HAWAII PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water).
IDAHO PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	The PUC has prescribed its own system of accounts for all transportation companies under its jurisdiction except railroads. General Order 109.
ILLINOIS CC			(3)	(3)			(3)		(3)	
INDIANA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA DOT			(3)		(3)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(3)			
KENTUCKY DVR			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)			
MAINE PUC 3/										
MARYLAND PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)		(2)			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU										
MICHIGAN DOT							(2)(4)			
MICHIGAN PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
MINNESOTA DOT			(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)			The Transportation Regulation Board and DOT have prescribed their own system of accounts for smaller motor carriers and the ICC system of accounts for Class I and II carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI DOT		(2)(4)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)		(2)(4)			ICC system of accounts, with modification, for Class I and II common carriers: own system of accounts for Class III carriers.
MONTANA PSC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEVADA PSC										Nevada ATA Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by ICC.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU				(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW YORK DOT			(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(7)	(2)(3)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)				
OHIO PUC			(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
OKLAHOMA CC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC			(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(7)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	
PUERTO RICO PSC										No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	NA	(2)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts except as indicated.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC			(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)			The PSC does not have prescribed systems of accounts for companies except as indicated.
TEXAS AC	(5)									
TEXAS RC			(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				

TABLE 127 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : CAB (1), ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3) WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4) OWN (5), OTHER (6) NONE (7)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AS INDICATED FOR:									COMMENTS
			MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	AIR CARRIERS	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
VERMONT AT			(2)		(2)		(2)			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC					(5)					
VIRGINIA SCC							(2)			
WASHINGTON UTC			(5)(2)	(5)(2)	(5)(2)		(2)		(5)(2)	The WUTC has prescribed the ICC system of accounts for class I and II motor freight carriers, Class I passenger carriers and for Class A railroads. It prescribes its own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers and for Class II and III motor passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
WISCONSIN PSC			(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)(3)			
WYOMING PSC	(5)		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			

1/ Arizona deregulated economic factors concerning transportation industry.
2/ Maine PUC jurisdiction was deregulated by P.L. 1981, Ch. 469.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 128 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws and regulation of insurance.

Table 129 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 130 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 128 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes	Tax Equalization of utility Property	Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax	Enforcement of Blue Sky Laws	Regulation of Insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC					X 1/	
ALASKA PUC						20/
ALBERTA PMC						Processing of oil and natural gas payments; administration of natural gas export flowback fund, and market development fund; provide national and international energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						16/
ARIZONA CC				X		7/ 3/
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X				
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC					1/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC					X 8/	
DELAWARE PSC						
D. C. PSC				3/	4/	
FLORIDA PSC						
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC	13/		13/		14/	
IDAHO PUC	5/		6'		9/	
ILLINOIS CC			6/			
INDIANA PSC			6/		9/	
IOWA SCC						
IOWA DOT						19/
KANSAS SCC			X			
KENTUCKY PSC						
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC			6/		X 8/	12/
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC	5/					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X					
MICHIGAN PSC				7/		
MINNESOTA PUC						
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI DOT			5/	9/		
MISSOURI PSC	5/					
MONTANA PSC					9/	
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					14/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU						
NEW MEXICO PSC						None
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK DOT					X 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
NORTH CAROLINA UC						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers, Weight and Measure Dept.; Surface-Mined Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting. Abandoned mined land reclamation.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB					X 17/	
OHIO PUC			9/		X 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC			X		1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					1/	
PUERTO RICO PSC						
QUEBEC EGB						Collection of Board fees based on sales revenue of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors. Issues permits to distribute electricity.
QUEBEC RSP						
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC					15/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X		X		9/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 18/		6/		9/	
TENNESSEE PSC	X		6/		9/	
TEXAS PUC						
TEXAS RC					9/	
UTAH PSC						
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	Regulation of banks, chartering of corporations, licensing of foreign corporations.
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			2/		10/	
WISCONSIN PSC						
WISCONSIN OCT						
WYOMING PSC					X 11/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 128 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of cargo and liability insurance.

2/ Collect assessment fees from the intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.

3/ By the securities division.

4/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.

5/ Regulatory fees.

6/ Filing fees and annual fees are assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.

7/ Securities.

8/ Motor carrier.

9/ Intrastate and interstate motor carrier must file proof of insurance.

10/ Motor carriers only are required to file proof of insurance.

11/ Includes motor carriers and air carriers, in intrastate and in interstate to a limited degree.

12/ Adjudication of pilotage fees for river and barge pilots. L.R.S. 34: 1121.

13/ Public utility and motor carrier gross revenue fees.

14/ Intrastate motor carriers must file proof of insurance.

15/ Regulates premiums for compulsory insurance for motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers and drivers required by the Automobile Accident Insurance Act in Saskatchewan.

16/ Approves franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally owned utilities. Hears complaints respecting rates charged by "NOVA" - an Alberta Corporation (a gas carrier). Hears appeals respecting determinations of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC. Hears appeals respecting decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.

17/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board, and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.

18/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax.

19/ Drivers' license revocation and suspension hearings.

20/ In addition to setting regular electric rates, the APUC also determines the credits to be applied to customers' electric bills under the Power Cost Equalization Program.

TABLE 129 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction								
	Number Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Securities	Toll Roads and Bridges	Warehouses	Weights and Measures	Street Railways	Water Carriers	Other
FCC									
FERC			13/						Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC	1								
ALASKA PUC	1								
ALBERTA PMC									11/
ALBERTA PUB	0								9/
ARIZONA CC	0		2,933 258 1/				X		Corporation
ARKANSAS PSC									
ARKANSAS TC									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2	X		X 2/			0	371	Carloading; For-hire Vessel (Property)
COLORADO PUC	1							0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0								None
DELAWARE PSC	0		X						
D. C. PSC	0		X						
FLORIDA PSC			X						
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC	0							1	
IDAHO PUC	0							1	
ILLINOIS CC	0								
INDIANA PSC	2								None
IOWA SCC	2				621 4/				Grain Dealers and Sellers 12/
IOWA DOT									Mtr.Vehicle Dealer Franchises
KANSAS SCC	0						0	0	
KENTUCKY PSC									None
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC	0							X	River Pilots
MAINE PUC								X	
MARYLAND PSC	1			1 3/			20/	9	Radio Common Carriers, Solid Waste, Bay Pilots (Rates Only) 17/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN DOT			X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	2							10	
MINNESOTA DOT									Building Movers, Special Trans. Services, Courier
MINNESOTA PUC	0								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0								None
MISSOURI PSC	3						0		Recreational & Mobile Home Manufacturers
MONTANA PSC	0		X 14/				X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC	0				696 5/				
NEVADA PSC	0				15 15/				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1							X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	0								Solid Waste
NEW JERSEY DOT							18/		
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC							0	X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	0							3 8/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1				620	5,000			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	1								Gasoline & Fuel Oil (Licensing/Receiving), Salvage Yard, Motor Carriers
OHIO PUC	4			1 3/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC	4						X		Depot Companies
ONTARIO EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
ONTARIO TSC									None
OREGON PUC	2 29/								None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5	1	X	0		0	0	10	
PUERTO RICO PSC					49			19	Travel Agencies, Dry Dock & Transportation Brokers 10/
QUEBEC EGB	12								
QUEBEC RSP									
RHODE ISLAND PUC							X	2	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	6/	0	0	0	Truck Grain Buyers
TENNESSEE PSC	0								None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC									None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC	0			X 16/				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	0						0	13 7/	101 Garbage & Refuse Collection Companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC	4								Reservoir Companies
WISCONSIN OCT									
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 129 - OTHER BUSINESS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Salespeople.

2/ Regulation of toll-bridge corporations.

3/ Bridge company.

4/ Grain warehouses.

5/ Public storage warehouses--92; public grain warehouses–472; and sellers–361.

6/ Public storage warehouses--44 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses–510 licenses issued to grain elevators.

7/ Not including state-owned ferries.

8/ Three franchises, but one is not active.

9/ Under the authority vested by the Dairy Board Act being Chapter D-l of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, the Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors, and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on business in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.

10/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.

11/ Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.

12/ Licensed grain dealers total 1,091; licensed grain sellers total 17.

13/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.

14/ For gas and electric utilities only.

15/ In conjunction with transportation companies.

16/ Toll bridges only.

17/ In 1984, the General Assembly of Maryland enacted Section 72B of the Public Service Commission Law requiring the Public Service Commission to establish fees and charges for pilotage services to ships and vessels at just and reasonable rates.

18/ Authority to issue "Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity", however, none issued to date. New Jersey Transit, the State operated public transit agency, currently conducts a street railway system exempt from DOT jurisdiction.

19/ Being phased out effective June 30, 1986.

29/ No street railways currently in operation.

TABLE 130 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
FERC	Electric Utilities and Licenses (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Interstate Natural Gas (private) and Interstate Oil Pipelines (carriers).
ALABAMA PSC	Privately or investor-owned electric, gas, water and steam heating utilities; radio common carriers; transportation companies; railroads; telephone and telegraph; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons and property for compensation (intrastate).
ALASKA PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
ALBERTA PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
ALBERTA PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; water (investor).
ARIZONA CC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio common carriers; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways, railroad safety; gas pipeline safety and hazardous liquid pipeline safety. Motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/1/82.
ARKANSAS PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor). Gas municipals are regulated to the extent that their customers are outside the city limits.
ARKANSAS TC	Intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; common carriers of gas and oil.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; pipelines (rates).
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	Supervises all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system, ie radio, television, cable television undertakings, pay television undertakings and educational television, as well as federally regulated telecommunications common carriers, ie telephone and telegraph companies.
COLORADO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
DELAWARE PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; radio common carriers; water (investor).
DC PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; taxicabs; enforcement of blue sky laws; securities.
FLORIDA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal) and cooperative electric utilities (basic rate structure only); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
HAWAII PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.
IDAHO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates) baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
ILLINOIS CC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads, motor vehicle relocators (tow trucks); common carriers of crude oil by pipeline.
INDIANA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); water (municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
IOWA SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - regulation is limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters); cooperative electric utilities; telephone (rate regulation only over those which have 15,000 or more customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor, over 2,000 customers); grain warehouses/dealers.
IOWA DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks (partial); motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.
KANSAS SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
KENTUCKY PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor); sanitation districts.
KENTUCKY RC	Commission has broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies, including regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
LOUISIANA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MAINE PUC	Electric; gas; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water utilities; water carriers (all utilities subject to MPUC jurisdiction, including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal and cooperative).
MARYLAND PSC	Electric (cooperative, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor and municipal - limited rate jurisdiction); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates and service); motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rates).
MICHIGAN DOT	Railroads, air transportation.
MICHIGAN PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric; telephone; radio common carriers, water (investor); steam heating companies; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); airport limousines; emergency tow trucks (rates outside the exempt zone); motor freight carriers.

TABLE 130 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
MINNESOTA DOT	Intrastate air transportation (limited; motor carriers of passengers and freight (safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service); railroads (limited).
MINNESOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal, cooperative); telephone; telegraph.
MINNESOTA TRB	Motor passenger carriers, motor freight carriers (limited); railroads (limited).
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies.
MONTANA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)	
NEBRASKA PSC	Telephone; radio common carriers; public warehouse licenses; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses;railroads; siting of high voltage transmission lines; public warehouse licenses.
NEVADA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric; telephone; cable television; radio common carriers; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; telegraph; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - however, no municipal gas utilities in the state); electric (municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste land fills and collectors.
NEW JERSEY DOT	Motor passenger carriers; railroads.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - but only if municipality petitions for such regulation); water (investor); water and sanitation districts.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
NEW YORK PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cellular radio carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
NEW YORK SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses over eight passengers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; certificate of convenience and necessity for housing authorities; flume companies exercising the right of eminent domain.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Electric; telephone; water; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.
OHIO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipelines.
OKLAHOMA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (limited); private water carriers; cotton gins.
ONTARIO EB	Gas (private).
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone.
OREGON PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); steam heating companies (to be phased out 6/30/86); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - only outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal - rates and services outside corporate limits); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; brokers.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers.
QUEBEC EGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
QUEBEC RSP	Telephone; pay television; educational television, cablevision and radio programming.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal); cooperative electric utilities; telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Electric; gas; telephone; automobile insurance (all are provincial Crown corporations).
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; street railways, warehouses (for license purposes); grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates) motor freight carriers; railroads.
TEXAS PUC	Electric (private, cooperative); electric (municipal - appellate jurisdiction over rates outside city limits); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).

TABLE 130 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
TEXAS RC	Gas (private, municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
UTAH PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
VERMONT PSB	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; water (investor).
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); warehouses; docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone; telephone (private); radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; bridges; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; enforcement of blue sky laws.
WASHINGTON UTC	Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; pipeline transport of oil, water or gas.
WISCONSIN PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.
WISCONSIN OCT	Created 1977, Ch. 29. Licenses motor carriers, conducts railroad safety investigations and holds administrative hearings, has jurisdiction over miscellaneous highway matters.
WYOMING PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private, cooperative); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen and minority party representation are shown in Tables 131, 132 and 133. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, terms of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Table 134 provides information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

TABLE 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PUC	AK PUC	ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	AR TC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN PSC	IA SCC	KS SCC	KY DEPT VEH. REG.	KY PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Concurrent						X																				
Number of Commissioners:		7	5	5	3	5	3	47/	3	3	3	5	49/	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	7	5	3	3	1	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	7	4	5	4	6	NS	35/	6	6	6	6	7F5P	6	4	5	4	4	6	6	6	5	4	6	4		14/
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor					X36/									X41/								X	X		X	X
	Legislature																										
	Gov. Consent Senate									X	X	X		X		X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X
	Other	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/			X34/	X34/					48/				9/										
(c) Elected:	At Large				X														X								
	Districts																										
	Legislature																										
	Other																										
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes		X 43			X 17				X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X			X				X
	No	X		X	X		X	X				X	X				X				X	X		X	X	X	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	X	X	X			NA	NA						X 5	X	X 38					X	X	X	X	X		
	No				X	X			X	X	X	4/	X				X	X	X	X							X
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute				X					X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
	Date of appt.	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X							X							
	Other								X																		
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X 29		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	No						X																			X	X
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	X	X	X	X	X 28	NS						X		X			X	X	X			X	X			
	Subject to change							X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X				X	X			X		X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)				4	4	NS	NS		I	I	I	I	I	I	5	I	2	2	6	NS	50/	4	I			I
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters				X																						
	Governor					X				X	X			X		X				X		X	X				X
	Elected by Commissioners								X			X			X			X	X		X			X	X		
	Rotation																										
	Other	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/			X 34	X 34					48/				9/										
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	NA			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	No							X 35	X				X						X 11								
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																										
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy				X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X					X			X
	Until successor assumes office	X	X 44	X		X				X	X					X				X	X	12/	X		X		X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X		X 8/	X	X	X	X 13	NA	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	No				X													X									

TABLE 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI DOT	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NS PUB	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	ONT TSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X		
	Concurrent					X		X															X			X	X
Number of Commissioners:		3	6	6	5	4	2	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	24/	6	33/	6	8	6	40/	5	6	3	2
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	4																									
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor					X	X							X	21 22						X						
	Legislature																				37/						
	Gov. Consent Senate			X	X			X	X		X					X	X		X	X				X39/			
	Other																						40/			34/	34/
(c) Elected:	At Large	X									X							X				X			X		
	Districts		X							X		X	X														
	Legislature																										
	Other																										
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes				X				X	X			X	X		X				X 25/		X		X	X		
	No		X	X		X	X	X			X	X			X		X	X	X		X		X			X	X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes					X	X	X	X		6/			X	X	X	X 23/			X				X			
	No		X	X	X					X		X	X					X			X	X	X		X	X	X
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X					X		X		X	X		
	Date of appt.													X		X	X		X		X					X	X
	Other						X	X										X					40/				
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 18	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																		X	X							
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed		X		X	X	21/		X	X								X			X	X	X			X	
	Subject to change			X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	X		X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		2	16/	5	4	3	16/	4	2	16/	2		20/	6	16/	16/	1		15/	4	2		16/		5	1
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																										
	Governor			X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X 22/	X	X			X	X			X			
	Elected by Commissioners		X							X		X	X					X				X			X		
	Rotation									X													40/			34/	34/
	Other																										
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X			X	X		
	No													X				X				X	X			X	
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																					X					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy		X							X				21/									X		X	X	X
	Until successor assumes office			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X 7/			
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	No						X				X																X

TABLE 131 - TERMS OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite
V = Various
NA = Not Applicable
NS = Not Specified

		OR PUC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1. (a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Concurrent	X																				
Number of Commissioners:		1	5	3	4	9 53/	3	7 52/	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	1	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	4	10	4	10	10 15/	6	5	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor																					
	Legislature								X								X					
	Gov. Consent Senate	X	X	X			X					X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Other				34/	46/		34/														
(c) Elected:	At Large										X		X									
	Districts								X													
	Legislature																					
	Other									45/												
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes		X			10/	X			X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
	No	X	X			10/	X			X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes													X	X 6/			X 5/	X			X
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Date of appt.	X			X	Y		X								X						
	Other																					
(g) Terms expire at	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																					
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed		X			X	X	X					X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Subject to change	NA	X			X	X	X					X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)		10	4	10	10 15/	6	5	1	NS	2	NS	2	NS	6	1	1	19/	1	2		2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																					
	Governor		X				X							X	X			X	X	X	X	
	Elected by Commissioners									X	X	X	X			X	X					X
	Rotation			X 26	34/	46/		34/		X							X					
	Other																					
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes		X	X			X	X 54/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No	X			X	X					X 27/		X									
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X 26/	X	51/	X	X	X	11/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																X 42/					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy	X	X					X						30/		X	32/					
	Until sucessor assumes office			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 131 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate; no information if appointed from districts or at large.

2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.

3/ By President.

4/ Not necessarily.

5/ By law.

6/ By practice.

7/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

8/ Mandatory for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.

9/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.

10/ Chairman and Vice-Chairmen chosen from among the Judges of the Sessions or the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.

11/ Governor fills vacancy but appointee must stand for election at next general election for unexpired term.

12/ Until successor appointed and qualified; confirmation by Senate is necessary qualification.

13/ Available at option of Commissioner.

14/ Four years and until a successor is appointed.

15/ Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Commissioners appointed for a maximum of ten years.

16/ At pleasure of Governor.

17/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of accredited law school (1); graduate of accredited university, engineering major (1); graduate of accredited university, finance, accounting or business administration major (1); and consumers (2), five years experience in various disciplines is equivalent to degree.

18/ Until next general election.

19/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.

20/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.

21/ At direction of Governor.

22/ With council approval.

23/ By practice usually, not always.

24/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.

25/ Statutory qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless number of Commissioner exceeds five, then no more than four may be members of same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, then two more members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Art 1, Sec 4, Subd 1 and 2.

26/ Appointment by the Governor with approval of the Senate.

27/ Serves until next general election and then must run for office.

28/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.

29/ Can remain in office until successor is appointed and qualified.

30/ May stay at pleasure of Governor.

31/ Commission annually elects one of its members chairman.

32/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.

33/ Commissioner of Transportation and Assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.

34/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

35/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.

36/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.

37/ Legislature confirmation.

38/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.

39/ Applicants are screened by Nominating Council. Four names then provided to Governor.

40/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).

41/ Consent of both Houses.

42/ Elected if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor pro tem until successor elected by next regular session of Legislature.

43/ Section 204 of Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 USC 7134.

44/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 USC 7171).

45/ Nominated from districts but elected statewide.

46/ Quebec Government.

47/ Such number of members as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.

48/ Governor in Council.

49/ Nine full-time commissioners; ten part-time commissioners.

50/ Date of term established at date of appointment.

51/ Appointed by Legislature to fill unexpired term.

52/ Chairman full-time, all others part-time.

53/ Nine is the maximum number: as of 1/1/85, eight commissioners are working at the Regie. This number (as well as the maximum number) includes Chairman of the Regie and Vice-Chairman (or Vice-Chairmen, since there can be two at the Regie - only one is currently serving). The Quebec Government also may, if it considers that the dispatch of the Regie so requires, appoint, for such time and with such remuneration as it fixes, up to four additional Commissioners.

54/ Serves for five years from the date of appointment.

6

TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

	FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PSC	AL PUC	ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	AR TC	CA PUC	CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	NO	NO	YES 1/	YES 6M	YES 61/	NO	NO	NO	YES 10 M	YES	YES 365 D	NO	YES 120 D 8/	YES 150 D	NO 3/	NO 4/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		NA	5/	6/	YES 47/			NA	NO	NO	7/	NA	NO	9/	10/	
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NO	5/	NO	YES 48/			NA	NO	NO	NA.	NA	YES 90 D 12/		NA	
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		50/	YES 2/	YES	YES 62/			NA	YES	YES	NO	NA	YES	YES UB	YES UB	
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES 15/	YES		YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO 46/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO		
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	YES	16/	16/	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO.	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.	17/	51/	7/	6 M	6 M	3 M	12 M	9 M	8-10M	4 M	12 M	8 M	7 M	150 D	6 M	12 M
Before the courts.	2 Y	17/	17/	3 Y	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M	8 M	8 M	NA	23 M	2 Y	1 Y	
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

1/ In the event Commission suspends general or individual nonrail carrier rate increase before its effective date, it must, by statute, issue decision prior to expiration of 7-month period. For general or individual rail carrier rate increases, by statute, decision must be issued within 5 months, unless Congress grants addition 3-month extension.

2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.

3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.

4/ Commission attempts to decide rate cases within nine months.

5/ Up to three-month extension of original seven-month suspension period in rail rate proceedings only.

6/ Law allows maximum 6 months from effective date (which must be 30 days). Total 7 months from date of filing.

7/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of Commission, it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred

8/ Initially suspended for 120 days from proposed effective date.

9/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties so stipulate.

10/ Suspension period in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities may place rates in effect under bond.

11/ Applicable to public utilities except rail.

12/ However, initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.

13/ ORC Sec 4909.16 allows Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.

14/ Commission may grant extension to party in the case for "good cause".

15/ But not subject to refund.

16/ By rulemaking.

17/ No study made.

18/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after 6 months upon notifying Commission of intent to do so, but Commission may require bond be posted. If no order issued after 9 months, rates become permanent.

19/ No rates may go into effect except after 20 days notice to Commission. Rates may be suspended for 5 months from proposed effective date, but this does not extend 10-month time limitation.

TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN PSC	IA SCC	KS SCC	KY DPT VEH REG	KY PSC	KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC & TRB
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	YES 600	300	YES 9 M	YES	YES 450 11/	NO	YES 300	YES 2400	YES 1800	YES 10M	YES 2100	YES 1 Y	YES 30 D 49/	YES 2100 49/	YES 25/	9 M 53/	YES 10M 27/
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	YES 8 M	YES 5 M	YES I	YES 7 M	YES 105D 11/		YES 10M	YES 300	NO	NO 19/	YES	NO	YES 3 M	YES 5 M	NO		NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 6 M		YES 14/	NO		NO	YES		YES 5 M	YES 300			NO
(c) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		YES 52/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES UB	YES	YES 24/	YES		YES
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 21/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 20/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES		YES		YES	NO	YES	26/	NO	28/ NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? — Before your agency.	8 M	6 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	8 M	10 M	7 M	6 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	2100	6 M	18 M	12 M
Before the courts.	8 M	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	32 M	1 Y		NA		7 M	6 M	56/	1 Y	24 M	NA
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

20/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.

21/ After one year from filing.

22/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.

23/ None in past few years.

24/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.

25/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.

26/ Takes precedence over anything except election laws. Cases go directly to Supreme Court.

27/ Interim rates must be decided within 60 days of initial filing.

28/ MN Statute 216B, Sec 55, which gave priority over gas and electric rate cases, repealed in 1983.

29/ Thirty-five days automatic, 150 days plus 2 days for every day a hearing on merit runs beyond 15 days.

30/ No rate may go into effect except after 30 days notice to Commission and publication, except where good cause is shown.

31/ In both cases, expiration of 9 months, or granting of interim rate increase during 9-month period, utility would refund any revenue over collection plus 10% APR on overage, should final order be less than interim increase.

32/ Eight months from suspended proposed effective date.

33/ After initial 4-month suspension period, rates may be suspended for additional 4 months.

34/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices approximately 30 to 60 days, except where good cause shown.

35/ Statute provides that if Commission has not issued order within 275 days of filing application, proposed increase can go into effect upon filing an undertaking containing promise to refund any amount collected in excess of increase granted by Commission. If no order issued within 545 days, utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected, after the 545th day, in excess of amounts authorized by final order.

36/ Six months for all utilities.

37/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used a general rule to narrow issues.

TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (CONTINUED)

		MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	NJ BPU	NJ DOT	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NOVA SCO. PUB	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.		YES 1200	YES 30/	YES 9 M 31/	YES 6 M PLUS 300	YES 300	YES 300	YES 32/	NA	YES 10M	YES 6 M	YES 300	34/	YES 2700	YES 12M	NO	YES 2750	NO	NO	NO 40/	YES 44/	YES 9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		NO	YES 1200	NA	YES	YES 1500	43/	33/	NA	YES 3 M	NO	YES 1200	YES 1200	NO	NO	NA	35/	NA	NA	NA	45/	NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			YES 6 M			NO	NO		NA	NO		YES 6 M	YES 6 M			NA		NA	NA	NA		
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		YES 2/	YES	YES 31/		YES	YES UB	NO	NA	YES UB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA		NA	NA 41/	NA	YES	YES
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	35/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	13/	YES	YES		YES	57/
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO 54/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases?	Before your agency.	5 M	9 M	9 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	8 M	1 M	4 M	6 M		11M	7 M	6 M	1-3M	9 M	8 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	9 M
	Before the courts.	2 Y		12M	12M	2 Y	1 Y	1.5	4 M	2 Y	1.5Y		9 M	NA	6 M	1-3M	6 M	NA		NA	1 Y	1.5 to2
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	I	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

38/ After notice to Commission and public in accordance with statutes, increased rates automatically go into effect unless suspended - suspension not to exceed 150 days from filing date, then upon notice to SCC, rates become effective subject to bond and refund.

39/ Effective 7/1/81: Rate cases having over 7,500 customers - 270 days maximum suspension; 2,500 customers or less - 120 days maximum; more than 2,500, less than 5,000 - 150 days maximum; more than 5,000, less than 7,500 - 180 maximum.

40/ WY has 2 extension periods after 30-day base period; ie 6 months and 3 months respectively.

41/ The ten months cannot be extended.

42/ This has never occurred. Commission can require or waive a bond.

43/ One year from effective date of proposed increase.

44/ Six months from time rates would go into effect.

45/ Suspension period can be extended for a period of three months.

46/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.

47/ Varies: up to 6 months if utility revenues over $3M, up to 5 months if revenues under $3M before interim rate equal to requested rate goes into effect; not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers - up to six months.

48/ After hearing, indefinite if utility revenue exceeds $3M. For pipeline carriers - indefinite.

49/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Sec 69B, Art 78, of Annotated Code of MD must be decided within 90 days. Fuel rate cases pursuant to Sec 54F must be decided within 120 days.

50/ Full increase becomes effective subject to refund.

51/ No studies on average time for major rate cases alone done. Assuming major rate cases become formal rate cases, average for pipeline and producer is 21 months. Average for formal electric, major or minor, is 22.5 months.

52/ Interim increase automatically effective after 10 months. Full increase collected subject to refund.

53/ Nine-month standard is advisory not mandatory.

54/ Issues occasionally resolved by stipulation agreement among parties, which is then submitted to Administrative Law Judge, then to Commission. Commission has issued procedural guidelines.

TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

		PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1	(a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	NO	NO	NO	YES 1 M	YES 55/	YES 36/	YES 6 M	YES 9 M 18/	YES 185D 29/	YES 58/	YES 240D	YES 81/2M	YES	38/	YES 11 M	YES 39/	NO	NA	YES 10 M 40/
	(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	YES 5 M	NO	NO	YES 90D	NO	YES 120D	59/	NO	NO	YES 5 M	38/	NO	NO			NO 41/
	(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			NA	YES 3 M	NA		YES 12 M	NO	YES 30D	60/			YES	38/					NO
	(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			NA	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES UB	YES	YES		YES	38/	YES	YES		YES 41/	
2	(a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	38/	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
	(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
3	(a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
	(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
4	Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	37/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5	Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.		3 M	3 M	9 M	8 M	10M	6 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	8 M	1 Y	9 M		6 M
	Before the courts.				6 M	NA	1 Y	6 M	12M	18M	18M	23/	6 M	17M	6 M	12- 18M		1 Y		1 Y
6	Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 132 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

55/ If no final Commission order within 6 months of application date (90 days for Saskatchewan Government Insurance), or within 30 days of interim order, whichever is later, applicant corporation may put into effect all or part of new proposed rates, subject to refund of excess amounts collected over finally approved amounts.

56/ Four cases on appeal have not be decided at this time.

57/ Extraordinary rate relief possible under Sec 1308(e).

58/ Thirty-five days when Commission exercising original jurisdiction and 185 days for appellate jurisdiction.

59/ Original jurisdiction matters only - 150 days.

60/ Yes, subject to a hearing in progress.

61/ Initial decision to approve, reject, or suspend (which may include granting interim rate increase), must be made within 45 days.

62/ Unless the suspension is extended.

TABLE 133 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorneys, business, government administrators
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business-2
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business engineer, consumers-2
ALBERTA PMC	Utility executive, oil executive, accountant
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government
ARIZONA CC	Small farm operator, legislator, economist, university professor
ARKANSAS TC	University professor-legislator, banking-attorney, educator-Mayor
ARKANSAS TC	Attorney
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorney, legislators, business, scientist, economist
CANADIAN RTC	Business, government, law, engineering
COLORADO PUC	Attorney ,economist, financial consultant
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business, engineer, finance
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Self-employed, engineer, attorney, government official
GEORGIA PSC	Business, government, judiciary
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, engineer
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government, university economics Professor, agriculture
INDIANA PSC	Attorney, engineer, labor leader, legislator, educator
IOWA SCC	Economist, attorney, business
KANSAS SCC	Attorney-1, government-1, educator/public service-1
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REG.	Attorney, government, business
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney, government, economist
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Government, attorney, attorney/engineer
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, government administrator, military/engineering Consultant
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney, economist
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys-2, journalist-1
MINNESOTA PUC	Engineer, government-2, hearing examiner, journalist
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, city commissioner
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, business, legislator, hearing examiner
MONTANA PSC	Business, educator, legislator
NEBRASKA PSC	Self-employed, legislator, business, farming
NEVADA PSC	Attorney, educator, engineer, accountant
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, legislator, engineer
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblywoman, State Assemblyman, insurance actuary
NEW JERSEY DOT	Businessman, attorney, transportation administrator
NEW MEXICO PSC	Attorney, economics professor, attorney
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs, government
NEW YORK DOT	Secretary, public safety and transportation
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-5, governmental administrator-1, economist-1
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, engineer-1, businessmen-2, former State Representative,-1, economist-1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, governmental administrator, attorney
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorney-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1
OHIO PUC	Attorneys-3, university professor (economics), Ph.D-1, University instructor(Accounting-CPA)-1
OKLAHOMA CC	Oilfield service, city government, transportation
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer, public accountant,marketing professional
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister-2, farmer, businessman, real estate
OREGON PUC	Governmental administrator
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-2, Governmental Administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
QUEBEC EGB	Attorney, engineer
QUEBEC RSP	Attorney, engineer
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Attorney, real estate
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Judge, broadcaster, engineering professor, grain farmer, crown corporation executive, cattle rancher, nursing administrator (all part-time except the Chairman)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed, State representative
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Broadcasting, city mayor, farmer, law enforcement
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, legislator
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, paralegal and city regulator, state budget director
TEXAS RC	Attorney, legislator, legislative assistant
UTAH PSC	Attorney, engineer
VERMONT PSB	Attorney with private law firm
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys
WASHINGTON UTC	Public administrator, legislative staff
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney, business, educator
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, public administrator, utility consultant
WISCONSIN OCT	Legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, auditor, rancher/businessman

TABLE 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

AGENCY	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; 18 CFR 385.2103; s 605 DOE Organization Act, 42 USC, also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ICC	Yes	Yes		P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
ARKANSAS TC				
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Sec. 87400, et seq, Government Code
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	No	No	Treasury Board of Canada Employment Guidelines
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sec. 16-2 (k) CT General Statutes
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	Yes		18 USC Sec. 207 as amended by Title V of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, PL 95-521 (10/26/78)
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC	No	No		
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes		Section 2-102, P.A. 84-617
INDIANA PSC	No			
IOWA SCC	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code, Section 68B.7
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGULATION	No			
KENTUCKY PSC	No			
KENTUCKY RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes		RS 42:1141 et. seq.
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	M.R.S.A. Sec. 18 (3)
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	No	Md. Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A (c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes		M.G.L. C.268A
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	MN Stats., Sec. 216A.03
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020 (3)
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC				
NEVADA PSC	Yes		Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060, NAC 703.515
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June 1979, under Ch. 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes		NJAC 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Code of Conduct for the NMPSC, 9/21/83
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes		Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 102
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	No			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Public Utility Code, 66 PA C.S. Sec. 301(b)
QUEBEC RSP	No	No	No	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e) (2)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	No	No	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes		Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 1446(c) Sec. 6(i) (j), Vernon Supp. 1984
TEXAS RC	No			
UTAH PSC	No			
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes		RCW 42:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA				
WISCONSIN COT	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	No			

TABLE 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(CONTINUED)

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS

AGENCY	RESTRAINT
ALASKA PUC	AS 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the commission may not, after leaving the position as a member or employee of the commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility or in any matter before the commission that was before the commission during the employee's employment or the member's term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor (a defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year).
ARIZONA CC	ARS Sec 38.504 Prohibited Acts. A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion. B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law. C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Sec 16-2(K) CT Gen Stats. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed. Sec 16-1-31 Regs of CT State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.
FLORIDA PSC	Sec 350.0605, FS, prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.
HAWAII PUC	Sec 84-18 Restrictions on post employment. (a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone. (b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee. (c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served. (d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legis-

TABLE 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(CONTINUED)

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS

AGENCY	RESTRAINT
	lator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163 pt of Sec 1).
ILLINOIS CC	No former member of the Commission may accept any employment with any public utility subject to Commission regulations for one year following the termination of services with the Commission.
IOWA SCC	68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment. No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly.
LOUISIANA PSC	Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.
MAINE PUC	5 MRSA Sec 18(3): 3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which: A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termination of his employment.
MARYLAND PSC	Art 78, Sec 16A(c) of the Ann Code of MD prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	MA Gen Laws, Ch 268A, Sec 5: A former state employee may not, within one year after his/her employment has ceased, wither (a) act as agent or attorney for, or (b) appear personally before an agency or court of the Commonwealth for, anyone other than the Commonwealth in connection with a proceeding in which (a) the Commonwealth is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and (b) the particular matter at issue was under his/her official responsibilities as a state employee at any time within two years prior to the termination of his/her employment.
MICHIGAN PSC	For six months after leaving the Commission, a commissioner shall not be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.
NEVADA PSC	Gen Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission (NAC 703.515).
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Ch 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.

TABLE 134 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY
(CONTINUED)

RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS

AGENCY	RESTRAINT
NEW JERSEY BPU and NEW JERSEY DOT	There are such restraints in the sense that a commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.
NEW YORK PSC	No work or appearances on matters pending while a commissioner; no appearances before the Commission for six months after departure.
OHIO PUC	For twenty-four months after the conclusion of his service, a former commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission may not represent a public utility or act in a representative capacity on behalf of such a utility before any State board, commission, or agency. Sec 102.03.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Sec 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one year after his employment has ceased, represent himself of any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.
TEXAS PUC	"(i) No commissioner shall within two years, and no employee shall, within one year after his employment with the commission has ceased, be employed by a public utility which was in the scope of the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission. "(j) During the time a commissioner or employee of the commission is associated with the commission or at any time after, the commissioner or employee may not represent a person, corporation, or other business entity before the commission or a court in a matter that was within the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.
WASHINGTON UTC	Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.
WISCONSIN PSC and WISCONSIN OCT	For twelve months following leaving office, commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

* * *

QUESTIONNAIRE

The preceding table and description of restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry: ______________ Yes ______________ No.

2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.

3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints: Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Tables 135 and 136 contain information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC. Data for this Section was obtained through a survey conducted by the NARUC staff during June 1986.

The information in this section includes annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, and number of full-time employees.

Table 135

1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 139 (Including Commissioners)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$44,550*	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,000*	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$43,238 - 65,884	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	$32,136 - 48,906	Merit System	Permanent	F
Comptroller	$30,576 - 46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Engineering Director	$34,554 - 52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rates and Tariffs Director	$34,554 - 52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	$30,576 - 46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$37,232 - 56,758	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	$29,094 - 44,330	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Safety Inspector	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Track Inspector	$25,168 - 38,142	Merit System	Permanent	F
Gas Pipeline Safety Administrator	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utilities Consumer Complaints Supervisor	$26,416 - 40,118	Merit System	Permanent	F

*The President and 2 Associate Commissioners also receive a travel allowance each month of $670.00 which totals $8,040.00 per year.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 49

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	4 years as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Law Judges	$74,580	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Executive Director*	$66,816	Appt. by Commissioners	At the pleasure of the Commissioners	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$64,620	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$65,208	Appt. by Attorney General	At the pleasure of the Attorney General	F
Chief of Engineers**	$66,932	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief**	$52,272	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief**	$55,956	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst Section Chief**	$52,584	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst Chief**	$58,296	Merit System	Permanent	F

* In the partially exempt service.
**In the state classified service.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman and two Vice Chairmen, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 58

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$60,800 - 80,000	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Vice Chairman	$58,900 - 73,700	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Members	$53,700 - 68,000	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$48,312 - 63,578	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Technical Services	$42,492 - 53,568	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Regulatory Admin.	$33,600 - 44,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Continued)				
Asst. Dir., General Admin.	$33,600 - 44,316	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Systems	$39,876 - 51,108	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$26,544 - 52,308	Civil Service	Permanent	F
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 215				
Chairman	$45,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$45,000	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$60,717	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$64,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Controller/Admin. Director	$47,596	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$58,594	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Corporations Director	$47,596	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$62,685	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$68,696	Exempt	Indefinite	F
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 114				
Chairman	$52,204	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,311	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
PSC Director	$48,419	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$46,400	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$46,400	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Rates/Finance	$46,400	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Audits	$45,324	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief of Compliance	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Quality of Services	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Power & Water Services	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecommunications	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Data Processing	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas Pipeline Safety	$21,502 - 33,930	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Complaint Services	$17,836 - 28,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearing Officer	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Rate Case Analyst	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rates Finance Supervisor	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	$21,502 - 33,930	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Case Engineer	$21,502 - 33,930	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$20,254 - 32,786	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$20,254 - 32,786	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Programmer Analyst	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$17,836 - 28,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accountant II	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary to Commission	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician Supervisor	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$14,742 - 23,842	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician	$14,742 - 23,842	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Complaints Investigator	$13,832 - 22,386	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Supervisor	$13,832 - 22,386	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$12,974 - 21,008	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Secretary	$12,168 - 19,708	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Secretary	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Specialist	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Document Examiner II	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 36				
Chairman	$34,927	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$33.477	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$21,190	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$27,950	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrator	$22,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Enforcement	$29,280	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Consultant	$17,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 31				
Chairman	$71,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (1)	$62,000	Government Appointment	5 years, at pleasure	F
Commissioners (4)	per diem	Government Appointment	6 months, at pleasure	P
Commission Secretary	$52,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting, Financial Analysis and Tariffs	$55,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Electrical Engineering	$54,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Petroleum Engineering	$54,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Economics, Environment and Rates	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Finance	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Major Energy Project Review and Telecommunications	$49,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
Director, Administration and Personnel	$46,000	Selection by C.E.O.	Indefinite	F
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 987				
President	$78,495	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$76,079	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$82,117	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$78,660	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$73,188	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Public Staff Division	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Evaluation and Compliance Division	$67,824	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Policy and Planning Division	$61,668	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	$58,788	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$53,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHALL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 150				
State Fire Marshall	$66,420	Appt. by Governor	Pleasure of Governor	F
Chief Deputy Director	$58,788 - 64,692	Appt. by SFM	Pleasure of SFM	F
Career Executive Assignment II	$53,472 - 58,788	Merit Examination	Pleasure of SFM	F
Career Executive Assignment I	$48,648 - 53,460	Merit Examination	Pleasure of SFM	F
Fire Prevention Engineer	$45,564 - 50,112	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
Chief Arson & Bomb Investigator	$45,564 - 50,112	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
Chief, Division Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety & Enforcement	$45,564 - 50,112	Merit Examination	Permanent	F
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 406				
Chairman	$93,700-110,300	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$86,000-101,100	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-Time Commissioners (6)	$65,800-77,400	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-Time Commissioners (10)	$300.00 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	P
Executive Director, Broadcasting	$65,500-77,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director General, Broadcast Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	$72,300-85,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Operations	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Economic and Social Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Financial Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary General	$65,500-77,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Regional Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$62,300-77,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Corporate Management	$68,870-80,970	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Planning Coordination and Review	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Finance and Management Services	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Personnel	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Corporate Information	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Administrative and Special Services	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96				
Chairwoman	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	$39,576 - 53,020	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	$40,656 - 54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$42,684 - 57,204	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearings Examiner	$40,656 - 54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	$28,908 - 38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	$33,456 - 44,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	$38,724 - 51,888	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$43,652 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Rate Analyst	$41,556 - 55,680	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	$43,652 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Transportation Representative	$37,692 - 50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$20,004 - 26,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$22,656 - 30,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$26,220 - 35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$32,556 - 43,632	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Note: All salaries will remain at the same level. Increases are to go into effect in March, 1987.				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 83				
Chairperson*	$64,209 - 78,821	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice-Chairperson*	$59,681 - 72,875	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (3)	$59,681 - 72,875	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$54,884 - 67,372	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$43,376 - 53,243	Appt. by Chairperson	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistant	$30,792 - 37,796	Appt. by Chairperson	Indefinite	F
Administrative Services Officer III	$37,075 - 45,509	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$43,376 - 53,243	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	$45,112 - 55,373	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Public Utilities Chief Engineer	$45,112 - 55,373	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Executive Coordinator	$32,332 - 39,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Consumer Assistance	$30,792 - 37,796	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Rates Division	$45,112 - 55,373	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Transportation Examiner	$30,792 - 37,796	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Prosecutorial Division	$46,914 - 57,590	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$43,396 - 53,243	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Director of Adjudication	$46,914 - 57,590	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Research & Policy	$40,100 - 49,224	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 20

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$15,585	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$12,540	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$58,510	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$40,994	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Chief, Accounting & Finance	$45,165	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Analyst III	$26,717 - 44,529	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (3)	$20,383 - 33,971	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (2)	$17,802 - 29,670	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$26,717 - 44,529	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Engineer	$23,336 - 38,894	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$17,802 - 29,670	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator	$13,582 - 22,636	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer III	$16,639 - 27,731	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant II	$15,550 - 25,916	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Hearing Officer	$21,809 - 36,349	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	$10,362 - 22,636	Merit System	Indefinite	F

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 45

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$63,700	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$63,700	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$54,978	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$57,866	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Securities	$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Economics	$54,978	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	$52,086 (vacant)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary	$50,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Consumer Services	$46,302	Civil Service	Permanent	F

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 346

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (5)	$64,217	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$40,635	Appt. by Commissioners	4 years	F
General Counsel	$55,713	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$63,645	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Director of Appeals	$48,982	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Director of Legal Services	$48,982	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Technical	$59,373	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Admin.	$54,972	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Research	$40,740	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Administration	$44,909	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$39,294	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Records & Reporting	$40,451	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Auditing & Financial Analysis	$46,463	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Electric & Gas	$52,342	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$51,550	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Water and Sewer	$49,405	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director of Information Processing	$38,378	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

All Salaries are current as of 6/30/86.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 137

Chairman	$60,321	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$60,321	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$58,503	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Motor Carrier Certification & Enforcement	$55,159	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, C.A.R.T.	$48,307	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$55,979	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$41,892	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting & Auditing	$46,621	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	$44,484	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$38,443	Non-Merit	Permanent	F

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24, 2 on Contract

Chairman	$61,560***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,404***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	$55,152	Appt. by Chairman	**	F
Legal Counsel Contract	$40,000	Appt. by Chairman	**	

* May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.
***Effective 1/1/86.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55

President	$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$36,316	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$36,254	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Policy and Administration	$36,254	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates and Forecast	$33,945	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$33,945	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Service	$27,643	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$32,323	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$28,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 380

Chairman	$65,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$55,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Director	$46,392 - 69,576	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Office of Legislative Affairs	$39,900 - 62,844	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Internal Auditor	$30,396 - 47,340	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Office of Legal Services	$43,044 - 67,860	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Policy Analysis & Research Div.	$43,044 - 67,860	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Public Affairs Group	$43,044 - 67,860	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administrative Services Division	$43,044 - 67,860	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Energy Programs Division	$43,044 - 67,860	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Public Utilities Division	$46,392 - 69,576	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Special Asst. to Attorney General	$43,044 - 67,860	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division	$46,392 - 69,576	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner Division	$46,392 - 69,576	Appt. by Exec. Director	indefinite	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 108				
Chairman	$45,000 - 69,576	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$40,586 - 63,154	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$33,670 - 52,208	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure	F
Public Information Director	$20,488 - 30,316	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Reporter	$15,782 - 22,880	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$33,592 - 52,286	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$20,488 - 30,316	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Transportation	$29,536 - 45,552	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$37,050 - 57,434	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$33,592 - 52,286	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$33,592 - 52,286	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$33,592 - 52,286	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$24,856 - 37,622	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Commissioners (7)*	$10,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	20%
IRFA ~~Commissioners (5)~~	$40/day per diem	Appt. by Governor	6 years	as needed
Secretarial (1)	$17,284 - 21,361	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*When vacancy occurs before expiration of term, a replacement is hired for the remainder of the term.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
IOWA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 117				
Chairman	$42,400 - 45,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$42,400 - 45,600	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$40,976 - 51,813	Appt. by Board	1 year	F
General Counsel	$40,990 - 56,888	Appt. by Board	Pleasure of Board	F
Attorneys	$24,422 - 47,154	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Board Members' Staff	$35,589 - 44,990	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Rate & Safety Evaluation	$40,976 - 51,812	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Conservation, Auditing, & Research Bureau	$40,976 - 51,812	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Public Information/Consumer Services	$28,142 - 35,589	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$24,482 - 39,104	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	$17,805 - 42,931	Civil Service	Permanent	F
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 275.5				
Chairman	$63,664	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$61,974	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
General and Administrative				
General Counsel	$47,496	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$43,092	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III	$33,756 - 45,240	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II	$29,160 - 39,084	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$26,448 - 35,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Assistant	$23,988 - 32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulatory Information & Public Participation	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation				
Administrator, Oil and Natural Gas Division	$47,496	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney [1]	$26,448 - 35,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	$43,092	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Petroleum Engineer	$36,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hydrologist	$23,988	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation				
Administrator, Division of Transportation	$36,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor	$29,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Mined Land				
Executive Director	$30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$27,120	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities				
Director, Division of Utilities	$47,496	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Financial Economist	$29,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (3)	$21,768 - 23,424	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation Administration	$36,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Rate Auditor	$31,380	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation Analyst (3)	$25,188 - 25,824	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Pipeline Safety	$29,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspector (4)	$20,724 - 23,424	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Regulatory Auditor	$42,060	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II (4)	$23,424 - 32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Sr. Utility Regulatory Auditor (5)	$29,892 - 31,380	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Engineering Dept.	$44,160	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Engineer	$26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer I	$25,824	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Communications Auditor	$33,756	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst I	$23,424	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Economist	$25,824	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Communications Analyst	$41,040	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst II (2)	$24,600 - 26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer II	$32,148	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Sr. Util. Regulatory Auditor-Econ.	$31,380	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research and Energy Analysis				
Administrator, Research and Energy Analysis	$41,040	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Engineer II	$32,952	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Programs Supervisor	$30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	$18,804	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst III	$22,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst I	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Data Coordinator	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Engineer	$26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Analyst	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Conservation Specialist II	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Evaluator	$23,988	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst II	$24,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Forecaster	$25,188	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All salaries effective June 18, 1986.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 106

Chairman	$54,744	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	$51,696	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioner	$52,512	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$48,552	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$49,752	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Div. of Rates & Tariffs	$35,616	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$45,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	$36,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Administrative Services	$46,488	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

All Salaries current as of 8/1/86.

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 5

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$3,600*	Elected	4 years	P**
Commissioners (2)	$3,000*	Elected	4 years	P**
Secretary Sr. Executive	$1,923/Mo.	Appointment	Indefinite	F
Legal Counsel***	$15,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P
Rate Consultant***	$5,000	Appointment	Indefinite	P

*Excludes travel expenses.
**On call full-time.
***Personal services contracts.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 110

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (5)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$34,308	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$31,080	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,536	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary and General Counsel	$50,028	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$27,792 - 39,192	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Administration Specialist	$18,636 - 26,724	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$25,320 - 36,288	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$13,572 - 29,076	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Economist	$27,160 - 36,190	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Planning Analysts	$14,810 - 29,380	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$53,185	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,149	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
General Counsel	$32,947 - $48,318	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Administrative Director		Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis		Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Finance		Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Assistance		Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*With confirmation by Senate.
**With approval of Attorney General.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 125

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$62,100	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$60,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
General Counsel	$50,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
People's Counsel	$57,500	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$49,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$51,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$35,522 - 46,659	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$35,522 - 46,569	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$35,522 - 46,659	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$35,522 - 46,659	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rate Research & Economics	$35,522 - 46,659	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$35,522 - 46,659	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$18,014 - 34,295	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$18,014 - 29,552	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$26,110 - 40,002	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economist Statisticians	$26,110 - 34,295	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers	$19,392 - 37,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Securities Analysts	$19,392 - 34,295	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Statisticians/ Cost of Capital Analysts	$26,110 - 34,295	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiners	$32,889 - 43,202	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF
*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134				
Chairman	$61,093	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	$56,037	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Department of Public Utilities Secretary	$30,676	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	$48,000	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	$36,319	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Division	$33,569	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Utility Accounting Division	$33,569	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$47,153	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	$40,444	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	$49,616	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint Division	$34,944	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Electric Power Division	$40,500	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor Division	$40,444	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2				
Chairman	$10,000	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Vice Chairman	$10,000	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$10,000	Gubernatorial	2 years	P
Executive Secretary	$37,600	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$26,374	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 200				
Chairman	$60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Secretary	$50,446	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory and Consumer Affairs	$64,310	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Staff	$65,041	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorney Generals	$34,243 - 63,057	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$64,310	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$61,345	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$61,345	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$61,345	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Director	$56,731	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Operational Development Division Director	$56,731	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office of Administration and Motor Carrier Regulation	$56,731	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Effective 10/1/86.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 4,556				
Commissioner	$68,966	Appt. by Governor	4 years or at pleasure of Governor	F
Deputy Commissioner	$60,615	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
Assistant Commissioner	$55,624	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 28				
Chairman	$44,850	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$44,850	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary (1)	$35,245 - 43,125	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Public Utility Rate Analyst (7)	$21,172 - 38,586	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst(4)	$21,172 - 38,586	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Statistical Analyst (1)	$21,172 - 38,586	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Research Analyst (1)	$25,996 - 35,809	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Supervisor (1)	$23,427 - 31,529	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Mediator (2)	$18,583 - 26,935	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Manager (1)	$20,107 - 28,621	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (5)	$18,416 - 22,362	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 111				
Chairman	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$28,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	$40,052	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$45,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$26,485	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$37,547	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$35,544	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$19,139	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$15,298	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 71				
Director	$46,825	Appt. by Governor	Governor's pleasure	F
Administrative Law Judges (3)	$61,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel (2)	$27,000 - 30,270	Selected	Permanent	F
Managers (5)	$23,892 - 34,642	Selected	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$24,720	Selected	Permanent	F
Rate Auditors (2)	$28,220 - 30,069	Selected	Permanent	F
Regulatory Auditors (8)	$18,819 - 23,338	Selected	Permanent	F
Supervisors	$25,811 - 30,331	Selected	Permanent	F
Trans Field Investigators (19)	$18,246 - 27,588	Selected	Permanent	F
RR Safety Specialists (5)	$27,831 - 33,845	Selected	Permanent	F
Hearing Reporter (2)	$20,720 - 21,671	Selected	Permanent	F
License & Insurance Officer (2)	$18,304 - 19,027	Selected	Permanent	F
Assistant Insurance Officer	$17,693	Selected	Permanent	F
Senior Account Clerk	$19,105	Selected	Permanent	F
Secretaries (9)	$14,220 - 18,922	Selected	Permanent	F
Clerical (8)	$11,720 - 16,469	Selected	Permanent	F
Messenger	$11,420	Selected	Permanent	F
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 191.25				
Chairman	$62,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (4)	$62,100	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Staff Director	$46,825	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$43,760	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$43,760	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$40,140	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Utility Division	$46,731	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Telephone Department	$42,062	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Electric Department	$41,285	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Div. Accounting	$43,410	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Research & Analysis	$44,893	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Gas Department	$40,563	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Water & Sewer Department	$41,631	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Customer Services	$29,223	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Operations	$43,410	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Admin. & Federal Affairs	$37,704	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Financial Analysis	$39,429	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Management Services	$37,089	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Serves as Chairman at Pleasure of Governor.

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 44				
Chairman	$37,363	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$36,141	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	$38,701	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Div.	$38,354	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$38,005	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$39,396	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$23,228 - 28,197	Appointed	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1986.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54				
Chairman*	$35,000*	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (5 including Chm)	$35,000*	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$27,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting & Comm.	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	$22,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporter	$16,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$26,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts	$22,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$26,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$26,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$17,600 - 23,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Examiner	$14,400 - 22,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	$12,500 - 14,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$11,900 - 17,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Financial Analyst	$22,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Elected by Commissioners. Effective January 1, 1987. Staff salaries effective July 1, 1986.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 91				
Chairman	$51,740	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$48,671	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$43,052	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary for Policy	$45,629	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary	$27,766	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$48,671	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$47,454	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (3)	$42,147	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Counsel	$47,454	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Assistant Commission Counsel	$42,147	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant (5)	$29,138	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	$34,070	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$46,968	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$47,576	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$39,545	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$42,148	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1985.

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55				
Chairman	$58,940	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$58,940	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$31,438 - 40,863	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Director and Secretary	$34,222 - 42,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	$21,742 - 26,598	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$31,902 - 39,039	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	$34,222 - 42,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$31,902 - 39,039	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Chief Engineer	$27,280 - 33,579	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Utility Engineer	$25,681 - 31,414	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$31,902 - 39,039	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	$26,481 - 32,506	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$24,940 - 30,556	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$22,659 - 27,709	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$27,280 - 33,579	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$24,180 - 29,698	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$22,659 - 27,709	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$17,706 - 21,547	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$25,448 - 31,434	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Analyst	$20,553 - 25,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Tariff Investigator	$18,018 - 21,723	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Transportation Inspector	$19,194 - 23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$26,481 - 32,506	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$11,427 - 18,525	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Railroad Inspector	$19,194 - 23,187	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 375				
President	$90,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Member of the Board (2)	$85,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utilities Economist	$54,516 - 76,329	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$56,104 - 78,552	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$48,465 - 67,850	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	$58,236	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$56,104 - 78,552	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$46,157 - 64,623	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	$32,803 - 45,924	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$29,753 - 41,659	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$24,476 - 34,263	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$43,408	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$32,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	$43,960 - 61,536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	$43,960 - 61,536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	$43,960 - 61,536	Civil Service	Permanent	
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	$41,868 - 58,606	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	$43,960 - 61,536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	$41,868 - 58,606	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$46,157 - 64,623	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection	$34,443 - 48,226	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5,400				
Commissioner of Transportation	$70,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy Commissioner	$69,500	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Services & Planning	$60,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Finance and Administration	$66,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Engineering and Operations	$69,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy State Highway Engineer	$61,723	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Planning & Research	$64,522	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Regulatory Affairs	$46,157	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Financial Management	Vacant	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Director of Employee and Support Services	$63,575	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED)				
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	$34,119-46,064	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	$28,068-37,897	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51				
Chairman	$51,420	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners	$50,040	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$50,040	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Hearing Examiner	$33,720 - 54,792	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Administrative Assistant	$33,072	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Commission Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst Manager	$25,224 - 42,984	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$18,888 - 32,148	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$30,612 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$17,148 - 29,172	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Management Analyst	$20,796 - 35,412	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 9,036 - 26,145	Merit System	Permanent	F
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119				
Chairman	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$42,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$42,132	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	$33,072	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations and Franchise Tax Department	$34,716	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fire Marshal	$34,716	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	$33,072	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 620				
Chairman	$83,407	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (5)	$72,051	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$80,366	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	$53,837	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$80,366	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$75,820	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$80,366	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	$72,803	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$78,759	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$77,185	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	$77,919	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$78,759	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	$77,185	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$78,759	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	$76,391	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Gas Division	$78,759	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$77,185	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$77,919	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$75,366	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

*Subject to Civil Service Testing

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environment	$77,919	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$78,759	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$76,391	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$75,443	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	$67,776	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62				
Commissioner of Transportation	$89,250	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Regulation Division	$81,174	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$51,200	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Hearing Bureau	$64,213	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Carrier Investigations Bureau	$53,549	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	$49,300 - 57,650	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$49,629	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants	$31,239 - 40,176	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$49,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	$26,354 - 36,147	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	$40,176	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	$20,913 - 29,606	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Transportation Regulatory Analyst	$49,629	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 28				
Chairman	$71,389	Government Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$62,014	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$57,240	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$50,880	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Commissioner	$50,000	Order-in-Council	Good Behaviour	F
Clerk	$32,565	Order-in-Council	Regular Government Tenure	F
Executive Director	$47,997	Public Competition	Regular Government Tenure	F
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 136 COMMISSION STAFF: 58, PUBLIC STAFF: 78				
Chairman	$62,044	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$61,044	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commission Staff				
General Counsel	$43,224 - 66,888	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$20,928 - 31,620	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$39,336 - 60,768	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$35,892 - 55,272	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$37,584 - 57,924	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$29,820 - 45,816	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Public Staff				
Executive Director	$61,047	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$40,752 - 66,888	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$37,152 - 60,768	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$18,996 - 30,180	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	$33,888 - 55,272	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$37,152 - 60,768	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$37,152 - 60,768	Appt. by Exec Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications	$37,152 - 60,768	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$30,888 - 50,328	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$30,888 - 50,328	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F

*Confirmed by Legislature.

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President**	$46,000***	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,000***	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Engineer	$33,672-50,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$29,088-43,368	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commerce Counsel and Commission Counsel	$33,672-50,100	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$17,016-25,692	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Commission Secretary (Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.)

*Excluding Commissioners.
**The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.
***Includes unvouchered expenses.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 62

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$68,346	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	$60,237 - 66,400	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$24,783	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$42,275	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Sr. Advisor, Regulation & Finance	$59,000	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor	$29,201	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	$35,224	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supv.	Vacant	Civil Service	Permanent	F

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 455

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$61,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)*	$53,000	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Director, Utilities	$51,500	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$44,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$46,300	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$40,500	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$48,000	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$42,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F

*Commissioners salaries: William Brooks - $53,000 (scheduled to receive a pay raise); Ashley Brown - $53,000; Alan Scriber - $53,000; Gloria Gaylord - $55,660.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 438

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$52,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	$48,300	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Data Processing	$43,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Public Utility	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
General Counsel	$56,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Transportation	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Energy Conservation	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$50,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F

*Discretion of Commission.
Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of July 18, 1986.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$74,700	Order in Council	Indefinite	F
Vice Chairman (1)	$70,262	Order in Council	Indefinite	F
Board Member (6)	$64,839	Order in Council	Indefinite	F

1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD (CONTINUED)

Board Member (3)	Variable at $275 per diem	Order in Council	Indefinite	P
Energy Returns Officer and Chief Financial Officer	$61,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Operations	$61,452	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Project Manager, Technical Services (2)	$55,766	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Special Projects Officer	$53,253	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Engineering	$51,186	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Financial (7)	$47,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Manager, Environmental	$47,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Energy Returns Officer	$47,223	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Systems Officer	$41,359	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant to Board	$37,795	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	$35,085	Civil Service	Permanent	F

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 10

Chairman		Appointment		F
Vice Chairman		Appointment		P
Members (5)		Appointment		P
Manager of Operations		Government		F
Senior Financial Analyst		Government		F
Financial Analyst		Government		F
Rates Analyst		Government		F
Secretary/Registrar		Government		F
Research Officer		Government		F
Communications Officer		Government		F
Support Staff (2)		Government		F

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 388

Commissioner	$62,988	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$51,816	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	$49,344	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Motor Carriers	$49,344	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Rail/Air	$46,968	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	$51,816	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$49,344	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$24,636	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$43,704	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Hearings Examiner	$48,132	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$36,084	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Senior Engineering Analyst	$39,720	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$28,440	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$28,440	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$28,440	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$34,392	Appt. by Commissioner	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum salaries. Current as of July 1, 1986.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 583

Key Positions				
Chairman	$57,500	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$55,000	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Director of Operations	$48,059 - 63,104	Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau/Office Directors				
Director of Trial Staff	$42,387 - 57,037	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$42,387 - 57,037	Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 135

1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Rates	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir., Office of Spec. Assts.	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Safety & Compliance	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Audits	$40,587 - 54,690	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$38,885 - 52,401	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information	$35,814 - 48,059	Commission	Indefinite	F

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 261

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$38,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners	$35,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$18,168	Appt. by Chairman	4 years	F
Counsel	$22,056	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$22,056	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	$15,936	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of the Management Bureau	$20,412	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$21,420	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$14,280	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: There are also forty-eight employees of transitory status, other 247 of permanent status.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 66

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President		Legislature	10 years	F
Vice President	(unfilled)	Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Legislature	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)		Legislature	10 years	F
Secretary		Legislature	Permanent	F
Technical	(unfilled)	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance		Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Information not updated–no response to 1985 Survey of Salaries.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC)
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$73,000 - 82,000	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman (2)	$73,000 - 82,000	Government	5 years	F
Members (6)	$60,500 - 66,000	Government	5 years	F
Secretary	$44,446 - 54,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Engineering Department	$44,446 - 54,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Tariff & Economics Department	$44,446 - 54,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Public Relations Department	$44,446 - 54,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Administration and Programming Department	$44,446 - 54,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$57,130	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	Vacant	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$39,991	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$33,369	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$38,562	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$40,337	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	$32,695	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	Vacant	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commission Clerk	$26,335	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	$32,046	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	$35,098	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Accountant	$26,654	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	$28,883	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$22,409	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assoc. Admin./Quality Control	$33,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLIC UTILITIES REVIEW COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	Honorarium	Order-in-Council	5 years reappointment possible	F
Commissioners (6)	$2,000 stipend $200 per Diem	Order-in-Council	5 years reappointment possible	P
Executive Secretary	$48,000-60,000	Selection by Commission	Permanent	F

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 145

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$50,510	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$46,688	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$53,505	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$38,286 - 54,704	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$35,396 - 50,557	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$35,396 - 50,557	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$30,257 - 42,885	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$36,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$36,000	Elected	6 years	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$18,000 - 30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$17,000 - 29,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$27,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 159

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$57,480	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners	$57,480	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$35,640 - 55,344	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineering Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 204

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$60,976	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$60,976	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$55,620	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Hearings	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Engineering	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Economic Research	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Accounting	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director of Fuel Investigations and Management Audits	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Energy Efficiency	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 954				
Commissioners (3)	$73,233	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Petroleum Regulation	$63,551	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil & Gas (3)	$52,185 - 54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$51,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Gas Utilities	$48,925	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and Reclamation	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	$41,332	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$59,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$43,260	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir. of Automatic Data Processing	$56,650	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel, Oil and Gas	$38,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$61,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director (6)	$42,000 - 49,646	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Directors (10)	$45,624 - 47,998	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Geologists	$26,928 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$18,180 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialists	$15,012 - 33,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiners	$22,128 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	$19,404 - 42,732	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers	$26,928 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	$19,404 - 42,732	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	$52,185	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	$57,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistants	$55,000 - 60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Research Analysis and Statistics	$37,440	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Special Counsel	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS WATER COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: Approx. 881 Approx. 45 in Water Utilities Division				
Chairman	N/A	Gov. Appointment	11/1/83 - 8/31/89	F
Commissioner	N/A	Gov. Appointment	9/2/83 - 8/31/87	F
Commissioner	N/A	Gov. Appointment	9/4/85 - 8/31/91	F
Executive Director	N/A	By Commission	N/A	F
Division Director	N/A	By Executive Director	N/A	F
Rates Secretary	N/A	By Executive Director	N/A	F
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 21				
Chairman	$59,675	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$57,650	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commission Secretary	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Legal Counsel	$41,950	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Staff Attorney	$26,650	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Court Reporter	$36,122	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$37,500 - 41,500	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Economist (2)	$31,570 - 43,034	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Auditor/Budget Officer	$38,800	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Rate Engineer	$31,600	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Executive Staff Director	$53,300	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Research Analyst	$21,569	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,669	Appt. by Commission	Serve at will of Commission	F
Secretaries (5)	$13,200-17,080	Merit	Permanent	F

Note: In July, 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were split by the Utah Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities is no longer the staff of the Public Service Commission. The above is the staff of the Commission. The above information is current as of July 1, 1986.

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 34

Commissioner	$47,460	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Principal Assistant	$29,058	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Public Advocacy Director	$36,400	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Special Counsels (3)	$23,000-25,000	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Economics Division Chief	$31,034	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Director	$36,600	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Planning Engineer	$28,059	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Econometricians	$34,570	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Engineer	$42,640	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 12

Chairman	$49,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Members (2)	$15,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
Clerk of the Board	$30,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$46,654	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Economist	$42,931	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Telecommunications Attorney	$32,760	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst	$40,414	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer	$33,530	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiners (2)	$20,945-25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2

Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7)-Voting	$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2)-Non-Voting		Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$27,250	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$17,549	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 474

Chairman	$75,843	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$74,399	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Executive Director	$46,683	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerk	$53,356	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and				

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Retail Franchising	$53,356	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	$63,768	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$60,998	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$51,036	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation	$51,036	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$55,799	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$60,998	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	$44,650	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$51,036	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carriers	$53,358	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$53,356	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fiscal Director	$46,683	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$51,036	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Resources	$34,183	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1986.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 220

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman*	$60,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners*	$54,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Administrative Services Assistant Director & Acting Secretary**	$37,716 - 48,288	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities & Accounting Assistant Director**	$41,640 - 53,292	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Asst. Director**	$39,624 - 50,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Affairs Administrator**	$35,904 - 45,960	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Salary increases of 2.5 percent for each of these positions are proposed for action by the Governor's Committee on salaries when they meet on August 25, 1986. If adopted, they will become effective on September 1, 1986.

**Salaries effective September 1, 1986.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 177

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$44,675	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$41,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$34,872 - 54,816	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Personnel - Various	$10,287 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical - Various	$ 8,292 - 23,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$15,132 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant III	$18,600 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate Div.	$36,564 - 54,816	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Para-Legal Assistant	$12,768 - 23,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst Trainee	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney I	$19,020 - 34,758	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney II	$20,856 - 38,135	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney III	$22,872 - 41,839	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney IV	$25,104 - 45,960	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Aide	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Cashier	$10,740 - 19,260	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Analyst	$30,288 - 55,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Manager	$33,264 - 56,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager I	$21,840 - 39,949	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Div. of Transportation	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, PSD Division	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Dir., Div. of Transportation	$26,316 - 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director, PSD Division	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director, Utilities Div.	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training I	$18,156 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Engineer-in-Training II	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician I	$14,472 - 26,392	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician II	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiner	$25,104 - 45,960	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Aide I	$10,272 - 18,441	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Aide II	$12,768 - 23,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer I	$15,132 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer II	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst I	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst II	$18,156 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner I	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner II	$21,840 - 39,949	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner III	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner IV	$27,576 - 50,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary of PSC	$34,872 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief I	$10,740 - 19,260	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief II	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief III	$15,132 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief IV	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utilities Analyst	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor I	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor II	$15,132 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor III	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant I	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant II	$15,132 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst I	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst II	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer I	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer II	$26,316 - 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer III	$30,288 - 55,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer IV	$31,740 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector I	$12,768 - 23,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector II	$14,482 - 26,392	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector III	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector, Chief	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst I	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst II	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 24				
Commissioner	$52,000-60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 180				
Chairperson	$54,319 - 62,698	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$52,500 - 59,535	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$40,970 - 57,359	Appt. by Chairman	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	$40,970 - 57,359	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Administrative Services Division	$34,497 - 48,303	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Engineering Division	$40,970 - 57,359	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Rates Div.	$40,970 - 57,359	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis (SPERCA) Division	$40,970 - 57,359	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$24,603 - 55,588	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$24,603 - 66,887	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$33,098 - 46,004	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Auditor 1-5	$20,107 - 38,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst 1-4	$19,061 - 37,114	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer 1-4	$21,640 - 36,579	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 41				
Chairman	$44,300 - 70,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman	$40,150 - 64,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$40,150 - 64,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Admin. Assistant	$37,300 - 59,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Management Service Admin.	$35,500 - 56,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Counsel	$32,100 - 51,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer	$27,700 - 44,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$27,700 - 43,200	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Motor Transportation	$20,100 - 32,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Director, Rates and Tariff	$20,100 - 32,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst	$27,000 - 44,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
YUKON UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1				
Executive Secretary	$32,000	Public Service Criteria	Indeterminate	F

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,793				
Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$72,300	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Review Board Chairman	$68,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$68,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Managing Director	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$70,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$68,700	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Mass Media Bureau Chief	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Common Carrier Chief	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Field Operations Chief	$70,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Private Radio Bureau Chief	$70,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$14,390 - 67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	$14,390 - 67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney	$26,381 - 67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	$11,458 - 25,662	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	$14,390 - 67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$18,720 - 67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$21,804 - 67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographic	$11,458 - 22,576	Civil Service	Permanent	F
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,688				
Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$72,300	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Executive Director	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
General Counsel	$72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Program Management	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Regulatory Analysis	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Hydropower Licensing	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Chief Accountant	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F

Table 125
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$61,296-72,300	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Secretary of the Commission	$61,296-72,300	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Personnel	$52,262-67,940	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)*
BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS BMCS EMPLOYEES: 55
(Located in FHWA Washington Headquarters Office, Washington, D.C.)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Director, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety	$68,700			F

*The Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. The position listed is in the Federal Senior Executive Service. Staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: APPROXIMATELY 635

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Federal Railroad Administrator	$73,600	Presidential appt.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Administrator	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	Vacant	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Passenger Freight Services	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	$66,232	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 745

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Officials				
Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners	$72,300	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Managing Director	$61,296 - 72,300	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
General Counsel	$61,296 - 72,300	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Director, Public Ass	$61,296 - 72,300	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$68,700	Excepted	Permanent	F
Directors				
Office of Transportation Analysis	$61,296 - 72,300	Competitive	Non-Career	F
Office of Proceedings	$61,296 - 72,300	Competitive	Non-Career	F
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	$61,296 - 72,300	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	$61,296 - 72,300	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Traffic	$61,296 - 72,300	Competitive	Career	F
Secretary	$52,262 - 67,940	Competitive	Career	F
Staff*				
Accountant/Auditor	$37,599 - 48,876	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	$37,599 - 57,759	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	$44,430 - 57,759	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	$37,599 - 48,876	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	$37,599 - 48,876	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	$31,619 - 41,105	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	$26,381 - 34,292	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	$31,619 - 41,105	Competitive	Career	F

*Staff salaries are for the journeyman level

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 267

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Assistant Secretary	$72,300	Appt. by President	Indefinite	F
Deputy Assistant Secretary	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Policy Advisor	$67,652	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	$66,232	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Director, Spectrum Plans & Policies	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$63,764	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development	$61,296	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, ITS, Spectrum Div.	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, ITS, Systems and Networks Division	$66,232	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Special Technical Liaison, ITS	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator, Office of Telecommunications Applications (Acting)	$68,700	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F
Chief Scientist	$70,500	Appt. by Asst. Sec.	Indefinite	F

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,369*

Chairman	$75,100	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$73,600	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Public Affairs	$70,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Congressional Affairs	$70,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Investigations	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Inspection and Enforcement	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Therefore, within the SES salary range, specific salary is a matter of negotiation between the incumbent and the appointing official. Method of Selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1987.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 71

Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners	$72,300	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Admin. Officer/Secretary	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Tech. Analysis and Plan.	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Dir., Office of the Consumer Adv.	$68,700	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

* With Senate confirmation. **Excepted (non-career) positions.

Table 135
1986 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 545

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Administrator	$68,700	Appt. by President	10 years	F
Deputy Administrator (2)	$66,232	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrators (Program) (2)	$68,700	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Assistant Administrator (Management)	$62,164	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Division or Office Directors	$44,430-67,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,900

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$73,600	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$72,300	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Executive Director	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regional Operations	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary of Commission	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Opinion and Review)	$66,232	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Accountant	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Deputy Chief Accountant	$66,232	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis)	$66,232	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Solicitor	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. General Counsel (3)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Public Affairs)	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services)	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Corporation Finance)	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (5)	$63,764 - 68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Enforcement	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	$61,296 - 66,232	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Litigation Counsel	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$63,764	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Market Regulation)	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Investment Management)	$72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Associate Director (2)	$66,232 - 68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$66,232	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Comptroller	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Personnel)	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Information Systems Management)	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Applications & Reports Services)	$52,262 - 67,940	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Administrative Services)	$44,430 - 57,759	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Legislative Affairs)	$63,764	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistant to Chairman	$63,764	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director (Internal Audit)	$44,430 - 57,759	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (New York)	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (3)	$61,296 - 72,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Boston)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Atlanta)	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Chicago)	$70,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Chicago)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Fort Worth)	$66,232	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Denver)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assoc. Regional Administrator (Los Angeles)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Seattle)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regional Administrator (Philadelphia)	$68,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TABLE 135 A - ELECTED VERSUS APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS

Elected: 12 State Commissions have elected Commissioners

Alabama PSC
Arizona CC
Georgia PSC
Louisiana PSC
Mississippi PSC
Montana PSC
Nebraska PSC
New Mexico SCC
North Dakota PSC
Oklahoma CC
South Dakota PUC
Tennessee PSC

Appointed: 42 State Commissions have appointed Commissioners

Alaska PUC
Arkansas PSC
California PUC
Colorado PUC
Connecticut DPUC
Delaware PSC
DC PSC
Florida PSC
Hawaii PUC
Idaho PUC
Illinois CC
Indiana PSC
Iowa SCC
Kansas SCC
Kentucky PSC
Maine PUC
Maryland PSC
Massachusetts DPU
Michigan PSC
Minnesota PUC
Missouri PSC
Nevada PSC
New Hampshire PUC
New Jersey BPU
New Mexico PSC
New York PSC
North Carolina UC
Ohio PUC
Oregon PUC
Pennsylvania PUC
Puerto Rico PSC
Rhode Island PUC
South Carolina PSC
Texas PUC
Utah PSC
Vermont PSB
Virgin Islands PSC
Virginia SCC
Washington UTC
West Virginia PSC
Wisconsin PSC
Wyoming PSC

TABLE 136
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1986)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	$93,700-110,300	86,000-101,100 Vice Chairman
New York State Department of Transportation	98,250 Comm. of Transp.	81,174 Dir., Regulation Div.
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	90,000	85,000
New York Public Service Commission	83,407	72,051
Quebec Public Service Board (Regie Des Services Publics du Quebec)	73,000-82,000	60,500-66,000 Members
Alberta Public Utilities Board	60,800-80,000	53,700-68,000 Members
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	64,209-78,821	59,681-72,875
California Public Utilities Commission	78,495 President	76,079
Virginia State Corporation Commission	75,843	74,399
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	75,100	73,600
Ontario Energy Board	74,700	64,839 Members
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	73,600	72,300
Federal Railroad Administration	73,600 Administrator	70,500 Deputy Administrator
Postal Rate Commission	73,600	72,300
Securities and Exchange Commission	73,600	72,300
Federal Communications Commission	73,600	72,300
Interstate Commerce Commission	73,600	72,300
Texas Railroad Commission		73,233
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	72,300 Asst. Secretary	70,500 Deputy Asst. Secretary
Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	71,389	50,000-57,240
British Columbia Utilities Commission	71,000	62,000
Wyoming Public Service Commission	44,300-70,800	40,150-64,200
New Jersey Department of Transportation	70,000 Comm. of Transp.	69,500 Deputy Commissioner
Indiana Public Service Commission	45,000-69,576	40,586-63,154
Minnesota Department of Transportation	68,966 Commissioner	60,615 Deputy Commissioner
Federal Highway Administration	68,700 Director	
Rural Electrification Administration	68,700 Administrator	66,232 Deputy Administrator
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	68,346	60,237-66,400
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	66,816	66,816
California State Fire Marshal	66,420 State Fire Marshall	58,788-64,692 Chief Deputy Dir.
Illinois Commerce Commission	65,000	55,000
Florida Public Service Commission	64,217	64,217
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	63,700	63,700
Kansas State Corporation Commission	63,664	61,974
Oregon Public Utility Commissioner	62,988 Commissioner	51,816 Deputy Commissioner
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	54,319-62,698	52,500-59,535
Maryland Public Service Commission	62,100	60,000
Missouri Public Service Commission	62,100	62,100
North Carolina Utilities Commission	62,044	61,044
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	61,560	55,404
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	61,093	56,037
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	61,000	53,000
Texas Public Utility Commission	60,976	60,976
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	60,400	54,400
Georgia Public Service Commission	60,321	60,321
Michigan Public Service Commission	60,000	55,100
Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation		52,000-60,000
Utah Public Service Commission	59,675	57,650
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	58,940	58,940
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	57,500	55,000
Tennessee Public Service Commission	57,480	57,480
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	57,130	39,991
Kentucky Public Service Commission	54,744	52,512
Maine Public Utilities Commission	53,185	50,149
Arkansas Public Service Commission	52,204	50,311
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	52,000	50,000
Nevada Public Service Commission	51,740	48,671
New Mexico Public Service Commission	51,420	50,040
South Carolina Public Service Commission	50,510	46,688
Vermont Public Service Board	49,500	15,000** Members
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	48,400	48,400
Vermont Department of Public Service	47,460 Commissioner	29,058 Principal Assistant
North Dakota Public Service Commission	46,000 President	46,000

NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation 1985

TABLE 136
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1986)
(Continued)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
Iowa Public Utilities Board	42,400-45,600	42,400-45,600
Arizona Corporation Commission	45,000	45,000
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	44,850	44,850
West Virginia Public Service Commission	44,675	41,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	44,550 President	44,000
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	40,425	40,425
Mississippi Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	38,000	35,000
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800	37,800
Montana Public Service Commission	37,363	36,141
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	36,500 President	36,500
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	36,000	36,000
Nebraska Public Service Commission	35,000	35,000
Arkansas Transportation Commission	34,927	33,477
Delaware Public Service Commission	15,585**	12,540**
Michigan Department of Transportation	10,000**	10,000**
Iowa Department of Transportation	10,000 Commissioners **	40.00/day IRFA Comm.**
Kentucky Railroad Commission	3,600**	3,600**
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission	$30 per meeting**	$30 per meeting**
Saskatchewan Public Utilities Review Commission	Honorarium	2,000 stipend

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 137. Only 12 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budget of the various agencies - receipts and expenditures - is listed in Table 138.

TABLE 137 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

AGENCY	The Agency has Authority to Assess -		The current appropriation is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency	When negative- the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	Percent of Agency Expenditures in Last Year Paid From --					
	Cost of special investigations	Fees connected with special transaction & proceedings, including provision for consumer counsel & experts			General Tax Funds		Taxes & fees specifically levied for general regulatory purposes		Fees & charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
					Amount (Thousands)	Percent	Amount (Thousands)	Percent	Amount (Thousands)	Percent
FCC					83,000 2/	100				
FERC					54,769 1/	56	27,945	29	14,816	15
ICC					50,297 1/	100				
ALABAMA PSC	X						4,710	93.8		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X		2,892 5/	66			985	34 11/
ALBERTA PMC			X							
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X		3,387	100	None		As Assessed	
ARIZONA CC			X		249	26/	4,154	26/		
ARKANSAS PSC							4,100	100		
ARKANSAS TC			X		682 4/	100				
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X				44,128	82	7,038	13
CANADIAN RTC			X							
COLORADO PUC	6/	X	X				2,257	59		
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X		3,209 9/					
DELAWARE PSC	X	X 7/	X				1,387	100		
D. C. PSC	X	X 7/								
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X				15,210	100		
GEORGIA PSC	X		X		7,624	94				
HAWAII PUC					655	100				
IDAHO PUC					136	5	2,700	95		
ILLINOIS CC			X				15,328		142	
INDIANA PSC	X	X	X				4,045	100		
IOWA SCC	X	X	X				3,517 10/	71	1,444	29
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X				1,643	17	2,065	22
KENTUCKY DVR			X							
KENTUCKY PSC										
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X							
MAINE PUC	X 27/	X 24/			701	30	1,594	70		
MARYLAND PSC							5,713	100		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X								
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X 12			100				
MICHIGAN PSC						100	10,029 28/			
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X		1,123 29/	90	117.9 16/	10		
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X				7,974	100		
MISSOURI PSC	X									
MONTANA PSC	X 15/			10%	30/					
NEBRASKA PSC			X		1,574	100				
NEVADA PSC			X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X								
NEW JERSEY BPU	X		X				16,667	100		
NEW JERSEY DOT						100				
NEW MEXICO PSC			X		2,703	100				
NEW MEXICO SCC			X		2,202	92				
NEW YORK DOT										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				36,666	100		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 13					4,747	91	296	6	159	3
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X							
OHIO PUC	X	X 8/	X				11,377	70 3/	523	3
OKLAHOMA CC					18/		18/			
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		2,890	25/				
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	X			100				
OREGON PUC	X		X				15,030	96	705	4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							22,156 19/	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X								
QUEBEC EGB	X			25%	2,181	100	20/			
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X		2,297	100	20/			
RHODE ISLAND PUC			X 21/		150	10	1,250	90		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X	X		249 5/	31	558 17/	69		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X		433		430		344	
TENNESSEE PSC			X				1,280 14/	100		
TEXAS PUC	X						25,859 22/	100		
TEXAS RC		X	X				23,600			
UTAH PSC	X		X				4,272	98	85	2
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X				1,554			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X								
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X	X				4,121	16		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X				8,869	98	181	2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X				6,002	100		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X				5,009	78	1,431	22
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X	X							
WYOMING PSC	X23/		X				1,641	76	408	19

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 137 - ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

1/ Fiscal year 1985 "Salaries and Expenses".

2/ This is the annual appropriation for all Commission activities including the regulation of communication common carriers.

3/ Remaining 25% of agency expenditure were paid from fees and taxes specifically levied on motor transportation companies for general regulatory purposes.

4/ Fees are assessed against rail and motor carriers to finance operation of Arkansas TC.

5/ General operating expenses.

6/ No specific statute on this matter.

7/ Not for consumer counsel.

8/ Ohio Consumers' Counsel is an independent State agency with its own authority to assess. Ohio PUC has authority to assess fees in connection with special transactions.

9/ One hundred percent of expenses are assessed back to the utilities on a gross revenue basis. Payment of this assessment is deposited directly to the general fund.

10/ The entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. The payment of their direct assessment is then refunded to the State of Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa therefore does not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation. The amount shown is a remainder assessment.

11/ This portion of agency funding is "loaned" to agency with the understanding that any expenditures from this fund are recoverable through cost allocation procedures. Costs are allocated to utilities at the time of case closure.

12/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.

13/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.

14/ $1,280(000) was for utilities only and does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.

15/ If office is out of state.

16/ The costs of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.

17/ Direct hearing costs are billed to the utilities.

18/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production. The Transportation Division is entirely funded by motor carrier enforcement fees.

19/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Sec 1201 of the Public Utility Law.

20/ All fees and dues received from the undertakings are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec EGB and RSP operate completely on an appropriation.

21/ Commission operates within appropriation.

22/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.

23/ Hearing costs may be taxed against "parties in interest".

24/ Filing Fee required in cases for approval of erection of generating or transmission facilities (35 MRSA Sec 13-A), of energy or capacity purchases or conversions (35 MRSA Sec 13-B), of requests for recovery of cancelled or abandoned plants in rates (35 MRSA Sec 52-B), and of decommissioning financing plans (35 MRSA Sec 3358).

25/ The Ontario Energy Board's budget is party of the Ministry of Energy and the yearly amount forms part of that budget. However, special Counsel fees, Court Reporter costs, Board Consultants and miscellaneous expenses are billed to each utility after a hearing, along with certain hearing and administrative costs. Only about one-third of the Board's total yearly expenses are recovered from the utilities. The monies recovered are paid to the Treasurer of Ontario and go into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

26/ 100% of Railroad Safety Division's budget of $247,200 comes from general tax funds; 100% of Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division and Legal Division's budget of $4,154,280 comes from a regulatory assessment levied on utilities.

27/ MPUC has authority to charge utility the cost of a management audit ordered by the MPUC.

28/ Includes public utility assessments and motor carrier fees.

29/ Includes certificate of need activity.

30/ From 100% funds designated by Legislature.

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Fiscal Year Ending	From Appropriation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized for Expenditures	Actual Spent	Transferred to State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
FCC	9/30/83	83,000.0				83,000.0	83,000.0	83,000.0			83,000.0
FERC	9/30/85	54,543.0		42,761.0 4/		97,304.0	97,304.0	97,530.0			97,530.0
ICC	9/30/85	50,297.0				50,297.0	50,297.0	50,151.0			50,151.0
AL PSC	9/30/85			4,710.0	340.0	5,050.0		4,832.0			4,832.0
AK PUC 6/	FY 1985	3,967.0				3,967.0	3,967.0	3,877.0			3,877.0
ALTA PMC	3/31/85	6,506.0 8/		18.0	2,369.0	8,893.0	6,506.0	6,849.0	2,044.0		8,893.0
ALTA PUB	3/31/86	3,387.0				3,387.0	3,387.0	2,785.0			2,785.0
AZ CC	6/30/86	247.0 9/	4,154.0 10/			4,401.0	4,399.0	41/	41/	41/	4,401.0
AR PSC	6/30/85	5,005.0				5,005.0		4,701.0			4,701.0
AR TC											
CA PUC	6/30/85	48,081.0	8,336.0			56,417.0	56,417.0	53,962.0	320.0		54,282.0
CAN RTC	3/31/85	23,577.0		25,000.0		48,577.0	26,577.0	23,577.0			23,577.0
CO PUC	6/30/83	3,902.0				3,902.0	3,902.0	3,826.0			3,826.0
CT DPUC	6/30/83	3,278.0				3,278.0		3,171.0	107.0		3,278.0
DE PSC	6/30/85		13,877.0	2,671.0	32.0	1,658.0	17,567.0	1,692.0			1,692.0
DC PSC	9/30/85	2,884.0	2,169.0	98.0 42/	(715) 43/	2,267.0	2,267.0	1,931.0		336 44/	2,269.0
FL PSC	6/30/84		15,210.0	635.0	824.0	16,669.0	14,374.0	13,419.0			13,419.0
GA PSC	6/30/86	7,028.0			211.0	7,239.0	7,239.0	7,239.0			7,239.0
HI PUC	6/30/85	655.0				655.0	655.0				655.0
ID PUC	6/30/85	136.0	2,800.0			2,800.0		2,400.0			2,400.0
IL CC	6/30/85		11,036.4	3,234.7	1,273.4	5,545.0	13,673.5	13,181.8			13,181.8
IN PSC	6/30/85			8,470.0 17/		8,470.0	4,045.0	4,045.0	18/		4,045.0
IA PUB	6/30/85	5,795.0				5,795.0	5,795.0	4,961.0 19/	384.0		5,795.0
KS SCC	6/30/85		1,643.0	10,614.0	1,468.0	13,725.0	11,885.0	9,479.0	4,465.0		13,994.0
KY PSC	6/30/83					3,975.0	3,975.0	2,665.0			2,665.0
LA PSC	6/30/84	2,883.0				2,883.0	2,883.0				2,883.0
ME PUC	6/30/85	701.0	1,594.0	375.0	17.0 20/	2,687.0	2,687.0	2,498.0	93.0	184.0 20/	2,775.0
MD PSC	6/30/85		5,713.0			5,713.0	5,713.0	5,713.0			5,713.0
MA DPU	6/30/85	3,004.0	900.0	2,854.0	750.0	7,508.0	7,508.0	7,504.0	4.0		7,508.0
MI PSC	9/30/85	22/	8,504.0	1,452.0	73.0	10,029.0	11,425.0	10,029.0			10,029.0
MN PUC	6/30/85	1,569.7				1,569.7	1,569.7	1,123.1	206.6	240.0	1,569.7
MS PSC	6/30/85		2,019.0	4,846.0		6,865.0	4,374.0	3,777.0	3,600.0		7,377.0
MO PSC	6/30/85		8,369.0	3,278.0	727.0	12,401.0	10,460.0	9,431.0	27.0	981.0	10,439.0
MT PSC	6/30/85	1,674.6									
NE PSC	6/30/85	1,693.0		1,256.0		2,949.0	1,693.0	1,574.0			1,574.0
NV PSC											
NH PUC	6/30/85		1,743.0	244.0		1,987.0	1,987.0	1,987.0			1,987.0
NJ BPU	6/30/85		16,536.0 24/	137.0		16,673.0	13,022.0	11,155.0		1,867.0	13,022.0
NJ DOT											
NM PSC	6/30/84	2,702.8				2,702.8		2,702.8			2,702.8
NM SCC	6/30/85	2,382.2				2,382.2	2,382.2	2,382.2			2,382.2
NY PSC	3/31/85		36,646 27/	20 28/		36,666.0	36,757.0	36,666.0			36,666.0
NY SDOT	3/31/85	1,797.0				1,797.0		1,797.0			1,797.0
NC UC 30/	6/30/85	5,039.0		163.0		5,202.0	5,202.0	5,202.0			5,202.0
ND PSC	6/30/85	5,300.0	49.0	1,515.0		6,864.0	5,300.0	4,075.0			4,075.0
OH PUC	6/30/85		10,434.0	3,123.0	2,717.0	16,274.0	16,790.0	16,274.0			16,274.0
OK CC	6/30/86	3,992.0		3,919.0	12,965.0	20,876.0	23,000.0	20,876 45/			20,876.0
ONT EB	3/31/86	3,640.4				3,640.4	3,640.4				3,640.4
ONT TSC											
OR PUC	6/30/85			94,257.0	705.0	94,962.0	16,212.0	15,735.0	79,227 33/		94,962.0
PA PUC	6/30/85		22,476.0	257.0	380.0	23,113.0	23,113.0	22,536.0		577.0	23,113.0
QUE EGB	3/31/84	2,181.0				2,181.0	2,181.0	2,181.0			2,181.0
QUE RSP	3/31/85	2,297.0		1,060.0		3,357.0	2,297.0	1,842.0	455.0		2,297.0
RI PUC	6/30/85	140.0	800.0	470.0		1,410.0	940.0	908.0		470.0	1,378.0
SASK PURC	3/31/85	249.0				249.0	249.0	234.0		15.0 34/	249.0
SC PSC	6/30/84	4,349.0			356.0	4,705.0	4,705.0	4,462.0	243.0		4,705.0
SD PUC	6/30/84	1,376.0	593.0	430.0		2,399.0	1,376.0	1,196.0	1.0	300.0	1,497.0
TN PSC	6/30/85			4,709.0	888.0	5,597.0	5,352.0	5,352.0			5,352.0
TX PUC	8/31/85	8,284.0			4,145.0	12,429.0	12,429.0	10,667.0			10,667.0
TX RC 36/	8/31/85	3,050.0				3,050.0	3,050.0	2,741.0	309.0		3,050.0
UT PSC	6/30/85		3,271.0	1,128.0		4,399.0	4,399.0	4,273.0			4,273.0
VT PSB	6/30/85	796.0				796.0	796.0	794.0	2.0		796.0
VA SCC	6/30/85		26,573.0		686.0	27,259.0	23,321.0	21,579.0	940.0	802.0	23,321.0
WA UTC	6/30/85	8,869.0		181.0		9,050.0	9,060.0	8,797.0		263.0	9,060.0
WV PSC	6/30/85		6,002.0			6,002.2 21	6,002.0	6,423.0 21/			6,423.0
WI PSC	6/30/85		6,108.0	11.0 39/	17.0	6,136.0	6,885.0	6,457.0	268.0		6,725.0
WY PSC	6/30/84		1,641.0	408.0	86.0	2,135.0	2,322.0	2,135.0			2,135.0

TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY (continued)

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000)					
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
FCC	64,000.0 2/	1,033.0		956.0		17,000.0 3/
FERC	58,711.0	1,381.0		1,923.0	6,455.0	29,060.0
ICC	34,747.0	303.0		736.0	3,877.0	10,488.0
ALABAMA PSC	4,304.0	97.0	784.0	412.0	788.0	966.0 5/
ALASKA PUC 6/	2,502.0	22.0	1,297.0	35.0		21.0
ALBERTA PMC	3,577.0	114.0	362.0	196.0	463.0	2,137.0 5/
ALBERTA PUB	1,980.0	48.0	95.0	90.0	276.0	296.0
ARIZONA CC 11/	2,072.0	390.0	1,285.0 12/	222.0	432.0	
ARKANSAS PSC	2,507.0	491.0	547.0	56.0	625.0	374.0
ARKANSAS TC						
CALIFORNIA PUC						
CANADIAN RTC 40/		1,210.0				78.0
COLORADO PUC	2,514.0	75.0	226.0	54.0	388.0	569.0 13/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2,395.0	28.0	168.0	18.0		669.0
DELAWARE PSC	524.2	12.7	1,043.0	27.0	141.0	8.8
D. C. PSC	1,533.0	29.0	18.0	29.0	145.0	177.0
FLORIDA PSC	7,753.0	231.0	264 14/	579.0	1,853.0	2,739 15/
GEORGIA PSC	4,136 2/	94.0	2,142.0	133.0		734.0
HAWAII PUC	440.0					215.0 16/
IDAHO PUC	1,115.0	113.0	255.0	109.0	235.0	573.0
ILLINOIS CC	8,452.4	107.5		509.5	1,386.4	3,217.7
INDIANA PSC	3,179.0	37.0		292.0	812.0	
IOWA SCC	3,731.0	140.0	127.0	197.0		766.0
KANSAS SCC	5,999 2/	241.0	1,315.0	525.0		1,399.0
KENTUCKY PSC	1,835.0	15.0	64.0	58.0	293.0	400.0
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC	2,145.0	93.0		45.0		600.0
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC	3,085.0	72.0	801.0	- 163.0	958.0	634.0
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						
MICHIGAN PSC						
MINNESOTA PUC	809.6	72.7	130.6	40.7	145.2	42.2
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2,206.0	156.0	503.0	737.0	451.0	320.0 23/
MISSOURI PSC	5,676.0	57.0	1,893.0	512.0	863.0	1,293.0
MONTANA PSC	1,074.6	36.7	158.5	72.5	204.4	127.7
NEBRASKA PSC	1,028.0	9.0	23.0	920.0	183.0	239.0
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1,119.0	153.0	290.0	19.0	173.0	233.0
NEW JERSEY BPU	9,376.0	211.0	920.0	79.0	2,350.0 25/	1,367.0
NEW JERSEY DOT 26/						
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,502.2	33.7	256.0	76.8	364.0	
NEW MEXICO SCC	1,198.3	18.7	692.0	131.0	295.4	46.8
NEW YORK PSC	21,081.0	3,463.0	1,149.0	715.0	6,917.0	3,341.0 29/
NEW YORK SDOT	1,630.5	8.0	70.0	75.0	522.3	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 30/	3,849.0	17.0	74.0	158.0	768.0	336.0
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,403.0	254 31/	1,604.0	145.0	301.0	368 13/
OHIO PUC	8,194.0	73.0	793.0	407.0 32/	3,165.0	3,642.0
OKLAHOMA CC						
ONTARIO EB	1,440.0	180.0	1,400.0	145.0	231.0	244.0
ONTARIO TSC						
OREGON PUC	7,644.0	137.0	404.0	334.0	2,555.0	4,661.0
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	14,511.0	316.0	408.0	379.0	5,233.0	1,689.0
QUEBEC EGB	1,931.0	81.0		69.0		
QUEBEC RSP	1,747.0	25.0		22.0		48.0
RHODE ISLAND PUC	672.0	97.0	410.0	25.0	206.0	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	166.0	54.0	43.0	14.0	14.0	158.0 35/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	2,874.0	130.0		505.0	535.0	283.0
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	547.0	27.0	396.0	42.0	85.0	99.0
TENNESSEE PSC	3,400.0	94.0	80.0	497.0	840.0	440.0
TEXAS PUC	6,120.0	150.0	4,115.0	609.0		1,435.0
TEXAS RC 36/	2,170.0	45.0	10.0	95.0		421.0
UTAH PSC	2,569.0 37/	457.0 38/	1,058.0	88.0		101.0
VERMONT PSB	449.0	4.0	108.0	26.0	102.0	107.0
VIRGINIA SCC						
WASHINGTON UTC	4,662.0	2,375.0	175.0	264.0	1,056.0	265.0
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3,964.0	212.0	181.0	210.0	935.0	921.0
WISCONSIN PSC	4,251.0	517.0	446.0	130.0	1,079.0	34.0 7/
WYOMING PSC	1,260.0	103.0	215.0	101.0	256.0	200.0

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 138 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to the State Treasury and/or put into the Revolving Fund.
2/ Includes salaries and benefits.
3/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.
4/ The FERC collected $42,762,000 in fees and charges during FY 1985. The fees and charges collected are considered offsetting revenues and thus are total appropriations adjusted to net appropriations.
5/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.
6/ Operations Budget.
7/ Permanent property only.
8/ Contributions by the Province of Alberta.
9/ For Railroad Safety Division.
10/ For Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division, and Legal Division.
11/ Budget shown here is for Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Division, legal Division, & Railroad Safety Division.
12/ Includes $692,380 budget for Legal Division.
13/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, and other miscellaneous fees.
14/ Includes funds in the amount of $27,650 transferred to other State agencies for providing public broadcasting, and services related to energy conservation.
15/ Includes rentals, communications, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to State General Revenue.
16/ Includes materials and supplies, legal and professional services, travel expenses and employee benefits.
17/ Statute requires fee collections to cover both PSC and Office of the Utility Consumer Counselor.
18/ Statute requires credit to utilities in following year's utility fee billings.
19/ Entire amount is assessed back to the utilities operating in Iowa on a gross revenue basis. These assessments are deposited to the Iowa General Fund. Taxpayers in Iowa, therefore, do not pay any tax dollars for utility regulation.
20/ Includes balances and encumbrances carried forward to 1986.
21/ Due to surplus funds in PSC accounts, less than 100% of assessment was levied. Expenditures are greater than receipts for this reason.
22/ Fees and assessments are collected to cover expenditures within limits of appropriation.
23/ In addition, transfer of funds to General Fund made.
24/ Portions of the Department of Energy Budget are funded from assessments.
25/ Employee benefits are handled as a Treasury Department account.
26/ No breakdown available.
27/ The entire costs of the PSC are to be assessed against the regulated utilities under Commission jurisdiction.
28/ The total amount assessed utilities subject to Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
29/ Rental of buildings.
30/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
31/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.
32/ Includes automobile expenses.
33/ Reflects beginning and ending balance which is included in the total transfers made.
34/ Surplus carried forward from previous years.
35/ Direct hearing costs–billed to the utilities.
36/ Gas Utilities Division.
37/ Personnel services (includes benefits).
38/ Current expenses.
39/ Revenues collected and deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
40/ Additional analysis of actual expenses: Personnel $17,850(000), Transportation $1,350(000), Professional and Special Services $3,100(000).
41/ Data not available as fiscal year has not yet been completed.
42/ Represents fees collected for which the agency can make expenditures against.
43/ Represents fees collected for which the agency cannot make expenditures against.
44/ Returned to the utility companies who paid assessments.
45/ Budgeted amount. Due to budget reductions the expected expenditure for fiscal year 1986 is approximately $17,327,000.

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY
ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY
ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in Table 139.

Table 140 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 141, as well as limitations or requirements on appearance/representation.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 142. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 143 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 144, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

TABLE 139 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

AGENCY	COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS	TYPES OF PROCEDURES		
	STATE COURTS	DE NOVO	ON AGENCY RECORD	OTHER
FCC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
FERC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	X 8/	X	
ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		X	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme		X	
ALBERTA PMC				
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada		X	
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate, and Supreme	X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Supreme		X	
ARKANSAS TC	Circuit and Appellate		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		X	
CANADIAN RTC	Federal Court of Appeals			
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		X	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
D.C. PSC	D.C.Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		X	
FLORIDA PSC	State Superior 7/		X	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		X	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		X	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		X	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme 11/		X	
INDIANA PSC	Appeals and Supreme		X	
IOWA SCC	District and State Supreme 6/		X	X 2
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme		X 3/	
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION	Franklin Circuit Court			
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court		X	
KENTUCKY RC				
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		X	X 5
MAINE PUC	Supreme Judicial Court		X	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	Circuit of Ingham County		X 4/	
MINNESOTA DOT	Minnesota Court of Appeals			
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	State Supreme Court for Utility Rate Cases		X	
	Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases		X	
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
MONTANA PSC	District And Supreme			X 2
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme		X	
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals			
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals 9/		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		X	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		X	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		X	
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		X	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals		X	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by Special leave.		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
QUEBEC EGB	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP	Superior and Appeals			
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Superior and Appeals		X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Saskatchewan Court of Appeal, Supreme Court of Canada		X	X 1
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court and Supreme in some instances; Supreme Court may send case to Court of Appeals.		X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	Chancery, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS RC	District, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme		X	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		X	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		X	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
WISCONSIN OCT	Circuit Court and State Appellate and Supreme		X	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commissioner's order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.
2/ Can apply to court for leave to present additional evidence which, if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be presented before the Agency.
3/ The court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.
4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.
5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.
6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.
7/ Under Section 350.128, F.S., review of all commission EXCEPT rates and service of, gas electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals., First District.
8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by U.S. Circuit Court.
9/ Pursuant to a 1963 Constitutional Amendment, general rate cases are appealable as a matter of right directly to the Supreme Court.
10/ Appeals may be made to the Saskatchewan Court of Appeals on a question of law or jurisdiction within 30 days of a final order establishing rates. The Court will consider the order and may consider the record of the proceedings to determine the jurisdictional questions.
11/ Public Utilities-Appellate Court; motor carrier and railroad- Circuit Court.

TABLE 140 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

AGENCY	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subj. to Revision by Higher Admin. Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS TC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CANADIAN RTC					Yes		Yes	
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SCC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No			No	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	NO	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.
2/ Independent agency within Department of Economic Development.

TABLE 141 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates employees of a company which is party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of a party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A "blank space" indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

AGENCY	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P
ICC	L	E	P
ALABAMA PSC	L	E	(NO)
ALASKA PUC	L	E	P
ARIZONA CC	L	E	(NO)
ARKANSAS PSC	L	E	P
ARKANSAS TC			
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	E	P
CANADIAN RTC	L	E	P
COLORADO PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	P
DELAWARE PSC	L	E	P
D.C. PSC	L	E	(NO)
FLORIDA PSC	L	E	P
GEORGIA PSC	L	E	P
HAWAII PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IDAHO PUC	L	E	(NO)
ILLINOIS CC	L	E	(NO)
INDIANA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IOWA SCC	L	E	P
KANSAS SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY DVR	L	E	
KENTUCKY PSC	L	E	(NO)
KENTUCKY RC	L	E	P
LOUISIANA PSC	L	E	P
MAINE PUC	L	E	P
MARYLAND PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	E	P
MICHIGAN PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MINNESOTA PUC	L	E	P
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	E	P
MISSOURI PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MONTANA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEBRASKA PSC	L	E	(NO)
NEVADA PSC	L	E	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	E	P
NEW JERSEY BPU	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	E	(NO)
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	E	(NO)
NEW YORK PSC	L	E	P
NEW YORK SDOT	L	E	P
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	E	(NO)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	E	P
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	L	(NO)	(NO)
OHIO PUC	L	E	(NO)
OKLAHOMA CC	L	(NO)	(NO)
ONTARIO EB	L	E	P
OREGON PUC	L	E	P
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
QUEBEC RSP	L	(NO)	(NO)
RHODE ISLAND PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	L	E	P
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	E	(NO)
TENNESSEE PSC	L	E	(NO)
TEXAS PUC	L	E	P
TEXAS RC	L	E	P
UTAH PSC	L	E	P
VERMONT PSB	L	E	(NO)
VIRGINIA SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WASHINGTON UTC	L	E	P
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WISCONSIN PSC	L	E	P
WISCONSIN OCT	L	E	P
WYOMING PSC	L	E	(NO)

NOTE: Additional comments regarding limitations or requirements on appearances and representation before the agency, as well as questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3), are reproduced below.

LIMITATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON APPEARANCE/REPRESENTATION
Column 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such a practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
ARIZONA CC	By statute only a utility may be represented by a non-lawyer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation, or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PUC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State Commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
GEORGIA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
INDIANA PSC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
IOWA SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
MAINE PUC	An officer, employee or authorized representative of a party may represent a party. 35 M.R.S.A., Sec. 315.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Employees appearing before the agency, as a rule, are officers for the company.
MISSOURI PSC	An individual may appear pro se. Non-resident attorneys who are not members of the State bar and maintain an office in the state may appear or in the case of a resident attorney. Non-resident attorneys must file with their initial pleading a statement identifying each court of which he is a member of the bar. The statement must also designate a member of the State bar as associate counsel. 4 CSR 240-2.040.
MONTANA PSC	38-2.2(2)-P2040 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEBRASKA PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest may appear for the company party when accompanied by a person admitted to practice before the Nebraska Supreme Court, but only for the purpose of making a statement on behalf of such entity.
NEVADA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney at law. Individuals may appear pro se.
NEW MEXICO PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro se.

LIMITATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON APPEARANCE/REPRESENTATION

Column 2
(Continued)

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such a practice?

NEW MEXICO SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of the corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the stat state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OHIO PUC	Sec 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only".
OREGON PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
QUEBEC RSP	In most proceedings, a company or a cooperative association can only be represented by one of its officers or a lawyer. Legal arguments before the Regie must be made by lawyers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear pro se.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Representation or appearance in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission shall be only by attorneys admitted to practice before the Courts of this State, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided attorneys appearing before the Commission who are not licensed to practice in West Virginia shall be associated with an active member in good standing of the West Virginia State Bar who shall be a responsible attorney in the action before the Commission, and service of notices and other papers upon such responsible local attorney shall be binding upon the client; provided further, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, or a partner may represent his partnership upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.
WYOMING PSC	Company employee must be a full-time employee or bona fide general officer.

Column 3 (preceding table)

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 385.2102. Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
ALABAMA PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
ALASKA PUC	The person must satisfy the Commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and are competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
DC PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	See Rule 25-2.14 - Class B Practitioners.
GEORGIA PSC	No restrictions.
IOWA SCC	Natural persons; must have express consent of Commission.
LOUISIANA PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
MINNESOTA PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Must have permission of Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.2(2) - P2040 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example); usually it is a limited appearance.
NEW YORK PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NEW YORK SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OREGON PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters - any individual.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
QUEBEC RSP	In most proceedings only an officer of a company or of a cooperative association and/or a lawyer can represent a company or cooperative association. Legal arguments can only be made by a lawyer.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Yes - no limitation.
TENNESSEE PSC	Must be officer of company.
UTAH PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

TABLE 142 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

AGENCY	The Agency -									
	Makes available to				Has requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors	Provides Duplication Facilities	Provides Assistance -		Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency's proceeding
		Cost to Purchaser					To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	When positive it includes advice & help in obtaining information from the Agency files		
	Intervenors, copies of transcripts	By page	By Transcript	Other						
FCC	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
FERC	X	.10 32/	N/A	33/	X	X	X	X	X	
ICC	X		34/	34/	X	X	X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	49/			X	X	X	X	X	
ALBERTA PMC					X	X	X	X	X 40/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	1/			X		X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC	X		1/		X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	1/			X	3/	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	X	.75			X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	2.00			X	X	X	X	X	
CANADIAN RTC	X	X			X		X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X 5/	5/			X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			6/		X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X			1/	X				X	
D. C. PSC	X 28/	X			X			X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	1.00			X	X9/	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	1.75			X	X			X	X
IDAHO PUC	X 12/			45/	X	X 24/			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X 10/	10/ 11/			X	X 10/	X	X	X	
INDIANA PSC	X	.15	21/		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SCC	X 12/	.75			X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	.25-1.25			X		X	X	X	
KENTUCKY DVR	X 12/	.10			X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X 12/				X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	.50			X	X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X	1.50		1/	X	X 13/	X	X	X	X 14/
MARYLAND PSC	X	.50				X	X 15/	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X 16/						X 17/	X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X			1/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	46/			X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	2.00 31/			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	.30			X			X	X	
MONTANA PSC	X 18/	19/	19/	19/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	36/				X			X	X
NEVADA PSC		.25			X	X		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	.15 1/			X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	2/	X							X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	.50		20/		X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X12/	1.00 44/				X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	.25			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	2/			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	22/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	.25	.25		X	X	X	X	X	
OHIO PUC	23/ 42/	38/		47/	X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB	X 43/	1/			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC	X	.50			X	X	X	X	X	
OREGON PUC		2.25			X		X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	.75			X	X 24/	X	X	25/	25/
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	1.00							X	X
QUEBEC EGB	X						X	X		
QUEBEC RSP	X				X	X	X	X	X 7/	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	26/	X			X	X	X	X	X	
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	.65 1/			X	48/	17/	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	.15			X		X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	.75			X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X			1/	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	1.40			X	X 24/	X 41/	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	.75 27/				X	X	X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X	39/			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	.25				X			X	
VIRGINIA SCC	X	1.50 37/	1/		X	X	X	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	35/	.12			X	29/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	1.90			X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC	X	8/	8/	8/	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN OCT	X	.15			X	X 29/	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X 28/	2.75			X	30/	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Purchase from Court Reporter.
2/ Transcripts are made available for purchase from the reporting service or from the Commission directly, at prescribed prices.
3/ Charges by the page.
4/ Not monetary.
5/ Charge is made by reporter, not commission--$2.30 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order--90 cents per page.
6/ Various.
7/ When such reports are found in the judicial files of the Regie.
8/ No charge.
9/ $1.00 per page.
10/ At a cost of $.25 per page–minimum of $1.00.
11/ Transcript is also available from court reporting firm which is under contract with commission.
12/ May be purchased from court reporter.
13/ Cost ($0.20) per page or sheet.
14/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.
15/ Through People's Counsel.
16/ Available for examination in docket or proceeding. Copies must be purchased from stenographic firm.
17/ To a limited extent.
18/ Furnished by the Commission Reporter or retained Reporter.
19/ Cost not specified–will be supplied at reproduction cost on request. Purchaser may make his/her own copy.
20/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at less cost at a commercial copier.
21/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at fifteen cents per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; forty and fifty cents for additional copies.
22/ Through and by independent reporter.
23/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; transcript can be purchased from court reporting firm which is under contract with the Commission.
24/ At specified costs.
25/ Certain records only.
26/ Copies are made available by official court reporter who charges rates customary for court transcripts per page.
27/ Original--$1.50.
28/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the Commission's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy arrange to purchase direct from reporting firms.
29/ Charge is made for records reproduced for outside parties.
30/ Limited duplication by State.
31/ Charge made by Court Reporter, not Commission.
32/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location in accordance with rate schedules available on request, ranging from $.95 to $6.30 plus postage and delivery costs.
33/ Five dollars minimum.
34/ The Commission charges sixty cents per transcript page, although microfilm is free. Transcript copies are also available directly from Alderson Reporting Company. Rates for such service can be obtained by calling (202) 628-9300.
35/ Transcripts are available to outside parties for use in the UTC's offices but may not be taken out. Intervenors who require an individual copy may arrange to purchase direct from reporting firm or from UTC at cost of reproduction.
36/ Twenty-five cents/page; $1.00 minimum; transcripts reproduced at $.50/page; $1.00 per certification.
37/ Price of single copy--plus 25 cents per page for each additional copy bought by same party.
38/ Up to 10 pages–$.25/page; 11-20 pages--$.20/page; 21 or more pages–$.15/page.
39/ Intervenors buy copies from independent stenographer employed to transcribe agency proceedings.
40/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.
41/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding of such assistance programs have not been approved by the Legislature. The Office of Public Utility Counsel is authorized to intervene in Railroad Commission proceedings under certain conditions.
42/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.
43/ Copy available for review in Docketing Office; personal copies available for purchase from Court Reporter.
44/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.
45/ At fees approved by Commission.
46/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is $1.35 per page, the second is 85 cents per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from $1.50-$2.95 per page.
47/ One microfiche with 60 pages at $.45.
48/ Applicant corporations distribute copies of all evidence.
49/ First 100 pages, $20.00; over 100 pages, $.25 per page.

TABLE 143 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers other than correspondence filed with the Commission require original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. When service made by Intervenor, one copy each to all parties on official service list plus original and 14 conformed copies to the Commission. Commission may order, on an ad hoc basis, various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission or presiding officer, 20 copies of each brief shall be filed with Commission; and at least one copy each to all parties on official service list. Fourteen copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, one copy each to all parties listed on official service list. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. Also see 18 CFR Sec 1.17.
ICC	Same requirements as other parties.
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy to party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and 7 copies to Commission, one copy each to all parties of record.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies served and furnished to al interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special application.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
ARIZONA CC	Set by procedural order, otherwise one copy to each party of record, original and 9 copies to Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and 13 copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
ARKANSAS TC	Five copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene will not be granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant.
CANADIAN RTC	Section 14 of the Broadcasting Rules of Procedures relates to interventions.
COLORADO PUC	None.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Original and 20 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Nine copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
DC PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	Original to Commission pursuant to Rule 25-22.37(2)(b).
GEORGIA PSC	Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties,unless it is an initial pleading under the Public Utilities Act, then it is four copies.
INDIANA PSC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed; 7 copies of filings required.
IOWA SCC	Intervenors are required to file a petition to intervene (original and 10 copies) at least 20 days prior to first evidentiary hearing - to be served on all parties of record.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission".
KENTUCKY PSC	File notice of intervention with Commission with copies to all parties of record.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	None.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	Same as for all other parties.
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record. Administrative law Judge and Commission - 13 copies.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	File original and 7 copies with Commission, copies to all parties of record.
MISSOURI PSC	File original and 14 copies with Commission, serve all parties of record and Office of Public Counsel (original an 10 copies in formal complaints).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	None.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and 6 copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Motion to intervene must be filed in original plus 10 copies.
NEW MEXICO SCC	File notice of intervention with copies to all intervenors.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	Minimum requirements for exhibits and testimony: one to each Commissioner, Hearing Examiner, Staff Counsel, each Petitioner and each active party.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Original and 25 copies of all pleadings filed with Commission, to include certificate that a copy thereof has been mailed or delivered to each party of record in the Cause or to Counsel of Record. Rule R1-5(g).
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party.
OHIO PUC	File formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served upon all parties o record. Requirements as to number of copies vary depending on type of case. Original plus 15 copies required in general and emergency rate proceedings.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same requirement for all parties of record.
ONTARIO EB	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
ONTARIO TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None
QUEBEC EGB	Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceedings.
QUEBEC RSP	Service to all parties and filing of 2 copies of intervention.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Copy to Commission and copy to utility.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention 7 days before hearing.
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and 5 to PUC.
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and 3 copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of 5 copies.
UTAH PSC	None.
VERMONT PSB	Original and 6 copies to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Must file a formal request to intervene.

TABLE 143 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
VIRGINIA SCC	Original and 15 copies, plus copy served upon applicant (or party instituting proceeding) in major utility rate cases only. This is applicable to party "Protestant" - one expected to produce formal evidence and have right to cross-examine. "Intervener" under rules is "Public Witness" - no filing required but completion of appearance slip at time of hearing - no cross-examination rights.
WASHINGTON UTC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN OCT	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and 8 copies required by Commission with copies to all parties of record.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 144 shows which agencies use examiners,[1] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis, and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are

In 47 agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; 11 agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law. Admittance to the bar is required by 24 agencies.

In 50 agencies, examiners control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties. Examiners rule on the admissibility of evidence in 57 agencies. In 44 agencies examiners make findings of fact, and in 44 agencies they make conclusions of law.

---

[1] Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	FCC	FERC	ICC	NRC	SEC	AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	AR TC	CA PUC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	DC PSC	FL PSC 60/	GA PSC	HI PUC	IL S CC	IN PSC	IA PSC	KS SCC
1. Are the examiners:																								
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	N6	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	N	N		N	N				Y	Y		N		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Y		Y
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N	N		N	N				N	N		N			N	N	Y		N		N		N
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	N	N		N	N				N	N		N			N	Y	N		Y		N		N
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																								
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																								
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA			NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. Are examiners used in:																								
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	N	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																								
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N		N	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	N	N	N		Y	Y	NA			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																								
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	30	30	3		15	20	30			10	10			20		NA	37/	15	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	30	30	3		15	20	30			10	10			20		20	37/	15	30		NA	NA	15	NA
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	Y	N	N		N	Y	N			N	N		N	N		N	N	N	Y	NA	NA	NA	Y	NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	a	a	a		a	b	b			10/ c	b1		b12		14/	d15		b	b	b	c16	c	c	b
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N	N		N	N	Y			Y	N		N			NA		N	N	NA		N	N	Y21
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		Y		N		NA	Y	Y	NA	NA
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																								
(a) Full-time?	13	23	3		9	4	1			4	4		35	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	17/ 22	7	2	2
(b) Part-time?	0	0	3		0	0	1			0	0		0	0	6	1	3	0	1		1	0	0	1
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																								
(a) Attorneys	13	23	3		9	3	1			3	4		17	6	1	1					22	7	2	1
(b) Accountants?													2											
(c) Economists?													0											
(d) Engineers?													8											
(e) Environmentalists?													1											
(f) Other?						1				1			6 13/		2 13/									
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																								
(a) Attorneys?							1								1	5	3		1		1			
(b) Accountants?															2	0					17/			
(c) Economists?																								
(d) Engineers?															3									
(e) Environmentalists?																								
(f) Other?															3									

TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	KY D V R	KY P S C	KY R C	LA P S C	ME P U C	MD P S C	MA D P U	MI P S C	MN P S C	MS P S C	MO P S C	MT P S C	NE P S C	NV P S C	NH P U C	NJ B P U	NJ D O T	NM P S C	NM S C C	NY D O T	NY P S C	NC U C	ND P S P	NS P U B	OH P U C
1. Are the examiners:																									
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2/	Y	32/	Y	2/	Y	N	2/	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	44/	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	N		N	N	N			N		N	N	N		N	N					N	N	N		N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?		N		N	N	N		N	Y		N	N	N		N	Y					N	N	N		N
(d) Selected by other means?		N		N	N	N					N	N	N		N	N					N	N			N
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																									
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y		NA	NA				Y		NA		N	NA	NA	NA		NA
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA				NA	NA						NA			NA	NA	NA		NA
3. If a central office is used:																									
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		N		NA	NA				N		NA		Y	NA	NA	NA		NA
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y		NA	NA				Y		NA			NA	NA	NA		NA
4. Are examiners used in:																									
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	N	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																									
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	N		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y30	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y31	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	N		N22	N	Y	N	Y	Y		N22	Y	Y		N22	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N		Y
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	N		N22	N	Y	N	Y	Y		N22	Y	Y		N22	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N		Y
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	Y	N		Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y			Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y41	Y		Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	Y	N		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y		N	Y	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																									
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	20	20		NA	NA	30	NA	28/	NA		NA	49/	NA			35/		10		37/	NA	20	NA		5
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	20	20		NA	NA	30	NA	28/	20		NA	30	NA							30	NA	20	NA		5
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	N	N		NA	NA	N	Y	N	N		NA	N	NA			58/				Y	N	N	NA		NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	b	57/		d23	b	b		b	b		c	26/	b			b35		b			c39	42/			b
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N			N	N		N	N		b	N	Y33					c				N	N		
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	NA	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y29	Y		Y		Y			Y		N			Y	Y	NA		Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																									
(a) Full-time?	3				10	8	17	Y	0		7	4	2					2		7	14	14	0		23
(b) Part-time?	0	24/		24/	25	1	0		0		0	0	0					0	4	0	0	0	5		0
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																									
(a) Attorneys	3				10	89/	15	11			7	4	2					2		5	13	4			23
(b) Accountants?							2	0												1	0	5			
(c) Economists?																				0		1			
(d) Engineers?																				1	40/	2			
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?							2	11			1								1			2			
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																									
(a) Attorneys?						1													1				2		
(b) Accountants?																			1				1		
(c) Economists?																									
(d) Engineers?																							1		
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?																			2				1		

TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to U.S. Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	OK CC 43/	ONT EB	ONT TSC	OR PSC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE ECB	QUE RSP	RI PSC	SASK PURC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1. Are the examiners:																								
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	50/	2/	N	44/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N			N	N	N					Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y		N		N	N	
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?				N	N	N					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y		N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?	N					Y47					N	N	N	N	N	N	N							Y55
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																								
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA			NA	NA	Y			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA			NA	NA	N			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		Y	NA			
3. If a central office is used:																								
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA			NA	NA	Y			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA			NA	NA	N			NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		19/	NA			
4. Are examiners used in:																								
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	20/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																								
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	64/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5/	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	Y			Y	Y	N			Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																								
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	5			15	NA	15			28/		NA		NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	18/	NA	NA	54/	54/	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	5			15	15	15			28/		NA	30	10	30	30		14	NA	18/	20	27/	54/	54/	NA
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	N			N	Y	Y			N		NA	NA	N	51/	N	N	N	NA	N	N	48/	N	N	NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	26/			c	b46	b			b		b	NA	c	b	c	c	52/	c	52/	8/	b	b	b,d	c,d
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N			b	Y	Y			N		56/	NA	N	N	N	52/		N			N	N	N	Y56
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y29		NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																								
(a) Full-time?	17			9	21	8			Y			NA	1	13	7/ 5	2	2	0	2	4	7	3	5	34/
(b) Part-time?	0			0	0	0					4/	NA	1			0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																								
(a) Attorneys	17			9	21	8			11				1	13	5	2	2		2	4	7	3	1	5
(b) Accountants?									0						1									3
(c) Economists?															3									2
(d) Engineers?																			1					3
(e) Environmentalists?																								
(f) Other?									11		1												4	
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																	59/	1						
(a) Attorneys?											4/		1											
(b) Accountants?																								
(c) Economists?																								
(d) Engineers?																								
(e) Environmentalists?																								
(f) Other?																		1						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

2/ The agency does not use examiners.

3/ Administrative law judges chosen from US Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.

4/ Commission selects part-time administrative law judges, licensed attorneys, to preside during specific rate cases.

5/ Yes, subject to exception and review by Commission after Examiner's report filed.

6/ Section 191 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended, authorizes NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of 3 members, one of whom is be qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two of whom shall have such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.

7/ Gas Utilities Division only.

8/ In practice all Examiners are Bar members, but no regulation requires more than legal education.

9/ One examiner is a professional engineer as well as an attorney.

10/ Position requires legal training and experience but some hearing officers without such background, but employed prior to 1976, are "grandfathered".

11/ Four years experience as an attorney is also required.

12/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years experience, including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasi-judicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.

13/ Transportation rate experts.

14/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions, and member of the Bar.

15/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.

16/ Generally, the examiners employed by the Illinois CC are attorneys.

17/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.

18/ In all cases, aggrieved parties have 15 days in which file exceptions to examiner's report of findings, conclusions and recommendations.

19/ Administrative Law Judges available for assignment to any agency, but provide primary support for one agency.

20/ Examiners are available for rulemaking proceedings but have not been requested since a central office (OAH) was established in 1982.

21/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, ability to recognize and rule on admissibility of evidence and a working knowledge of Commission policy.

22/ Recommends findings of fact and conclusions of law; Commission has final authority.

23/ In addition to undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in interpretation of laws, rules and regulation is require. A law degree may be substituted for experience.

24/ Staff is utilized on a part-time basis.

25/ Attorneys serving as Examiners also serve as Staff Advocates in other cases; time roughly divided 50-50.

26/ Any employee designated by the Commission.

27/ At least 15 days to file exceptions to the Commission.

28/ Number of days varies; usually 20 days.

29/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making required, depending on level at which the examiner is employed.

30/ Commission confirms dates and has final authority.

31/ May rule on all objections and motions which do not involve final determination of proceedings. Rulings may be reviewed by Commission. In extraordinary circumstances, presiding officer may refer a matter to Commission for determination during hearing.

32/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.

33/ Experience in the field of law is required.

34/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.

35/ Fifteen days to file Notice of Intention to file Exception to Examiner's Report and Recommendations, and 15 days thereafter to file exceptions.

36/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.

37/ The number of days varies.

38/ Transportation hearings as of 4/1/85 scheduled by ALJs (docket clerk); utility hearings scheduled by Commission. ALJ rules on continuances in all cases.

39/ Individual applicants are judged on overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience. Generally, they are attorneys.

40/ There are three engineers' two of whom are also attorneys.

41/ Examiner renders advisory opinion which has force unless appealed.

42/ No specific level of education specified.

43/ Examiners are appointed by the Commissioners from the Commission Staff.

44/ Commission members officiate and examine during hearings. Commissioners may be assisted by staff and consultants before and during proceedings.

45/ If no exceptions filed or if no appeal taken from the ruling on the exceptions within 15 days after such decision or ruling issued, the examiner's decision or ruling becomes final without further Commission action, except in rate cases and railroad-highway crossing cases where Commission action is required.

46/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.

47/ The agency recruits examiners through the State Personnel Office, and the agency itself, through a screening, determines if an attorney is qualified.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS (Continued)

48/ An examiner's decision is effective after the appeal period (at least 15 days) plus five days, if not appealed, or if not stayed by the Commission.
49/ No limit on challenges to rules.
50/ Examiners are members of staff utilized on a part-time basis.
51/ Examiner recommends; PUC accepts or rejects.
52/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters and be a member of the State Bar.
53/ There are no statutory qualifications; however, examiners must be members of the Virginia State Bar and have relevant undergraduate studies.
54/ Fifteen days to file exceptions to examiner's recommendation.
55/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.
56/ Commission assigns an examiner to a case according to examiner's expertise and experience.
57/ No statutory qualifications.
58/ Initial Decision of an Administrative Law Judge becomes effective 45 days after issuance unless agency rejects or modifies it before the end of the period.
59/ PSB staff appointed as part-time examiners.
60/ Sec 350.125, FS, requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by Commission.

SECTION Z

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS

REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS

NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE

STATE INFORMATION STATUTES

REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES

DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 145. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection. Table 145 also contains information on the number of agencies having a permanent research staff and research library.

Table 146 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 147 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued and other means of keeping the public informed.

Table 148 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An X in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 148 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 149 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 150 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 151 lists the State Energy Offices.

Table 152 displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The table indicates the extent to which the State commissions have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of membership dues to various utility trade associations.

TABLE 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

AGENCY	HAS A RESEARCH SECTION OR A PERMANENT RE-SEARCH STAFF	HAS A RESEARCH LIBRARY	NUMBER OF VOLUMES AVAILABLE	PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT	THE AGENCY FILES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
FCC	X	X	39,650	X	X	Public Information Division.
FERC	X	X	50,000 23/	X	X	Public Information Division.
ICC	X	X	94,000	X	X	Docket Section, ICC Library-Reference Service.
ALABAMA PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
ALASKA PSC		X	1/	X	X 2/	Commission staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ALBERTA PMC	X	X	4,000	X	X	Docket section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		X	15/	X	X	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
ARIZONA CC	X	X		X	X 5/	Utilities Division, Railroad Pipeline Safety Division and Docket Control Section.
ARKANSAS PSC		X	3,000	X	X	Conference room and tables. Offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
ARKANSAS TC		X	3,000	X	X	Conference room and tables. Offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X 3/	Public Information Office.
CANADIAN RTC	X	X	11,000	X	X	Public Examination Room.
COLORADO PUC		X			X	Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X				Public Information Office.
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	Records available at office.
D.C. PSC				X	5/	Access to public documents.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X	X	Public Information Office.
GEORGIA PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
HAWAII PUC		X		X	X	Records available at Commission office.
IDAHO PUC				X	X	Public citizens are welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records anytime.
ILLINOIS CC	X	X		X	X 3/5/	Public Information Office.
INDIANA PSC	X	X			X	The department having authority for keeping the specific record.
IOWA SCC	X	X	7,000 25/	X	X	Records available at Commission Office, Records Center, Administration Division
KANSAS SCC	X	X	2,240	X	X	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY PSC					X	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY DVR		X			X	
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC		X 13/		X	X	Secretary's Office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC		8/		X	X	Administrative Director's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices.
MARYLAND PSC		X		X	X	Records available for public inspection in the various departments.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X 3/	Direct contact with clerks or staff.
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X		X	X	Public Information Office 24/.
MICHIGAN PSC		9/		14/	X	Public Information Office 16/.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		7/	X	Records and personnel are available at Commission Office.
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
MISSOURI PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		X	12,000	X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	1,500+	X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
NEVADA PSC		X	1,500+	X	X	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X 9/	2,000	7/	X	Through office of Commission's Exec. Director and Secretary
NEW JERSEY BPU	22/	X 8/			X 3/	Public Information Office and Staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	X	10/	X	X	May question staff members and Tariff and Compliance Section provide information
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	X	X		X	X 3/	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	X		17/	X	X	Public Information office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	1,790	X	X	Public information generally supplied through office of Chief Clerk.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	2,000	7/	X	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	1,000	X	X	Records available at Board's office.
OHIO PUC		X 17/	16,500	X	X	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		X 18/		X	X	Records available for public inspection.
ONTARIO EB		X	6,000	X	X	Staff provides information and makes space available as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC	X	X	500	X	X 3/	May question staff.
OREGON PUC	X	X	9,000 26/		X	Public information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		8/	500		X 3/5/	Public information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC	X	X		X		Public information Office.
QUEBEC EGB		X	2,000	X		
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	500	X	19/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC		X		X	X	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.

TABLE 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES
(Continued)

AGENCY	HAS A RESEARCH SECTION OR A PERMANENT RE- SEARCH STAFF	HAS A RESEARCH LIBRARY	NUMBER OF VOLUMES AVAILABLE	PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT	THE AGENCY FILES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X 6/	X	200	X	X 12/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	700	X	X	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	400	X	X	Through the office of Commission's Secretary.
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC	X	X 21/	9,000 4/	X	X	Public deals directly with library services; operates under the Open Records Act.
TEXAS RC	X	X	15,000	X 11/	X	Public may deal directly with the office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		X	1,300	X	X	Information may be obtained by contacting the Secretary of the Commission.
VERMONT PSB				27/	X	By permission, information available at the PSB office.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				X	X	By permission, information available at the PSC office.
VIRGINIA SCC				X	X	Public Information Office. 20/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	1,000	X	X 12/	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	3,553	X	X	Secretary's office provides information. Also consumer Relations office provides information through seminars, presentations, etc.
WISCONSIN PSC	X			7/	X	Copies of opinions, orders and notices are sent to news media. Records and information available during regular office hours at Commission office.
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	200	7/	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	200	X	X	Obtained through staff under Commission's Secretary's control.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 145 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

1/ P.U.R series.
2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.
3/ Certain files not open to the public.
4/ Catalogued items only. Central records contains approximately 175,000 documents in hard copy and in microfiche.
5/ All formal commission actions are public.
6/ One research staff member.
7/ Biennial report.
8/ Legal Library.
9/ Library for legal research (ferc, Icc, P.U.R., etc.
10/ P.U.R. Reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.
11/ Regulatory divisions file annual reports.
12/ Except as limited by Statute.
13/ Reports and Law Library.
14/ The Department of Commerce, of which the Michigan PSC is a part, publishes an annual report.
15/ In process of building up volume available.
16/ Staffed by personnel from the Department of Commerce.
17/ The Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Library, the latter containing various periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. The Central Library also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings publications by its Office of Research, and the PSC reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules, and Regulations).
18/ Partial–in Accounting and Legal Divisions.
19/ Judicial records and information required by Regie Order are public.
20/ All proceedings, pending and concluded are permanently filed in Document Control Center (Adjunct of Clerks Office) and all documents may be viewed and copies obtained.
21/ Includes a scientific- technical library, a legal library and central records, includes three professional librarians.
22/ No formal research staff; research is performed in each operating division.
23/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information Reference Room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.
24/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.
25/ Technical Reference Library–1,500 volumes; Law Library of Consumer Advocate's Office–5,500 volumes.
26/ Includes legal and Utility Material.
27 The Department of Public Service publishes a Biennial Report.

TABLE 146 - REPRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL RECORDS

AGENCY	THE AGENCY, IN LIEU OF ORIGINAL RECORDS FOR RETENTION PURPOSES, ALLOWS -	
	MICROFILMING OF RECORDS	REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY ANY MEDIA
FCC	X	X
FERC	X	X
ICC	X	X
ALABAMA PSC		X
ALASKA PUC		3/
ALBERTA PMC		
ALBERTA PUB	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	1/
COLORADO PUC	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X
DELAWARE PSC		1/
D.C. PSC		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	
INDIANA PSC	X	
IOWA SCC	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X
KENTUCKY RC		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X
MAINE PUC	5/	5/
MARYLAND PUC	X 2/	X 2/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X
NEW JERSEY BPU		
NEW JERSEY DOT		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X
NEW MEXICO	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		3/
OHIO PUC	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X
ONTARIO EB	X 4/	X 4/
ONTARIO TSC	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC		X
QUEBEC EGB		
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	3/	3/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept , reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Destruction of original records without Commission approval is not allowed.

2/ As prescribed.

3/ Policy has not been developed, but photo-copy facilities are available.

4/ Will be allowed if required.

5/ Policy has not been developed.

TABLE 147 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES AND OPERATIONS OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA

AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	PIO OFFICE IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONERS & STAFF AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION PROGRAM *	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	ISSUES BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE HOTLINE SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
FCC	YES	21	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FERC	YES	23	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALABAMA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES			YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PMC	NO				B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	B,C	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS TC							NO	NO							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES	8	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO				YES		YES	YES		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	B	YES	YES	NO					YES	YES	
D.C. PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SCC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY RC	NO		NO	YES											
LOUISIANA PSC				YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PUC	NO			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO 3/	YES			YES	YES	NO	1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	1/2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO			YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	YES 5/		YES			YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	1/
NEW MEXICO	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO 2/			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC	NO	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
OREGON PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	YES	5	YES	YES	B,C	YES				YES		YES	YES		
QUEBEC EGB	YES	1	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
QUEBEC RSP	YES	2	YES	YES	B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	YES	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	NO	NA	NA	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	YES	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	NO			NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO		NO	NO	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES 4/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES		YES		YES	YES		

* (a) = News Wire Services (b) = Daily, Weekly Papers (c) = Radio, TV

1/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters.

2/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communication Centre and notice of hearings advertised.

3/ State publishes a guide to State agencies.

4/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting; gas, electric, water consumer complaints.

5/ Biennial report.

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert
FERC	Federal Register, bi-weekly newsletter, news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties
ICC	Federal Register, ICC Register, news releases
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media. Paid ads are at utilities' expense
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media and interested parties
ARKANSAS TC	Notices and publication in newspapers
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls
CANADIAN RTC	Public notices, news releases, telephone to news media, direct mail to affected parties, paid advertising in newspapers (ie notices published in newspapers of areas affected)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases, companies required to send notice to all consumers
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases
DC PSC	DC Register, public notices, press releases
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage
IDAHO PUC	Formal news release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and television stations in service area; notice to all chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases
INDIANA PSC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases
IOWA SCC	Providing the news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Commission, Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, formal news releases, press conferences; consumer comment hearings on major rate cases; news releases
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases, weekly schedules of hearing posted and distributed
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication, direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, in some cases bill inserts
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, utilities required to give notice via bill inserts
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs and newspapers, statutory notice in legal newspapers
NEVADA PSC	Newspapers ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases and radio and TV
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases
NEW YORK DOT	News releases, direct mail, State Register
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notices
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, pres conferences
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gasette
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, press conferences, personal contact when possible

MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN
(Continued)

OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
ONTARIO EB	Notices published in newspapers of areas affected
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail
OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	By close, daily contact with the State and Regional news media (newspapers, television and radio) through our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion. Newsletter prepared by Bureau of Consumer Services.
QUEBEC EGB	Public Notices
QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	Public notices in newspapers, bill inserts; news releases; direct mail to interested parties
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases, legal notices
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media
TEXAS PUC	Newspaper publication, Commission Bulletin (monthly), personal notice by mail to affected parties, Texas Register
TEXAS RC	News releases, newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers
VERMONT PSB	Public notices in press
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases
VIRGINIA SCC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media, utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, frequent bill inserts and personal contact when possible
WISCONSIN OCT & PSC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WISCONSIN TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to all communications media, personal contact when possible

TABLE 148 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY:							SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE:											PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA			AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY:					
	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE		DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORGAN	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	EDUCATIONAL NON-PREFERENTIAL COMMENT	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
FCC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X10	X9
FERC	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	X	X	X	X	6/	6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X				
ALABAMA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X			6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X			
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12/			6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X			X	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	
D.C. PSC	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X		X			X	X	X		X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA PSC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
IOWA SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC																												
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PUC	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X								X	X		X				X	X	X	X	11/			X					
MICHIGAN DOT	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X			X			X	X						X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X			X					X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	X	X			X7				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X7/	
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X			
ONTARIO TSC	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X						
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC																												
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X							
QUEBEC RSP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X	X	X	X	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
SASKATCHEWAN PURC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 148 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY: SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE	SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE: DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORGAN	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA: EDUCATIONAL NON-PREFERENTIAL COMMENT	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY: SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
VERMONT PSB	X	X4	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC 5/									1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 148 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ The Wyoming Commission responded that it "has not established any rules or guidelines in this area but has adhered to the principle that any reasonable approach by news media will be allowed. To date news media have not in any way been obtrusive or disruptive in covering Commission hearings".
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ No flash permitted and proceedings must not be disrupted.
11/ General information only.
12/ Opening statement to participants at the hearing often recorded by the Press.

TABLE 149 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

NA = NOT APPLICABLE	** See below for column headings. **														
AGENCY	-A-	-B-	-C-	-D-	-E-	-F-	-G-	-H-	-I-	-J-	-K-	-L-	-M-	-N-	-O-
FCC 42/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		YES	NO
ALABAMA PSC 1/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO		NO
ALASKA PUC 2/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PWC	NO	NA													
ARIZONA CC 4/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS TC 5/	YES	YES	NA												
CALIFORNIA PUC 6/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
CANADIAN RTC 3/															
COLORADO PUC 7/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC 8/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO	YES		NO	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES 8a/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC 9/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES		YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC 10/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES			NA	NA	NA	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	11/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES11a		NA	NA	NA
INDIANA PSC 12/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO		YES	12/	12/	12/	12/	NA	NA	NA
IOWA SCC 13/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC 15/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES14/	NO	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC 16/	YES	NO	NO	NO											
LOUISIANA PSC 17/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
MAINE PUC 18/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC 19/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	[illegible]	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MINNESOTA PUC 20/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	[illegible]	NO	YES	20/	YES	20a/	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC 21/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	[illegible]	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC 22/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC 22a/	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 23/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC 24/	YES	NO	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 25/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU &DOT 26/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	NA			YES			YES	NO	YES	NO			
NEW YORK DOT 27/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC 27/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO 44/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC 28/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA			NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NA	NO												
OHIO PUC 29/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ONTARIO EB 43/	NO	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OREGON PUC 30/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 31/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC															
QUEBEC RSP	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO 45/	NO 45/	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA			YES	NA	YES	NA			
SASKATCHEWAN PUHC	NO	NA													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 32/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 33/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC 34/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	NA
TEXAS PUC 35/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 35/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 36/	YES	YES	NA					YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 37/	YES														
WASHINGTON UTC 38/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 39/	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	NO	YES		YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC 40/	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES40a/	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC 41/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO

COLUMN HEADINGS

A. Does your state have a sunshine statute?
B. If so, does it apply to your state agency?
C. If not, has your agency adopted sunshine regulations on its own initiative?
D. If the statute applies, does it require your agency to issue regulations?
E. If so, have such regulations been issued?
F. Has the statute been interpreted by the state Attorney General?
G. Have the courts reviewed the statute?
H. Are any court cases which involve your agency pending?

Does the statute or regulation require:

I. All proceedings in public?
J. Only some proceedings in public?
K. All documents open to public?
L. Only some documents open to the public.
M. Has the state attorney general interpreted your regulations?
N. Have the regulations been subject to judicial review?
O. Are any court cases pending RE: such issues?

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

1/ The reply cited Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs 393-394, which prohibit executive sessions by the Alabama PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved". Violation is a misdemeanor carrying a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. The reply also stated that the PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

2/ Formal hearings are open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation to be nonpublic, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. Alaska PUC Act (AS 42.05.671). Alaska Administrative Code, Title 3, Sec 48.040 provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, reports, orders, memoranda, books, accounts and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for examination by the public. The designated exceptions include such subjects as certain communications relating to personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices in the State are not public information. Staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information relating to conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutua agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; and any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate by order as privileged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum.

3/ The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission must abide by the Canadian Access to Information and Privacy Law. The CRTC has a court case pending regarding its regulations on an Access to Information matter.

4/ Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431, known as the Arizona Open Meeting Law, became effective 8/9/74, and has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or the courts. Sec 38-431 Par A provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings". Par B states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute". Public notice of all regular meetings is required. Sec 38-431 permits executive sessions for specified purposes, such as personal matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in a public session.

5/ This tabulation represents a synthesis of the replies of the Arkansas PSC and ATC, which had minor differences in certain items. Both Commissions are under the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act (Act 93 of 1967), Arkansas Statutes 12-2801 to 12-2807. The Attorney General's opinion involved the State Banking Commission. For court decisions involving other official bodies, see Arkansas State Police Commission v. Davidson (1973) 490 SW (2d) 788; Loman v. McCord (1968) 245 AR 389, 432 SW (2d) 753; Pointer v. State (1970), 248 AR 710; 454 SW (2d) 91; cert. denied, 400 US 959, 27 L ed. (2d) 268; 91 Sup Ct 359. Arkansas Statutes, Sec 12-2805, specifically provides that, except as specifically authorized by law, all meetings of public bodies, except grand juries, shall be public, and spells out provisions for public notice. It permits executive sessions to discuss "employment, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining, or resignation of any public officer or employee". It continues: "Executive sessions must never be called for the purpose of defeating the reason of the Spirit of the Freedom of Information Act. No resolution, ordinance, rule, contract, regulation or motion considered or arrived at in executive session will be legal unless following the executive session, the public body reconvenes in public session and presents and votes on such resolution, ordinance, file, contract, regulation or motion." Arkansas Statutes, Secs 12-2806 and 12-2807, provide civil enforcement and criminal penalties for violation of a misdemeanor (ie a fine of not more than $200, or 30 days in jail, or both). The Arkansas Transportation Commission reply stated that all State agency documents, including staff recommendations and working papers, are open to public inspection; the Arkansas PSC reply indicated that its staff recommendations and working papers are open to public inspection after the case has been filed.

6/ Section 306(b) of the Public Utilities Code provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 (commencing with Sec 11210) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Div 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Section 11126 of the Government Code provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. Chapter 3.5, Inspection of Public Records of the Government Code (Sec 6250-6260) spells out statutory requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

7/ The Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972 was initiated and approved by the people of Colorado at the general election held 11/7/72, and became effective 1/1/73. It is cited as Chapter 3, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Article 37, Colorado Sunshine Law. It contains provision for public financial disclosure by public officials, registration of lobbyists, and provides that all meetings of two or more members of any board, committee, commission, or other policy- or rule-making body of any state agency or authority or of the legislature, at which any public business is discussed or at which any formal action is taken by such board, committee, commission, or other policy- or rule-making body, are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as may be otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, a resolution, rule, regulation, or other formal action of any policy-making body, must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated 1/18/73, the Colorado Attorney General ruled, among other things, that the Colorado PUC is a rule-making au-

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

thority within the intent of lobbying provisions of the Colorado Sunshine Act. Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 113, Article 2, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include such matters as certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Colorado Sunshine Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations acting to fulfill the intent of that law the PSC issued such regulations on its own initiative. See Decision No. 84540, dated 2/22/74, in Case No. 5409, which amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy concerning open meetings.

8/ The Connecticut PUC indicated in a letter dated 6/26/74 that Connecticut has a "Right to Know" law which affords public access to State records (CT Gen Stat Sec 1-19).

8a/ The DC PSC reported that the statute requires the agency, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until such time as the agency issues regulations, the regulations promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

9/ The Florida "Government in Sunshine" law is Section 286.011, Florida Statutes. It requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the State constitution, to be open to the public at all times and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, provides that all public records of the State or any county or municipality shall be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of 9/13/73, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the foregoing statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing C., et al v. Williams, et al (1969) 222 So 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) 224 So 2d 693 and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) 278 So 2d 260, involve court decisions holding that, as public agencies, School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

10/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.

11/ The Attorney General has issued "Guidelines".

11a/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.

12/ The Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them". The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Public Service Commission of Indiana are open for public review during business hours.

13/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. Chapter 28A of the Iowa Code is the "open meetings" statute and Chapter 68A is the "public records" statute. Chapter 68A states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision, grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violations of the provisions are a misdemeanor, subject to a fine of not more than $100. Certain information, including records which represent the work product of any attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body, and personnel records, are confidential documents. Under the statutory exception only the work product of attorneys for the Commission are not open to public inspection. Chapter 28A requires that all meetings of public agencies, including the State Commerce Commission, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings". Violations are a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not more than $100.

14/ If documents means "official documents" such as orders, etc. Correspondence is not considered a part of official file. Entire "official files" are open to the public.

15/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, Chapter 319 of the 1972 Session Law of Kansas provides for public meetings, and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of 9/13/72, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting".

16/ Kentucky referenced Kentucky House Bill 100, which was enacted into law effective 6/21/74. The agency indicated that further clarification of the legislation is needed. In this regard the statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies. Other than these exceptions, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings whenever any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

17/ Constitution allows PSC to adopt own procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

18/ Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title I, Secs 401-406, requires that all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records of the proceedings so long as such recordation

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but shall not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; and no official action can be finally taken in executive session. Written decisions are required to be made and to be open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On 6/6/74, the Maine Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Maine Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (and such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added: "Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money." In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973), Docket No. 60/73, the Maine Superior Court held on 5/21/74, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

19/ Article 76A of the Annotated Code of Maryland makes provision for public information. Sec 22(b), of Article 78, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

20/ Minnesota Statutes, Sec 15.17 provides for record keeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Minnesota Statutes, Sec 471.705, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transaction of public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right to hold office.

20a/ Unless a classification of "non-public" or "private" is requested by the agency and granted by the State Commission of the Department of Administration and the Attorney General. The legislature has review authority over such classifications. MS Sec 15.1611-15.1699.

21/ The Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimony; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

22/ The Missouri Sunshine Law is Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp 1973). The statutes (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable exceptions involve legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on 11/15/74 adopted its General Order No. 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Missouri Commission.

22a/ The Montana Supreme Court has held that the Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.

23/ Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs 84-902 requires each State agency to file a copy of its rules and regulations with the State Revisor of Statutes and Rules and Regulations, who shall keep a permanent file of them open to public inspection during his regular business hours. Secs 84-1401 et seq provide that except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of the meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

24/ NRS Sec 703.190 states that all biennial reports, records, proceedings, paper and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for not to exceed 90 days. NRS Sec 704.190 provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. The PSC posts on the public bulletin board in its offices one week advance notice of all meetings, informal conferences, etc that are scheduled.

25/ New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol 2(1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec 91-A: 1 et seq requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated 1/10/74, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines (copy not dated) designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 NH 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessions. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 NH 160, the

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

26/ The Right to Know Law is New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et seq. It states that "Except as otherwise provided in this act or by any other statute, resolution of either or both houses of the Legislature, executive order of the Governor, rule of court, any Federal law, regulation or order, or by any regulation promulgated under the authority of any statute or executive order of the Governor, all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. The NJBPUC regulations (Sec 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, of investigations of accidents, of safety inspections and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were possessed of status entitling them to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law". The Open Public Meetings Act is New Jersey Statutes 10:4-6 et seq. It states: "The right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and decision-making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and proper functioning of the democratic process." It requires that public bodies hold open meetings with adequate notice to the public. Notice waivers are permitted for meetings on urgent matters. Public bodies are permitted to meet in closed session, upon resolution to do so, for the discussion of matters deemed confidential by law or court ruling, of matters of individual privacy, matters dealing with an individual's personal or family circumstances, collective bargaining agreements, matters involving the purchase or lease of property or the investment of public funds, matters affecting public safety, matters involved in litigation and matters involving the employment of personnel.

27/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective 9/1/74. Section 87-1 of the Act requires each agency to publish rules, and Section 87-2 requires each agency, in accordance with its published rules, make available for public inspection and copying all records, except that such agency may deny access to records or portions thereof that: (a) are specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal statute; (b) if disclosed would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy under present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations; (d) are trade secrets or are maintained for the regulation of commercial enterprise which if disclosed would cause substantial injury to the competitive position of the subject enterprise; (e) are compiled for law enforcement purposes and which, if disclosed, would: (i) interfere with law enforcement investigations or judicial proceedings; (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; (iii) identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to a criminal investigation; or (iv) reveal criminal investigative technique or procedures, except routine techniques and procedures; (f) if disclosed would endanger the life or safety of any person; (g) are interagency or intra-agency materials which are not: (i) statistical or factual tabulations or data; (ii) instructions to staff that affect the public; or (iii) final agency policy or determinations; or (h) are examination questions or answers which are requested prior to the final administration of such questions.

28/ The North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, spells out requirements for retention of public records, which comprise all written and printed books, papers, letters, documents and maps made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. Chapter 143, Article 33B, declares open meetings as a public policy, directs all official meetings of State and local governments to be open to the public; permits executive session and excludes the public while considering, among other subjects, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include all State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making a decision in an adjudicatory action or proceedings, and other specifically identified exceptions. the NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigative functions.

29/ Section 4901.12, Ohio Revised Code, provides that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. Section 4901.13 provides that all hearings shall be open to the public. Section 121.22 requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

30/ The Oregon PUC forwarded a copy of the Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual ((Attorney General's Opinion No. 6996), dated 8/15/73. The Manual cites Oregon Laws 1973, Chapters 172, 194 and Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. The Manual points out that executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection law and certain preliminary negotiations involving matters of trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages the agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions subject to the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

31/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act (Act of the General Assembly No. 175) was enacted in July 1974. The Act declares that meetings or hearings of every agency at which formal action is scheduled or taken are public meetings and shall be open to the public at all times. Formal action is defined as the taking of any vote on any resolution, rule, order, motion, regulation or ordinance or the setting of any official policy. Every agency is required to hold public meetings at specified times and places and give public notice thereof. The minutes of the public meeting of an agency are a public record under and subject

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

to the Acts of June 21, 1957 (PL 390, No. 212).

32/ The South Carolina Freedom of Information Act, approved in 1972, requires that meetings of each State public agency be open to the public, permits executive sessions for personnel matters, administrative briefings and committee reports, negotiations concerning property purchasing, legal advice and private matters presented by individuals or groups. Executive sessions shall not be called to defeat the purposes of the Act. In Opinion No. 3348, Dated 7/20/72, the Attorney General stated an opinion on executive sessions.

33/ South Dakota Statutes, Chapter 1-27, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. The opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations governing inspection of public records in this office (9/4/40); use of office space and equipment (6/7/46); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (3/27/40); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August 1938).

34/ The Tennessee Sunshine Law, Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974, approved 2/21/74, became effective 5/1/74. It specifies that all meetings of any governing body (which consists of two or more member with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) shall be open at all times; that advance notice of such meetings be given, and that minutes be taken. On 4/8/74 the State Attorney General commented on a proposed order of the PSC and suggested minor revisions. The suggested revisions were incorporated in PSC Administrative Order A-1-74, issued 4/17/74.

35/ Article 6252-17, Texas RCS, spells out requirements for open meetings, including public notice thereof, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice with respect to pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. Article 6252-17a, Texas RCS, spells out requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to the exceptions applicable to public meetings.

36/ The PSC's rules and regulations state that all data on file is open to the public.

37/ The Virginia SCC states: "Virginia has adopted legislation identified as 'The Virginia Freedom of Information Act', being Secs 2.1-340 through 2.1-346, inclusive, Code of 1950, as amended ... It will be noted that the State Corporation Commission is not specifically precluded from the application of the provisions of that Act, nevertheless, it is our conviction that the aforesaid Act does not establish a right of public access to our records and proceedings. We first observe that the Commission does not hold 'meetings' for the purpose of discharging its primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following such notices as shall be proper. Further, and most significant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions."

38/ The Washington Open Meetings Act is Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington. The Washington Public Disclosure Law is Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973; the regulations are found in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters, and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or propriety function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec 31, Chap 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files compiled by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

39/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceedings. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. West Virginia Code Sec 24-2-9 authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and practices; and Sec 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings ...".

40/ The State of Wisconsin recently amended its Open Records Law (Chapter 335, Laws of 1981) which create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access. The new law also establishes procedures relating to access to, and copying of, records. The law also codifies various court opinions and establishes enforcement procedures. The law is found previously at Secs 19.2-39, Wisconsin Statutes. Sec 196.14, WI Stats, applicable only to Wisconsin PSC, provides: "196.14 Records public; exceptions. All facts and information in the possession of the commission shall be public, and all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers and memoranda of every nature whatsoever in its possession shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times, except that whenever the commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interest of the public to withhold from the public any facts or information in its possession, such facts may be withheld for such period, not exceeding ninety days as the commission may determine." Sec 196.72, WI Stats exempts utility accident reports from public disclosure.

40a/ Commission may deliberate in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - STATE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES
(Continued)

41/ The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, Wyoming Stats, 1973 Cum Supp Sec 9-692.10 et seq, requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specifically enumerated purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions, affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, 8/3/73, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on 5/29/73 the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. Wyoming Stats, 1973 Cum Supp Sec 9-692.1 et seq spells out requirements for public inspection of public records and identifies certain exceptions.

42/ 5 USC 552b, adopted 1976.

43/ The Ontario Energy Board Act embraces some of the requirements under freedom of information re: public records and access.

44/ The NYS Freedom of Information Law established the Committee on Open Government (originally designated the Committee on Public Access to Records) to interpret the statute.

45/ Another statute, however, the Quebec Charter of Rights and Freedoms (RSQ, c.c-12) requires that certain proceedings before the Regie be held in public.

TABLE 150 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY[1]

Alabama
Sandy Roberts
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
Consumers' Utility Counsel Section
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130
(205) 834-5150

Alaska
Linda M. O'Bannon, Chief
Consumer Protection Section
Office of Attorney General
1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 300
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 279-0428

Arizona
Susan A. Williams, Director
Residential Utility Consumer Office
34 West Monroe Street, Suite 1016
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(602) 255-1431

Arkansas
Gary Wann, Deputy Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
Consumer Utilities Rate Advocacy
Division
Justice Building
State House Grounds
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 371-3639

California
Garry DeLoss
Utility Consumers Action Network
2250 B Street
San Diego, CA
(619) 233-7331

Colorado
Roland Binz, Director
Office of Consumer Services
1580 Logan Street
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-3875

Connecticut
Barry S. Zitser, Consumer Counsel
Division of Consumer Counsel
One Central Park Plaza, Room 105
New Britain, CT 06051
(203) 827-2603

Delaware
Evan Wilner
Public Advocate of Delaware
Office of the Public Advocate
State Office Building
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 571-3087

District of Columbia
Frederick D. Dorsey
Office of People's Counsel
1012 14th Street, NW, Room 303
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 727-3071

District of Columbia
Carol B. Thompson, Director
District of Columbia Department of
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
614 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 727-7000

Florida
Jack Shreve
Office of the Public Counsel
202 Blount Street
642 Crown Building
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(904) 488-9330

Georgia
Deppish Kirkland
Consumers' Utility Counsel
32 Peachtree Street, Suite 225
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 656-3982

Hawaii
William W. Milks, Executive
Director
Division of Consumer Advocacy
Department of Regulatory Agencies
1010 Richards Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 548-7550

Idaho
Phil Walker, Utility Consumer
Advocate/People's Counsel
Office of Energy
Northeast Corner Basement
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720
(208) 384-3800

Illinois
Alvin K. Grandys, Ph.D., Director
Governor's Office of Consumer
Services
100 W. Randolph Street, 10th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 917-4794

Stephen J. Moore
Office of the Attorney General
Public Utilities Division
160 N. LaSalle Street, Room 900
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 793-2024

Indiana
Thomas E. Keiper
Consumer Counselor of Indiana
State Office Building, Room 807
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2275
(317) 232-2494

Iowa
James Marit
Consumer Advocate
Lucas State Office Building
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-5984

Iowa
William P. Angrick, II
Iowa Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman
515 East 12th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-3592

Kansas
Wayne Hundley
Deputy Attorney General and Chief
Consumer Protection and Antitrust
Division
Office of Attorney General
Kansas Judicial Center, 2nd Floor
Topeka, KS 66612
(913) 296-3751
(800) 432-2310 (Kansas only)

Kentucky
Michael R. Beiting
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
209 St. Clair Street
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 563-2200

Louisiana
Michael J. Jefferson, Director
State Office of Consumer Protection
Post Office Box 94455
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
(800) 272-8478 (Louisiana only)
(504) 925-4401

Maine
Paul A. Fritzsche, Public Advocate
Office of the Public Advocate
State House Station 112
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 289-2445

Maryland
Tom Gorak
Office of People's Counsel
American Building, 9th Floor
231 East Baltimore Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
(301) 659-6046

Massachusetts
Donna Sorgi
Utilities Division
Public Protection Bureau
Department of Attorney General
One Ashburton Place, 19th Floor
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-1085

Paula W. Gold, Secretary
Executive Office of Consumer
Affairs
One Ashburton Place, Room 1411
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-7780 (Information and Referral only)

---

[1] Source: National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates and United States Office of Consumer Affairs

Michigan
Frederick H. Hoffecker, Assistant Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
690 Law Building
Lansing, MI 48913
(517) 373-1140

Kent Wilcox, Executive Director
Michigan Consumers Council
414 Hollister Building
106 West Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 373-0947

Minnesota
Dennis Ahlers
Office of the Attorney General
Residential Utilities Division
230 Bremer Tower
Minnesota Street at 7th Place
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 297-4611

Mississippi
Frank Spencer, Special Assistant Attorney General
State of Mississippi
Office of Attorney General
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 359-3680

Missouri
Karl M. Koupal, Jr., Director
Department of Economic Development
Post Office Box 1157
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-4996

Douglas Brooks
Office of Public Counsel
Post Office Box 7800
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(314) 751-4857

Montana
Brinton Markle
Consumer Affairs Unit
Department of Commerce
1424 Ninth Avenue
Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-4312

Nebraska
Mark D. Starr, Assistant Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
Department of Justice
605 South 14th Street
Lincoln, NE 68509
(402) 471-2682

Nevada
Shari B. Compton
Commissioner of Consumer Affairs
Department of Commerce
State Mall Room Complex
Las Vegas, NV 89158

Nevada
Jon Wellinghoff
Attorney General's Office of Advocate for Customers of Public Utilities
1931 Sutro, Suite 207
Reno, NV 89512
(702) 784-6461

New Hampshire
Jeffrey R. Howard, Chief
Consumer Protection and Antitrust Division
Office of Attorney General
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3641

New Jersey
Nyscha Wyner, Assistant Deputy Public Advocate
Department of the Public Advocate
Division of Rate Counsel
744 Broad Street, 30th Floor
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-2082

New Mexico
Stuart Bluestone, Director
Consumer and Economic Crime Division
Office of Attorney General
Post Office Box 1508
Santa Fe, NM 87504
(505) 827-6910

New York
Philip S. Shapiro, Intervenor Attorney
Utility Intervention Office
New York State Consumer Protection Board
99 Washington Avenue, 10th Floor
Albany, NY 12210
(518) 474-1225

North Carolina
Jim Gulick, Special Deputy Attorney General and Chief, Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
Department of Justice Building
Post Office Box 629
Raleigh, NC 27602-0629
(919) 733-7741

North Dakota
Mary Shaw, Supervisor
Consumer Affairs
Laboratories and Consumer Affairs
2635 East Main
Bismarck, ND 58505
(701) 224-3251

Ohio
William A. Spratley
Office of the Consumers' Counsel
137 East State Street
Columbus, OH 43215
(800) 282-9448 (Ohio only)
(614) 466-7239

Oklahoma
Jane Wheeler, Assistant Attorney General
Utility Consumer Advocate/People's Counsel
Office of Attorney General
112 Capitol Building
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
(405) 521-3921

Oregon
Ross Laybourn, Chief Counsel
Division of Consumer Protection and Service
Department of Justice
520 SW Yamhill Street
Portland, OR 97204
(503) 229-5548

Pennsylvania
David Barasch
Office of Consumer Advocate - Utilities
Office of Attorney General
1425 Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120
(717) 783-5048 (Utilities only)

Rhode Island
Edwin P. Palumbo, Executive Director
Rhode Island Consumers' Council
365 Broadway
Providence, RI 02909
(401) 277-2764

South Carolina
Steve Hamm, Consumer Advocate
Department of Consumer Affairs
2801 Devine Street
Post Office Box 5757
Columbia, SC 29211
(803) 758-3926

South Dakota
Jeff Hallem, Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Attorney General
Anderson Building
Pierre, SD 57501
(800) 592-1865 (South Dakota only)
(605) 773-4400

Tennessee
Melinda W. Fields, Director
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Commerce and Insurance
206 State Office Building
Nashville, TN 37204
(800) 342-8385
(615) 741-4737

Texas
Jim Boyle, Public Counsel
Office of Public Utility Counsel
8140 Mopac Westpark III, Suite 120
Austin, TX 78759
(512) 458-0165

Utah
Dr. Joseph L. Ingles, Utility
Consumer Advocate/People's Counsel
160 E. 300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84110
(801) 530-6644

Felshaw King, Chairman
Utah Committee of Consumer
Services
251 East 300 South
Clearfield, UT 84114
(801) 825-2202

Vermont
Edwin Hobson, Assistant Attorney
General and Chief, Consumer
Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05602
(800) 642-5149 (Vermont only)
(802) 828-3171

Virginia
James Dimitri, Assistant Attorney
General
Division of Consumer Counsel
Office of Attorney General
Supreme Court Building
101 North Eighth Street, 5th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-4075

Virginia
Jean Bass, Director
State Office of Consumer Affairs
Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
Room 110, Washington Building
1100 Bank Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(800) 552-9963 (Virginia only-
complaints about state agencies)
(804) 786-2042

Washington
Charles F. Adams, Assistant
Attorney General
Consumer Protection/Antitrust
Division
Office of Attorney General
1366 Dexter Horton Building
Seattle, WA 98104
(800) 552-4630 (Washington only)

West Virginia
David Grubb, Director
Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
1204 Kanawha Boulevard East
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 348-8986

Wisconsin
Kathleen F. O'Reilly
Executive Director
Citizens' Utility Board
301 East Johnson Street
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 251-3322

Wyoming
Gay Woodhouse, Senior Assistant
Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
123 Capitol Building
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(809) 777-7841 or 6286

Puerto Rico
Carlos J. Lopez Feliciano
Department of Consumer Affairs
Minillas Governmental Center
Torre Norte Building
De Diego Avenue, Stop 22
Post Office Box 41059
Santurce, PR 00940
(809) 722-7555

Virgin Islands
Louis Penn, Acting Director
Consumer Services Administration
Post Office Box 5468
Christianstead, St. Croix
US Virginia Islands 00820
(809) 773-2226

TABLE 151 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS[2]

Alabama
Fred Braswell, Chief
Energy Division
Department of Economics and
Community Affairs
3465 Norman Bridge Road
Post Office Box 2939
Montgomery, AL 36105-0939
(205) 284-8952

Alaska
Jack Roderick
Office of Energy
Department of Commerce and
Economic Development
Pouch D
Juneau, AK 99811
(907) 465-2590
3601 C Street, Suite 722
Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 562-2728

Arizona
Mark Ginsberg, Director
Arizona Energy Office of the
Department of Commerce
1700 West Washington, 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 255-3632

Arkansas
Morris Jenkins, Intergovernmental
Coordinator
Arkansas Energy Office
No. 1 State Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 371-1370

California
Charles R. Imbrecht, Chairman
Stephen M. Rhoads, Executive
Director
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 324-3326

Colorado
Hugh Humphreys, Director
Colorado Office of Energy
Conservation
112 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-2507

Connecticut
Bradford S. Chase, Under Secretary
for Energy
Office of Policy and Management
Energy Division
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106
(203) 566-2800

Delaware
Robert P. Bartley, Assistant
Director
Division of Facilities Management
Energy Office
Post Office Box 1401, O'Neill
Building
Dover, DE 19903
(800) 282-8616 (Delaware only)
(302) 736-5644

District of Columbia
Charles J. Clinton, Director
DC Energy Office
420 Seventh Street, NW, Room 500
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 727-1800

Florida
Katie Tucker, Director
Governor's Energy Office
301 Bryant Building
Tallahassee, FL 32301-8047
(904) 488-6764

Georgia
Paul Burks, Director
Office of Energy Resources
270 Washington Street, SW
Room 615
Atlanta, GA 30334
(404) 656-5176

Hawaii
Dr. Takeshi Yoshihara
Energy Program Administrator
Energy Division
Department of Planning and
Economic Development
335 Merchant Street, Room 110
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 548-4150

Idaho
Wayne Haas, Administrator
Resources Analysis Division
Department of Water Resources
State House Mall
450 West State Street
Boise, ID 83720
(208) 334-4437
FTS 554-4437

Illinois
Dr. Don Etchison, Director
Department of Energy and Natural
Resources
325 West Adams, Room 300
Springfield, IL 62706
(217) 785-2800

Indiana
Charles M. Larason, Director
Division of Energy Policy
(317) 232-8940

Indiana
Shaukat Naeem, Research Analyst
Energy Resource Development
(317) 232-8985
Indiana Department of Commerce
Indiana Commerce Center
One North Capitol, Suite 700
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2288

Iowa
Dennis Guffey, Acting Director
Iowa Energy Policy Council
Lucas State Office Building
Capitol Complex
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-4420

Kansas
Gary Haden, Director
Research and Energy Analysis
Kansas Corporation Commission
State Office Building, 4th Floor
Topeka, KS 66612-1571
(913) 296-5460

Kentucky
George E. Evans, Jr., Secretary
Kentucky Energy Cabinet
Post Office Box 11888
Lexington, KY 40578-1916
(606) 252-5535

Louisiana
Steve Zerangue, Director
Energy Division
Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
(504) 342-4593

Maine
Anthony A. Armstrong, Acting
Director
Timothy Zorach, Deputy Director of
Planning
Maine Office of Energy Resources
State House, Station No. 53
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 289-3811

Maryland
Dr. Donald E. Milsten, Director
Maryland Energy Office
301 West Preston Street, Suite 903
Baltimore, MD 21201-2381
(800) 492-5903 (Maryland only)
(301) 225-1810

Massachusetts
Sharon M. Pollard, Secretary
Executive Office of Energy
Resources
100 Cambridge Street, Room 1500
Boston, MA 02202
(617) 727-4732

---

[2] Energy Information Directory, August 1986, Energy Information Administration, US Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585

Michigan
Terry R. Black, Director
Energy Administration
Michigan Department of Commerce
611 West Ottawa Street
North Ottawa Tower
Post Office Box 30228
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-9090

Minnesota
Mark Dayton, Commissioner
Department of Energy and Economic Development
900 American Center Building
150 East Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-6424

Mississippi
John W. Green, Jr., Director
Mississippi Department of Energy and Transportation
Dickson Building
510 George Street, Suite 300
Jackson, MS 39202
(601) 961-4733

Missouri
Bob Jackson, Director
Division of Energy
Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-4000

Montana
Van Jamison, Administrator
Energy Division
Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
1520 East 6th Avenue
Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-6697

Nebraska
Martha Beaman, Director
Nebraska State Energy Office
Post Office Box 95085, 9th Floor
State Capitol Building
Lincoln, NE 68509-5085
(402) 471-2867

Nevada
James P. Hawke, Chief of Energy and Community Development
Governor's Office of Community Service
1100 East Williams, Suite 117
Carson City, NV 89710
(702) 885-4420

New Hampshire
Dennis A. Hebert, Director
Governor's Energy Office
2 1/2 Beacon Street, 2nd Floor
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2711

New Jersey
Borden R. Putnam, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Commerce and Energy
101 Commerce Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-2744

New Mexico
Paul Biderman, Secretary
New Mexico Energy and Minerals Department
525 Camino de los Marquez
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 827-5950

New York
William D. Cotter, Commissioner
New York State Energy Office
2 Rockefeller Plaza, 10th Floor
Albany, NY 12223
(800) 342-3722 (New York only)
(518) 473-4376

North Carolina
Carson D. Culbreth, Director
North Carolina Department of Commerce
Energy Division
Post Office Box 25249
Raleigh, NC 27611
(919) 733-2230

North Dakota
Shirley R. Dykshoorn, Director
Office of Intergovernmental Assistance
State Capitol, 14th Floor
Bismark, ND 58505
(701) 224-2676

Ohio
William Whitney, Assistant Deputy Director
Department of Development
Community Development Division,
Office of Energy Conservation
30 East Broad Street, 24th Floor
Columbus, OH 43266-0413
(614) 466-6797

Oklahoma
Laurie Haynes, Director
Energy Conservation Services Division
Oklahoma Corporation Commission
Jim Thorpe Building
2101 N. Lincoln Boulevard
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
(800) 522-8573 (Oklahoma only)
(405) 521-3941

Oregon
Lynn Frank, Director
Department of Energy
625 Marion Street, NE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-4040

Pennsylvania
Robert A. Shinn, Executive Director
Governor's Energy Council
Post Office Box 8010
Harrisburg, PA 17105
(717) 783-9982

Puerto Rico
Lewis L. Smith, Director
Puerto Rico Office of Energy
Office of the Governor
PO Box 41089-Minillas Station
Santurce, PR 00940-1089
(809) 723-3636

Rhode Island
Clement A. Griscom, Ph.D.
Governor's Office of Energy Assistance
275 Westminster Mall
Providence, RI 02903
(401) 277-3370/6920

South Carolina
Patricia Jerman, Director
Governor's Office
Division of Energy and Environment
1205 Pendleton Street, 4th Floor
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 734-0445

South Dakota
Merwyn Larson, Director
Energy Office
217 1/2 West Missouri
Pierre, SD 57501-4516
(605) 773-3603

Tennessee
Cynthia Oliphant, Director
Department of Economic and Community Development
Energy Division
320 6th Avenue North, 6th Floor
Nashville, TN 37219-5308
(615) 741-6671

Texas
Carol Tombari, Director
Energy Efficiency Division
Public Utility Commission
7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard
Suite 400 North
Austin, TX 78757
(512) 458-0301

Utah
Richard M. Anderson, Director
Utah Energy Office
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 450
Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1204
(800) 662-3633 (Utah only)
(801) 538-5428

Vermont
Gerald Tarrant, Commissioner
Conservation and Renewable Energy Unit
Public Service Department
State Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05602
(800) 642-3281 (Vermont only)
(802) 828-2393

Virgin Islands
John Abramson, Director
Virgin Islands Energy Office
Post Office Box 2996
St. Thomas, VI 00801
(809) 774-6726

Virginia
Sam O. Bird, Director
Division of Energy
Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy
2201 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23220
(800) 552-3831 (Virginia only)
(804) 257-6851

Washington
Richard Watson, Director
Washington State Energy Office
400 East Union, First Floor, ER-11
Olympia, WA 98504
(206)586-5000

West Virginia
Judith Dyer, Chief Program
Manager, West Virginia Fuel and
Energy Division
Governor's Office of Community
and Industrial Development
1426 Kanawha Boulevard East
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 348-8860

Wisconsin
Roy Christianson, Administrator
Division of State Energy and
Coastal Management
Department of Administration
101 South Webster, 6th Floor
Post Office Box 7368
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 266-8234

Wyoming
Nick Gill, Director
Wyoming Energy Conservation
Office
Barrett Building
2301 Central Avenue
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7131

TABLE 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

Table 152, which follows, displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which the State regulatory bodies have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of dues to various utility trade associations. The table indicates the extent to which the State Commissions have disallowed such expenses to be included as an element in the firm's cost of service.

ASSOCIATION DUES
Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

NAME OF AGENCY	AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE	ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	OTHERS	PERCENTAGE DISALLOWED AND DESCRIPTION OF DISALLOWANCE POLICY
FERC	NO	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES 2/	
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES		YES		
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES		YES	6/	
ARIZONA CC 29/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC 29/	NO	NO	NO	NO	3/	
CALIFORNIA PUC 7/						
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
DELAWARE PSC 7/						
D.C. PSC	YES			YES 8/	YES 8/	9/
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO		10/
GEORGIA PSC						
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC		YES		YES		11/
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES		12/
INDIANA PSC	NO	7/	7/	7/		
IOWA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	13/	14/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	6/
LOUISIANA PSC						
MAINE PUC		YES		YES		15/
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES			NO 30/	16/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 4/	YES 4/		YES 4/		
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	YES	NO		17/
MINNESOTA PUC					YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI PSC 18/						
MONTANA PSC		YES		YES		19/
NEBRASKA PSC	33/					
NEVADA PSC		YES				31/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		7/	7/	7/		
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	NO		NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC					YES	
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO 20/	NO	NO		20/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	NO	NO	NO		21/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC		32/				22/
OKLAHOMA CC 24/	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 23/	28%
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO		25/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	26/
RHODE ISLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
SASKATCHEWAN PURC						5/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		YES		
TENNESSEE PSC						
TEXAS PUC		YES	YES	YES		27/
TEXAS RC	YES					
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO		
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGINIA SCC						
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO 28/	28/	NO 28/			28/
WISCONSIN PSC	7/	7/	YES	NO	7/	7/
WYOMING PSC						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

1/ Payments to Atomic Industrial Forum has not been an issue in a rate proceeding to date.

2/ Payments to the Electric Power Research Institute and the Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program have been disallowed in Commission rate proceedings.

3/ NRECA.

4/ No policy developed.

6/ The Commission investigates association dues expenses on a case-by-case basis to determine if benefits are reasonable in relation to the costs incurred. At this time the Commission has not disallowed these expenses but major electric utilities have been put on notice that the burden of proof of benefits will determine whether these costs will be allowed in future rate cases.

7/ Association dues are considered on a case-by-case basis. Such dues may be allowed in whole or in part if the utility can make a convincing showing of benefit to the ratepayers.

8/ Commission allows 25% of costs to EPRI and GRI (See Commission Order No. 8005 issued 11/21/84).

9/ AGA - 100%.

10/ AGA 2%, lobbying. EEI 2%, lobbying. AIF 100%, considered lobbying.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 152 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES
(Continued)

11/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses. EPRI - Contributions reduced to the average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.

12/ The Illinois Commission has disallowed charges of such associations when such charges were for institutional advertising, political or lobbying expense.

13/ Generally most costs recorded above-the-line are allowed. Commission order requires questionable items booked below the line and rationale presented by company to move above the line in a rate case, thus burden is on company, not staff.

14/ If any expenses were disallowed, they would be for lobbying and advertising.

15/ Advertising and political expenses.

16/ (A) Disallowed a portion as to promotional advertising-10%. (B) Disallowed in one case; the utility did not show the specific benefits to the ratepayers.

17/ AGA-Any contributions made other than "dues payments" are disallowed 100%. AIF-100%. Political organization that is pro-nuclear.

18/ Factual determination made on a case-by-case basis with recovery depending upon a showing of benefit to ratepayers.

19/ EEI-a portion of the claimed expense has been disallowed because it was an estimate rather than a known charge.

20/ To clarify our answer to Question No. 1: Based on our "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional practices of Public Utilities" issued 2/25/77, we granted a rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising based on the range of one-tenth to one-twenty-fifth of one percent of operating revenues, in an inverse relationship to the size of the companies. If some portion of the utilities' payments to industry associations is included in advertising expenses and if the company spends more than our rate allowance for advertising, the end result is that a disallowance was in fact made. Further, in some recent cases we disallowed a portion of unsupported contributions made to EEI for dues and its communications program.

21/ AGA dues-the Commission has disallowed the portion of AGA dues related to advertising in the past.

22/ Ohio permits recovery of trade association dues, but excludes that portion identified as lobbying expenses; if company cannot provide percentage attributable to lobbying, all dues excluded (burden of proof problem).

23/ Gas Research Institute.

24/ Oklahoma Corporation Commission disallowed an increase in the level of GRI funding in the Oklahoma Natural Gas order in Clause No. 29562. The Commission determined that ONG currently pays a relatively large share of all GRI funding from intrastate companies and denied any increase in funding over the amount granted on ONG's last Cause No. 28069.

25/ Oregon Commissioner works from a presumption that 25% of trade association memberships and dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. EPRI dues have been allowed as operating expenses.

26/ **Electric**. Payments are allowed only to the extent that such charges benefit Pennsylvania utilities and their customers. Determination of any benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. **GRI**. Direct payments or donations are disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.

27/ State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.

28/ We have refused to make going-level adjustments for such expenses in the few cases where the company has proposed them. For example, in one of the VEPCO cases the company increased those research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures which were based on revenue. We have disallowed research expenditures on a case-by-case basis, but nothing routinely. EEI lobbying expenses disallowed; amounting to 20% of payments.

29/ Commission currently re-examining policy.

30/ Industry membership dues and contributions will be allowed if there is a showing as to the nature of the utility's participation in the organizations and the specific benefits that it and its ratepayers receive.

31/ Section 704.290 (Nevada Revised Stats) prohibits the recovery of expenditures, either direct or indirect, for political advertising "from any person other than its shareholders or other owner". Approximately 20% of EEI's annual expenditures are devoted to legislative activities according to EEI's "Report on the Expenditures of the Edison Electric Institute" and thus was disallowed.

32/ Commission has excluded 12.13% of EEI dues as representing lobbying costs. The percentage was based on review of "Report of EEI Financial Operations in Accordance with Established Definitions, Methodologies, and Guidelines for the NARUC Oversight Committee".

33/ Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas or electricity.

APPENDIX

STATE NAME ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

Alabama	AL
Alaska	AK
Arizona	AZ
Arkansas	AR
California	CA
Colorado	CO
Connecticut	CT
Delaware	DE
District of Columbia	DC
Florida	FL
Georgia	GA
Hawaii	HI
Idaho	ID
Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Kentucky	KY
Louisiana	LA
Maine	ME
Maryland	MD
Massachusetts	MA
Michigan	MI
Minnesota	MN
Mississippi	MS
Missouri	MO
Montana	MT
Nebraska	NE
Nevada	NV
New Hampshire	NH
New Jersey	NJ
New Mexico	NM
New York	NY
North Carolina	NC
North Dakota	ND
Ohio	OH
Oklahoma	OK
Oregon	OR
Pennsylvania	PA
Puerto Rico	PR
Rhode Island	RI
South Carolina	SC
South Dakota	SD
Tennessee	TN
Texas	TX
Utah	UT
Vermont	VT
Virginia	VA
Virgin Islands	VI
Washington	WA
West Virginia	WV
Wisconsin	WI
Wyoming	WY

CANADA

Alberta	ALTA
British Columbia	BC
Manitoba	MAN
New Brunswick	NB
Nova Scotia	NS
Ontario	ONT
Quebec	QUE
Saskatchewan	SASK

INDEX

-A-

Abandonment of Facilities of Service 544
Abbreviations, State Names 900
Accelerated Amortization 563
Accident Reporting Requirements, State Railroad 786
Accounting, Auditing and Reports 480
    Accounting 481, 482, 484
    Accounting Treatment 486, 488, 491
    Audits 495, 496, 498
    Management Audits 501
    Specialized Audits 498
    Reports 510, 511
    Types of Audits 498, 499, 501
Accounts, System of (Transportation Companies) 796
Accrued Depreciation in Computing Rate Base 450
Accumulated Deferrals in Computing Rate Base 564
Acknowledgements iii
Adjustment Clauses 427
Airport Transfer Carrier Rate Cases 387
Adjustments to Established Rate of Depreciation 470
Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners 868
Admissibility of Evidence in Proceedings 251
Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards 755
Advance Payments 445
Advertising Expenditures 461, 463
Affiliates, Transactions with 523
AFUDC (Allowance for Funds Used During Construction) 445, 492
Agencies:
    Annual Budget 855, 856
    Authority to Certificate 548
    Authority to Prescribe Temporary Rates Pending Investigations 426
    Decisions, Courts Authorized to Review 859
    Expenditures 853, 855, 856
    Fringe Benefits 292
    History 184
    Legal Status 861
    Officials and Staff 821
    Percent of Expenditures in Last Fiscal Year Paid from General Tax Funds 853
    Practice and Procedure 251
    Qualifications of Commissioners 237
    Removal of Commissioners from Office 245
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 286
    Time Requirement for Rate Decisions and Appeals 812
Air Pollution Controls 550, 552
Air Quality Standards 560, 561
Allocation of Negative Income Taxes to Department of a Company 488
Allowable Contributions and Dues 457
Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) 445, 492
Allowance for Working Capital 445
Allowance, Cost of Service 461, 463
Amortization, Accelerated 563
Amortization of Extraordinary Property Losses 491
Annual Budget of the Agency 855
Annual Leave 292
Annual Reports 510
Appealing Decisions 435
Appliance Merchandising 463
Appointed Versus Elected Commissioners 849
Asset Depreciation Range 563
Assessment of Costs of Regulation 852
Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes 800
Assistance to Intervenors 864
    Filing and Distribution Requirements for Intervenors 866
Association Dues 457, 898
Audits 495, 496, 498, 499, 501
Authority by Another Agency 437, 556, 560, 711
Authority, Cross-Examination 435
Authority to Certificate 543, 544, 548, 556
Automatic Rate Increase, End of Suspension Period 812
Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking 298
Average Time for Decision on Major Rate Case 812
Average Residential Monthly Bill:
    Electric Utility, Privately Owned 697

  Gas Utility, Privately Owned . . . 726
  Water Utility, Privately Owned . . . 741
  Telephone Utility, Privately Owned . . . 636

-B-

Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases . . . 595
Bidding, Competitive . . . 525
Billing Practices, Utility . . . 568, 570, 572
"Blue Sky" Laws, Enforcement of . . . 800
Bonds, Mortgage . . . 517, 518, 521
Bottled Gas . . . 431, 724
Bridges and Toll Roads . . . 802
Budget of the Agency, Annual . . . 855
Bulk Power Supply Facilities, Siting . . . 700, 701
Bus Carrier Rate Cases . . . 390
Bypass, InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition . . . 659, 672

-C-

Cab Cards, State Requirements . . . 760
Cab Cards, Uniform Identification . . . 755
Cable Television Companies, Regulation of, Uniform System of Accounts . . . 590
Cable Television, Number - Jurisdictional Authority . . . 593
Cable Television Rate Cases . . . 389
Call Protection Provisions, Treatment Given . . . 521
Capital Expenditures . . . 521
Carrier and Utility Rate Cases . . . 332
Certificates, Licenses and Permits . . . 542
  Agency Authority . . . 548
Chairman and Commissioners:
  Annual Salary . . . 822
  Comparative Salaries . . . 850
  Elected Versus Appointed . . . 849
  Method of Selection . . . 808, 822
  Minority Party Representation . . . 808
  Principal Previous Occupation . . . 816
  Provisions for Retirement . . . 808
  Qualifications . . . 237
  Removal . . . 245
  Salaries . . . 808
  Terms of Office . . . 808, 822
Churches (Houses of Worship), Reduced Rates for . . . 440
Citation of Judicial Authority . . . 416, 417, 593
Clean Air and Water Quality Standards . . . 560
Code of Conduct . . . 245, 251
Coin Telephone Rates . . . 644
Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax . . . 800
Combination Electric and Gas Utilities:
  Number Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 412
  Rate Cases . . . 385
Combination Water and Sewer Utilities:
  Regulation of and Number Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 738
  Rate Cases . . . 385
Common Carrier Oil Pipeline Rate Cases . . . 406
Common Carrier Rate Bureau . . . 768
Common Carriers . . . 603, 604, 744, 746, 748, 763, 769, 771, 773
Common Stock Equity, Return on . . . 477
Communications Utilities, Section Q . . . 592
  Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases . . . 595
  Composite of Statistics for All Privately Owned Telephone Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 635
  InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition . . . 659
  Number of Communications Utilities . . . 593
  Regulation of Radio Common Carriers . . . 603, 604
  Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees . . . 630
  Telephone Directory Advertising . . . 654
  Telephone Directory Assistance Charges . . . 625
  Telephone Directory Listing . . . 628
  Telephone Station Connections, Accounting . . . 650
  Telephone Subscriber Privacy . . . 608
Compacts Affecting Hydroelectric Developments . . . 558
Comparative Salaries, Chairmen and Commissioners . . . 850

INDEX

Competitive Bidding Requirements 525
Complaints to the Agency 435
Computer Data Base Use 529
Computers Presently Being Utilized 530
Conflict of Interest 521
Conservation Activities of the State Regulatory Commissions 585
Consolidated Federal Income Tax 563
Consolidations and Mergers 517
Constructing Major Additions 543, 544
Construction and Management Supervision 526, 527
Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants 705
Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) 447
Consultants Other than Independent Accountants 495, 853
Consumer Counsel and Experts, Assess Fees for 853
Consumer Interest Representation Other Than by Regulatory Agency 892
Contract Carriers 744, 746, 748, 761, 769, 771, 773
Contracts, Procurement 518, 526, 527
Contracts for Retail Service 681
Contributions and Dues:
  Agency Policy 459
  Allowed 457
  Disallowed 898
Contributions in Aid of Construction:
  Accounting Treatment 488
  Credit 445
Cooperative Electric Utilities 410, 412, 416, 417, 418, 419
Cost-Based Rate Structures 677
Cost of Service Allowances 457, 459, 461, 463
Cost of Service by Class (Electric) 677
Costing 677
Costs of Regulation 853
Courts Authorized to Review Agency Decisions 859
Cross-Examination Authority 431
Cross-Examination Limitations 251
Curtailments, Emergency Regulations 539
Customer Advance Credit Allowed in Rate Base 445
CWIP, State Regulatory Treatment of 447

-D-

Data Processing Equipment 530, 531
Data Processing Staff/Budget 531
Debentures 517, 526, 527
Decisions:
  Courts Authorized to Review Agency Decisions 859
  Time Requirements for Agency Rate Decisions and Appeals 812
Declining Block Rates 681
Deposits Required/Returned, Billing Practices 570, 577
Depreciation:
  Accrued 450
  Adjustments to Established Rate of 470
  Liberalized 563, 564
  Policies and Practices 466
  Rates Established by Major Classes of Property 468
Directors and Officers of Utilities, Conflict of Interest 521
Directory Assistance, Telephone:
  Charges 625
Disallowance of Association Dues 898
Disability Insurance 303
Disqualify Directors/Officers 521
Distribution Lines 543, 544
Diversifications 521
Dividends, Declaration of 521
Docks and Wharves, Regulation of 802
Dues and Contributions Allowed 457
  Disallowed 898

-E-

Elected Versus Appointed Commissioners 849
Electric and Gas Utilities, Combination 412
  Rate Cases 385
Electric and Gas Utilities, Regulation of Municipal 424
Electric Generation, Fuels Used For 560

INDEX

- Electric Statistics, Privately Owned 696, 697
- Electric Utilities:
  - Costing 677
  - Load Forecasting, Long-Range 694
  - Number Operating in the State 410
  - Number Subject to Agency Jurisdiction 412
  - Rate Cases 333
  - Rate Regulation 416, 417, 418, 419, 422, 424, 426, 427, 429, 431, 433
  - Rate Structure Revision 688
  - Voltage Level Standards 708
- Electronic Data Processing 530, 531
  - Computers Presently Used 530
  - Staff/Budget 531
- Eligibility to Practice Before the Regulatory Agency 862
- Emergency Regulations Governing Utility Service 539
- Eminent Domain 552, 701
- Employees, Number of Agency 822
- Energy Audits 586
- Energy Conservation Measures 585, 586
- Energy Cost Adjustment Clauses, Regulation of 427
- Energy Offices, State 895
- Environmental Data 550, 551, 552, 560
- Environmental Review, Summary of State Statutes Related to Power Plant Siting 699
- Equipment Purchases 521, 526, 527
- Evidence, Admissibility of in Proceedings 251
- Excess of Cost Over Original Cost 445
- Executive Sessions 251
- Expenditures:
  - Advertising 461, 463
  - Agency 855, 856
  - Capital 521
  - Pollution Abatement 463
- Exports, Regulate State 545
- Extraordinary Property Losses 488

-F-

- Facilities, Abandonment of 544
- Facilities Provided by the Agency for Public Information 875
- Fair Value:
  - Method of Determining Rate Base 448
  - Method of Valuation Generally Applied 443
- Federal and State Ratemaking Treatment of Plant Abandonment Costs 583
- Federal Income Tax, Effective Consolidated 563
- Federal, State and Associate Commission Officials and Staff 822
- Ferries, Regulation of 802
- Ferry Boat Carrier Rate Cases 387
- Files Open to the Public 875
- Filing and Distribution Requirements for Intervenors 866
- Financial and Corporate Regulation 516, 517, 518, 521, 523
  - Transactions with Affiliates 523
- Financing Interventions 463
- Flat Rates 681
- Flow-Through, Accounting Treatment 564
- Flow-Through to Consumers of Refund, Gas 723
- Forecasting, Long-Range Electric Utility 694
- Freedom of Information (Sunshine Statutes), NARUC Survey of State 883
- Freight Forwarders, Regulation of 775
- Fringe Benefits 292
- Fuel Adjustment Clause 427
- Funds Used During Construction, Accounting Treatment 492

-G-

- Gain or Loss on Reacquired Securities:
  - Accounting Treatment 486
  - Special Provision of the Income Tax Laws 563, 564
- Garbage Collection, Regulation of Motor Carriers Engaged in 769
- Gas and Electric Companies, Combination 410, 412
  - Rate Cases 385
- Gas and Electric, Regulation of Municipal 422, 424
- Gas, Bottled 724
- Gas Consumers, Flow-Through of Refunds to 723
- Gas Customers and Gas Loads, Policy on Attachment of 713, 715, 716

Gas Gathering, Safety Regulation of Rural . . . 722
Gas Metric Conversion. . . . 735, 736
Gas Pipeline Rate Cases . . . 405
Gas Pipeline Safety Program . . . 717, 718, 719
Gas Prices in Comparison with Competing Fuel Prices . . . 731
Gas Prices, States with Higher Gas Prices than Oil . . . 734
Gas Production, Natural . . . 711
Gas Safety Investigators . . . 717, 718
Gas, Section S . . . 710
Gas Standards, BTU Content, Pressure . . . 534
Gas Statistics, Privately Owned . . . 725, 726
Gas Supply Pricing Practices, Supplemental. . . . 728, 730
Gas Utilities:
    Number of Companies Operating in the State . . . 410
    Number Subject to Agency Jurisdiction . . . 412
    Rate Cases . . . 346
    Rate Regulation . . . 416, 417, 418, 419, 422, 424, 426, 427, 429, 431, 433
Generating Plant Construction . . . 543
Goodwill Advertising . . . 461
Gross Plant Investment Per Customer:
    Electric Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 697
    Gas Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 726
    Telephone Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 636
    Water Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 741
Grain Dealers, Regulation of . . . 802
Guidelines Depreciation, Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws. . . . 563

-H-

Handicapped, Reduced Telephone Rates for . . . 648
Hazardous Liquid Pipelines, State Safety Jurisdiction Over . . . 721
Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 306
Hearing Impaired People, Telephone Equipment for . . . 656
Hearing Examiners, Administrative Law Judges or . . . 868
Highway-Railroad Crossing Survey . . . 787, 788
History, Agency . . . 184
Holidays . . . 311
Hotline . . . 878
Houses of Worship, Reduced Rates for . . . 440
Hydroelectric Developments:
    Authorization of. . . . 551
    Interstate Compacts Affecting . . . 558, 558

-I-

Identification Cab Cards, Uniform/State Requirements . . . 755, 760
Income Taxes, Accounting Treatment. . . . 488
Income Tax Laws, Special Provisions of. . . . 563, 564
Industrial Revenue Bonds . . . 521
Inflation Factor. . . . 445
Information:
    Freedom of (Sunshine) Statutes . . . 883
    Officers and Operations, Public. . . . 878
    Public Facilities . . . 875
Initiating Service, Electric, Gas and Telephone. . . . 543
Inspecting Materials, Facilities and Operations . . . 538
Institutional Advertising. . . . 461
Insulation . . . 586
Insurance:
    Coverage, Competitive Bidding on . . . 526, 527
    Motor Truck Cargo . . . 752
    Regulation of . . . 800
Interexchange Power, Prescribe Rates for . . . 418
Interconnections, Authorizing. . . . 535
Interest Paid on Refunds . . . 426
Interim or Temporary Rates . . . 426, 812
InterLATA Service . . . 662, 671
Interpreting Uniform System of Accounts . . . 482, 484
Intermodal Transport . . . 787
Interstate Compacts Affecting Hydroelectric Developments. . . . 552, 558
Interstate Pipeline Companies . . . 416
Intervenors:
    Assistance to . . . 864
    Cost of Financing Intervention . . . 463

INDEX

  Filing and Distribution Requirements 866
Interruptible Service, Rates for 681
Interstate Carrier Registration 748
Intervenors, Assistance to 864
Intervention, Rights of in Certification Proceedings 550
IntraLATA Service 665, 671
Inverted Rate Structure - Conservation Activities 586
Investigations:
  Cost of Special 853
  Rate 419, 435
Investigators:
  Gas Safety 717
  Motor Carrier 750
  Railroad Safety 781, 782, 785
Investment Tax Credit 563, 564
Issuance of Securities 517
Items Allowed in Rate Base 445

-JK-

Job Protection 286
Joint Use of Facilities 536
Jurisdictional Authority 410, 412, 431, 593, 746, 769, 773, 775, 817
Jurisdiction - Involvement, Highway-Railroad 787

-L-

Land Held for Future Use 445
Land Use, Environmental Values Affecting 550
Law Judges, Administrative 868
Lease Transactions 517
Legal Status of Agency 861
Liberalized Depreciation 563
Licenses, Certificates and Permits 542, 543, 544, 545, 548, 550, 551, 552
Life Insurance 314
Lifeline or Inverted Rates 681
Lifeline Rates - Conservation Activities 585
Limousine Carrier Rate Cases 387
Line Extensions and Interconnections 535, 536
Liquefied Natural Gas 431
LNG, Regulation of Rates 431
Load Management Activity 688
Load Management - Conservation Activities 586
Local Measured Service (Usage Sensitive Pricing) 638
Long-Range Electric Utility Load Forecasting 694
LPG or Bottled Gas 431, 724

-M-

Management Audits 501, 502, 506, 507, 508
Management and Construction Supervision 526
Marginal Cost Pricing 583
Master Metering 681
Materials and Supplies 445, 526, 527
Medical and Hospital Insurance 306
Member Agencies 1
Mergers and Consolidations 517, 518
Meters, Standards for Accuracy of 534
Method of:
  Depreciation Prescribed 466
  Determining Rate Base 443, 448
  Determining Working Capital for Rate Purposes, Generally Approved 453
  Rate Base Determination, Generally Applied 450, 452, 453
  Rate Control, Other than Formal Rate Cases 437
  Selection of Commissioners 808, 822
  Valuation Generally Applied 443
Metric Conversion 735
Minor Political Subdivisions, Regulation of Rates by 433
Minority Party Representation 808
Miscellaneous Carriers, Rate Cases 387
Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances 461, 463
Miscellaneous Regulatory Tables, Part V 799
Miscellaneous Utility Rate Cases 389
Mobile Home Manufacturing, Regulation of 802

INDEX

- Mobile Radio 604
- Mortgage Bonds 517, 526, 527
- Motor Carriers:
  - Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards 755, 760
  - Agency Rate Jurisdiction, Motor Common and Contract Carriers 761
  - Agency Rate Jurisdiction over Miscellaneous Motor Carriers 765
  - Collective Making and Publication of Rates 768
  - Enforcement Statistics 748
  - Investigators 750
  - Motor Truck Cargo Insurance, State Filing Requirements 752
  - Number of Motor Passenger Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction 746
  - Rate Cases (ICC) 393
  - Rate Cases (States) 394
  - Regulation of Intrastate Motor Common Carrier Rates for General Commodities 761, 763
  - Regulation of Motor Carriers Engaged in Garbage Collection 769
  - Regulation of Motor Passenger Carriers 744, 746, 761
  - Time Required to Decide Unopposed or Contested Motor Carrier Rate Changes 767
- Motor Freight Carriers/Forwarders:
  - Number of Motor Freight Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction 773
  - Regulation of Freight Forwarders 775
  - Regulation of Motor Freight Carriers 771
- Motor Vehicle Tax Collection 800
- Multi-State Impacts, Consideration of 551
- Multi-Utility Rate Cases 385
- Municipal Electric and Gas Utilities, State Regulation of 422

-N-

- Name, State, Abbreviations Used in this Report 900
- NARUC Survey of State Freedom of Information (Sunshine) Statutes 883
- National Tables on Utility Regulation, Introduction 408
- Natural Gas:
  - Producers, Industrial Customers of 416
  - Production 711
  - Safety 717, 718, 722
- News Media Coverage of Regulatory Proceedings 881
- Non-Utility Activities, Regulation of 521
- Non-Utility Financing 473
- Normalization, Ratemaking Treatment, Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws 563
- Notes Over/Under One Year 517, 526, 527
- Number of Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction:
  - Motor Passenger 746
  - Motor Freight 773
  - Railroad 776
- Number of Employees, Agency 822
- Number of Petroleum Pipeline Companies Subject to Agency Jurisdiction 412
- Number of Utilities Operating in the State 410
- Number of Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 412, 593, 738

-O-

- Oil Pipeline, Common Carrier, Rate Cases 406
- On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants 705
- Open Meetings/Proceedings:
  - Sunshine Statutes 883
  - Executive Sessions 251
- Operating Income, Accounting Treatment 488
- Operating Units or Systems, Accounting Treatment 491
- Oral Argument Limitations 251
- Original Cost:
  - Method of Valuation Generally Applied 443
- Other Benefits 328
- Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction 802
- Other Cost of Service Allowances 456, 457, 459, 461, 463
  - Agency Policy with Respect to Contributions and Dues 459
  - Allowable Contributions and Dues 457
  - Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances 461
- Other Functions Performed by Agencies 800
- Other Methods of Control, Rates 437
- Other Regulatory Agency Authority 431, 556, 560, 711724
- Outages, Emergency Regulation 539
- Outdoor Lighting Service, State Regulation of 709

-P-

INDEX

- Paging, Regulation of . . . 604
- Parking . . . 298
- Party-in-Interest, Employees of, Eligibility to Practice Before the Commission . . . 862, 863
- Payments in Rate Base, Advance . . . 445
- Permits, Certificates and Licenses . . . 542
- Permits, Issue Indeterminate . . . 545
- Petroleum Pipelines . . . 412
- Pipeline Carriers, Rate Cases . . . 405, 406
- Pipelines, Hazardous . . . 721
- Plant Abandonment Costs . . . 583
- Plant Construction . . . 543
- Political Subdivisions, Regulation of Rates by . . . 433
- Pollution Abatement Expenses . . . 463
- Pollution Control . . . 445, 550, 556, 563
- Power Facilities Siting . . . 700
- Power Plant Siting and Environmental Protection, Summary of State Statutes Relating to . . . 699
- Practice and Procedure, Agency . . . 251
- Practice Before the Commission, Eligibility to . . . 862
- Preface . . . iii
- Preferred Stock . . . 517, 526, 527
- Prescribed Regulations Governing Preservation of Records for Transportation Companies . . . 795
- Prescribed System of Accounts for Transportation Companies . . . 796
- Present Use of Electronic Data Processing Equipment . . . 530
- Preservation of Records . . . 484
- Preservation of Records, Transportation Companies . . . 795
- Previous Occupation of Commissioners . . . 816
- Prior Authorization of Rate Changes . . . 418
- Priorities During Short Supply . . . 541
- Privacy, Telephone Subscriber . . . 609, 617
- Procurement Policy . . . 518
- Property Additions . . . 526, 527
- Property Held for Future Use . . . 445
- Property Losses, Accounting Treatment . . . 488, 491
- Provisions for Retirement of Commissioners . . . 808
- Public Counsel . . . 892
- Public Hearings in Certification Proceedings . . . 550
- Public Information Facilities . . . 875
  - Reproduction of Original Records . . . 877
- Public Information Officers and Operations . . . 878
  - Media Used to Alert Public of Proceedings of Substantial Consumer Concern . . . 879
- Public Notice of Certification Proceedings . . . 550
- Purchase of Facilities, Approval of . . . 517
- Purchases, Proposed Accounting for . . . 518

-Q-

- Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 237
- Quality Standards, Air and Water . . . 560

-R-

- Radio-Common Carriers, Regulation of . . . 604
- Radio-Common Carriers, Uniform System of Accounts for . . . 607
- Radio-Common Carriers, Rate Cases . . . 389
- Radiological Control . . . 550
- Radio, Mobile . . . 593, 604
- Railroads:
  - Accident Reporting Requirements . . . 786
  - Crossing Survey, Highway-Railroad . . . 787, 788
  - Preservation of Records . . . 795
  - Regulation of . . . 776
  - Regulation of Safety . . . 778
  - Safety Investigators . . . 785
  - State Safety Program . . . 780, 781, 782, 783
  - Systems of Accounts . . . 796
- Railroad Carrier Rate Cases . . . 388
- Rate Base:
  - Accumulated Deferrals in Computing . . . 563
  - Items Allowed in . . . 445
  - Method of Determination Generally Applied . . . 443, 450, 452, 453
  - Method of Determining . . . 448
  - Method of Valuation Generally Prescribed . . . 443
- Rate Cases: . . . 332

INDEX

- Airport Transfer Carrier 387
- Bus Carrier 390
- Cable Television Utility 389
- Combined Electric and Gas Utility 385
- Combined Water and Sewer Utility 385
- Electric Utility 333
- Ferry Boat Carrier 387
- Gas Utility 346
- Gas Pipeline 405
- Limousine Carrier 387
- Motor Carrier (ICC) 393
- Motor Carrier (States) 394
- Oil Pipeline, Common Carrier 406
- Pipeline Carrier 387
- Radio-Common Carrier 389
- Railroad Carrier 388
- Refuse Utility 389
- Sewer Utility 380
- Steam Utility 389
- Taxi Carrier 404
- Telegraph Utility 389
- Telephone Utility 357
- Water Utility 366
- Water Carrier 388

Rate Changes, Prior Authorization of 418
Rate Decisions:
  Appealing
  Courts Allowed to Review 859
  Time Required for and Time Limitations 812
Rate Increases, Bell System Intrastate 595
Rate Investigations 419, 435
Ratemaking Treatment of Plant Abandonment Costs 583
Rate of Return, Basis of 472
  Rate of Return Determination 473
  Return on Common Stock Equity 477, 478
Rate Regulation 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 422, 424, 426, 427, 429, 431, 433, 437
Rate Structure Activity 677, 681, 688
Rates, Temporary - Pending Investigation 426
Records, Preservation of 482, 795
Records, Reproduction of Original 877
Refunds Received by Gas Distributors 723
Refuse Carrier Rate Cases 389
Regional Certifying Bodies, Formation of 551
Registration, Interstate Carrier 748
Regulation:
  Assessment of Costs of 853, 855, 856
  Emergency 539
  Other Cost of Service Allowances 457, 459, 461, 463
Regulation of Electric, Gas and Telephone Rates, Section B 415
  Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities 416, 417, 418, 419, 422, 426, 427, 429, 431, 433
  Complaints to the Agency 435
  Minor Political Subdivisions 433
  Miscellaneous 431
  Other Methods of Control 437
Regulation of Natural Gas Production 711
Regulation of Transportation, Part IV 744
  Freight Forwarders 775
  Motor Common and Contract Carriers 761
  Motor Passenger Carriers 744
  Motor Freight Carriers 771
  Railroads 776
Regulatory Proceedings, News Media Coverage of 881
Removal of Commissioners 245
Reorganization-Consolidation 518
Report Forms, Miscellaneous 511
Reporting Requirements, Railroad Accidents 786
Reports 510, 511
Representation of Consumer Interest Other than by Regulatory Agency 892
Resale, InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition 659
Research and Development;
  Allowed in Rate Base 445
  Expenditures-Accounting Treatment 486
Research Library/Staff 875

- Retail Service, Contracts for 681
- Retirement Plans 318, 808
- Retirement Provisions for Commissioners 808
- Return on Common Stock Equity 477, 478
- Review Agency Decisions, Courts Authorized to 859
- Rights-of-Way 550, 556

S

- Safety and Adequacy of Service, Section K 533
  - Standards of Measurement 534
  - Safety Standards 535
  - Joint Use of Facilities 536
  - Materials Inspections 538
  - Standards for Shortages 539
  - Priorities During Short Supply 541
- Safety Investigators:
  - Gas 717
  - Motor Carriers 750
  - Railroads 785
- Safety Programs:
  - State Gas Pipeline 717, 718, 719, 721
  - State Railroad 780, 781, 782, 783
- Safety, Regulation of Railroad, Scope of 778
- Safety Regulation of Rural Gas Gathering 721
- Safety Standards/Requirements 535, 538, 708, 724
- Salaries:
  - Chairmen and Commissioners, Comparative 850
  - Key State, Federal and Associate Commission Officials and Staff 822
- Sale of Facilities 517
- Sales Promotion Expense 461
- Sales, Submission of Proposed Accounting for 518
- School Bus Carrier Regulation 765
- Seasonal Rates 681, 688
- Securities:
  - Gain or Loss on 563, 564
  - Sale of 517
  - Regulation of 802
- Service:
  - Abandonment of 544
  - Initiating 543
  - Disconnection and Reconnection Policies 572, 577
- Sessions, Executive 251
- Sewer Rate Cases 380
- Sewer and Water, Combination, Rate Cases 385
- Sewer Utilities 738
  - Uniform System of Accounts for Sewer Utilities 739
- Shortages, New Customers During 539
- Short Supply, Priorities During 541
- Sick Leave 323
- Sites and Facilities, Environmental Values on 550, 556
- Siting Bulk Power Supply Facilities 700, 701
- Social Security 327
- Solar Energy Utilization 586
- Solar, Wind, Small Generation - Policy on Rates for Consumers with 688
- Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws 563, 564
- Staff, Members of the Agency 822
- Staff Recruitment 286
- Standards:
  - Accuracy of Meters 534
  - BTU Content and Pressure of Gas 534
- State Cab Card Requirements 760
- State Energy Offices 895
- State, Federal and Associate Commission Officials and Staff 822
- State Freedom of Information Statutes 883
- State Gas Pipeline Safety Program 717, 718, 719
- State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant 582
- State Statutes Related to Power Plant Siting and Environmental Protection, Summary of 699
- State Name Abbreviations Used in this Report 900
- State Taxation of Telecommunications Services 649
- Status of Agency, Legal 861
- Status of Electronic Data Processing Equipment 530
- Statutory Jurisdiction Over Rates, Year Agency Received 431
- Steam Heating Companies 802

INDEX

- Rate Cases 389

- Stock Options, Issuance of Restricted 517
- Stock, Preferred 517, 526, 527
- Street Railways, Regulation of 802
- Subdivisions, Minor Political, Regulation of Rates 433
- Sub-Metering 681
- Summary of Utility and Transportation Regulation 804
- Supplies and Materials 445, 526, 527
- Suspension Period, Time Requirements 812
- Systems of Accounts: 481, 482, 484
  - Radio-Common Carrier 607
  - Water and Sewer 739
  - Transportation Companies 796

-T-

- Taxes:
  - Accumulated Tax Deferrals, Credit 445, 450
  - Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes 800
  - Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax 800
  - Investment Tax Credit 563, 564
  - Method of Treatment of Deferred Taxes 450
  - Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws 563, 564
  - Tax Equalization of Utility Property 800
  - Taxation (State) of Telecommunication 649
  - Taxes and Fees Levied on Utilities for Regulatory Purposes 853
- Taxi Rate Cases 404
- Telegraph 593
- Telegraph Rate Cases 389
- Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to its Employees 630
- Telephone Directory Advertising 654
- Telephone Directory Assistance Charges 625
- Telephone Directory Listing 628
- Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People 656
- Telephone Station Connections, Accounting 650
- Telephone Subscriber Privacy 609, 617
- Telephone Utilities:
  - Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases 595
  - Coin Telephone Rates 644
  - Number in Each State 593
  - Rate Cases 357
  - Rates for Non-Profit Organizations 647
  - Reduced Rates for Handicapped 648
  - Regulation of Rates 412, 416, 417, 418, 419, 429, 431, 437, 593
  - Statistics, Privately Owned 635, 636
  - Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service 638, 641, 642, 643
- Temporary or Interim Rates 418, 426, 812
- Terms of Office - Tenure of Commissioners 808, 822
- Test Year, Type Used in Determining Rates 429
- Time of Day Rates 677, 681, 688
- Time of Use Metering 586
- Time Requirements for Agency Rate Decisions and Appeals 812
- Toll Roads and Bridges 802
- Transactions with Affiliates 523
- Transportation Regulation 743
  - Freight Forwarders 775
  - Motor Freight Carriers 771
  - Motor Passenger Carriers 744
  - Railroads 776, 778
- Travel Expenses 298
- Truck Cargo Insurance Filing Requirements 752

-U-

- Ultimate Consumers, Electric, Gas, Telephone 416
- Unauthorized Use of IntraLATA Facilities 669
- Underground Plant Damage 582
- Underground Transmission/Distribution Lines 551
- Underwriting of New Common Stock 517, 526, 527
- Uniform Identification Cab Cards 755, 760
- Uniform Motor Carrier Standards, State Adoption of 755, 760
- Uniform System of Accounts 481, 482, 484, 590, 607, 796
- Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities, Allocate 545
- Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service 638, 641, 642, 643

INDEX

Utility and Carrier Rate Cases 332
Utility Billing Practices 568, 570, 572
Utility Needs Projected 550, 694
Utility Underground Plant, State Laws to Prevent Damage to 582
Utility Tables, Miscellaneous 567
Utility Regulation, National Tables on 408

-V-

Vacation Leave 292
Valuation Generally Applied - Method of 443
Valuation Standards, Rate of Return 474
Voltage Level Requirements 708
Voltage Level Standards 534

-W-

Warehouses, Regulation of 802
Waste Heat Utilization/Cogeneration 586
Water:
    Number of Water/Sewer Combination Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 738
    Number of Water Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 738
    Pollution Control 550, 556
    Quality Standards 560
    Rights and Usage 550, 556
    Statistics, Privately Owned 740, 741
    Uniform System of Accounts 739
    Water Utility Rate Cases 366
    Water and Sewer (Combination) Rate Cases 385
Water Carrier Rate Cases 388
Water Carriers 795, 796, 802
Weights and Measures 802
Well-Head Contracts, Regulate Rates on 711
Wells, Spacing of 711
Wharves and Docks 802
Winter Restrictions on Service Disconnections 577
Work in Progress, Construction 447
Workers' Compensation 327
Working Capital 445, 453

-XYZ-

Year-End Rate Base 452
Year in Which Agency Received Statutory Jurisdiction Over Rates (Electric, Gas, Telephone) 431